## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 343

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR STOUFFER.

Read 1st time February 9, 2009, and ordered printed.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

To repeal sections 226.030, 302.700, and 302.775, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to transportation.

AN ACT

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

Section A. Sections 226.030, 302.700, and 302.775, RSMo, are repealed

- 2 and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 226.030,
- 3 302.700, and 302.775, to read as follows:

226.030. 1. The highways and transportation commission shall consist of

- 2 six members, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and
- 3 consent of the senate, not more than three thereof to be members of the same
- 4 political party. Each commissioner shall be a taxpayer and resident of state for
- 5 at least five years prior to his appointment. Any commissioner may be removed
- 6 by the governor if fully satisfied of his inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct
- 7 in office. Commissioners appointed pursuant to this section shall be appointed
- 8 for terms of six years, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Upon the
- 9 expiration of each of the foregoing terms of these commissioners a successor shall
- 10 be appointed for a term of six years or until his successor is appointed and
- 11 qualified which term of six years shall thereafter be the length of term of each
- 12 member of the commission unless removed as above provided. The members of
- 13 the commission shall receive as compensation for their services twenty-five
- 14 dollars per day for the time spent in the performance of their official duties, and
- 15 also their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged
- 16 in the discharge of their official duties. Members whose terms otherwise expire
- 17 December 1, 2003, shall serve with terms expiring March 1, 2004, and new
- 18 members or the members reappointed shall be appointed for terms expiring

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

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March 1, 2005; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2005, shall 19 20 serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; a member whose term otherwise expires December 1, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009; and 2122one member whose term otherwise expires October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2007; and one member whose term otherwise expires 2324October 13, 2007, shall serve with a term expiring March 1, 2009. If a vacancy 25 occurs in any term of a commissioner due to death, resignation, or removal, a 26 successor shall be appointed for only the remainder of the unexpired term.

- 2. The two members of the commission, one each from opposing political parties, who have the most seniority in commission service shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for terms ending March 1, 2005. The commission shall elect one of the members as chair and the other as vice chair. Effective March 1, 2005, the commission shall elect the two members of the commission, one from each opposing political party who has the most seniority in commission service, who shall serve as commission leadership with one member as chair and the other member as vice chair, respectively, for one year. At the end of such year, the [member] members currently serving as chair [shall then serve as] and vice chair shall have the option to rotate positions, and the member currently serving as vice chair [shall] may serve as chair, [each to serve in such position for one year] and vice versa. Thereafter, commission leadership shall continue to rotate accordingly with the two members from opposing political parties who have the most seniority in terms of commission service being elected by the commission to serve as commission leadership. If one of the commission leadership offices becomes vacant due to death, resignation, removal, or refuses to serve before the one-year leadership term expires, the commission shall elect one of its members that is of the same political party as the vacating officer to serve the remainder of the vacating officer's leadership term. Such election shall not prohibit that member from later serving as chair and vice chair when such member's seniority in commission service qualifies him or her for those offices as provided in this subsection.
- 3. No more than one-half of the members of the commission shall be of the same political party. The selection and removal of all employees of the department of transportation shall be without regard to political affiliation.
- 4. The present members of the commission shall continue to serve as members of the commission for the remainder of the terms for which they were

55 appointed, except as provided in subsection 1 of this section.

- 56 5. The director of the department of transportation shall, by February
- 57 fifteenth of each year, present an annual state of the state of transportation to a
- 58 joint session of the general assembly. The six members of the commission shall
- 59 be present and available at such presentations for questions by members. The
- 60 transportation inspector general may also be present and report to the general
- 61 assembly on any matter of concern within his or her statutory authority. The
- 62 provisions of this subsection shall expire August 28, 2008.
- 6. Any member reappointed shall only be eligible to serve as chair or vice-chair during the final two years of such member's reappointment.
  - 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
  - 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
- 12 section 302.720;
- 13 (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an
- 14 individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- 15 (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information
- 16 system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986
- 17 (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

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- 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;
- 35 (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of 36 guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed 37 to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 38 administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited 39 to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or 40 violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty 41 is rebated, suspended or prorated;
- 42 (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
- 43 (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- 44 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;
- (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, 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;
- 51 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration 52 that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 53 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
- 54 (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial 55 motor vehicle;
- 56 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of 57 a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
  - (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
- 60 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of 61 four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such 62 other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by

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63 regulation;

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- 64 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or 65 66 municipal ordinance;
- 67 (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive 68 blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a 69 county or municipal ordinance;
- 70 (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 71RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal 72ordinance; or
- 73 (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any 74suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a 7576 noncommercial 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 77eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is 78 less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with 79 80 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 81 82 of one percent or more;
- 83 (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the 84 commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or 85 noncommercial motor vehicle:
- 86 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled 87 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I 88 through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time; 89
- 90 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a 91 92 county or municipal ordinance; or
- 93 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 94 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal 95 ordinance;
- 96 (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;

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- 99 (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated 100 by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty 101 102miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or 103 104 contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six 105106 thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) 107 of this subsection;
- 108 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle 109 accident;
- 110 (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by 111 death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 112 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by
  113 the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In
  114 the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined
  115 by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and
  116 any load thereon;
- 117 (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the 118 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
- 119 (21) "Hazardous materials", [hazardous materials as specified in Section 120 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).] any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 121 122 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR part 172 or any 123 quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR part 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, 124 125nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not 126 be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided 127all other provisions of this definition are followed;
  - (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- 133 (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, 134 and license upgrades;

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135 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 136 upon tracks;

- (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
- 139 (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a 140 commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular 141 commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 142 (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway 143 Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, 144 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that 145 a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of 146 service;
- 147 (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport 148 preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from 149 school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not 150 include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
  - (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
  - (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 a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of 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 be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or 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 traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
  - (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
- (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial
   driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal
   ordinance;

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- 171 (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's
  172 license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or
  173 municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has
  174 jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial
  175 driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this
  176 offense;
- 177 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial 178 driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated 179 or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal 180 or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
- 181 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal 182 ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking 183 violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
- 184 (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the
  185 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province
  186 of Canada;
- 187 (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
  302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:
  - 2 (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700 which 3 is:
    - (a) Controlled and operated by a farmer, including operation by employees or family members;
    - (b) Used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or both, to or from a farm;
  - 8 (c) Not used in the operations of a common or contract motor 9 carrier; and
- 10 (d) Used within two hundred forty-one kilometers or one 11 hundred fifty miles of the farmer's farm;
- 12 (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and 13 national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard 14 duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, 15 while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
- 16 (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the 17 preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental 18 functions under emergency conditions;
- 19 (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3)

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of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades,
special events, repair, service or other authorized movements;

- (5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal use; and
- 24 (6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the 25 director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor 26 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that 27 act.

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