FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 334

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ONDER.

Read 1st time February 4, 2019, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

1244S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.505, 302.510, 302.541, 302.545, 302.592, 302.700, 304.585, 478.007, 544.155, 577.001, 577.012, 577.021, and 577.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the offense of driving with prohibited blood alcohol or drug content, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 302.505, 302.510, 302.541, 302.545, 302.592, 302.700,

- 2 304.585, 478.007, 544.155, 577.001, 577.012, 577.021, and 577.037, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 4 sections 302.505, 302.510, 302.541, 302.545, 302.592, 302.700, 304.585, 478.007,
- 5 544.155, 577.001, 577.012, 577.021, and 577.037, to read as follows:
 - 302.505. 1. The department shall suspend or revoke the license of any
- 2 person upon its determination that the person was arrested upon probable cause
- 3 to believe such person was driving a motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration
- 4 in the person's blood, breath, or urine was eight-hundredths of one percent or
- 5 more by weight, based on the definition of alcohol concentration in section
- 6 302.500, or where such person was less than twenty-one years of age when
- 7 stopped and was stopped upon probable cause to believe such person was driving
- 8 while intoxicated in violation of section 577.010, or driving with [excessive]
- 9 **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content in violation of section 577.012, or upon
- 10 probable cause to believe such person violated a state, county or municipal traffic
- 11 offense and such person was driving with a blood alcohol content of
- 12 two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight.
- 13 2. The department shall make a determination of these facts on the basis
- 14 of the report of a law enforcement officer required in section 302.510, and this

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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determination shall be final unless a hearing is requested and held. If a hearing is held, the department shall review the matter and make a final determination on the basis of evidence received at the hearing.

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3. The determination of these facts by the department is independent of the determination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence. The disposition of those criminal charges shall not affect any suspension or revocation under this section.

302.510. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, a law enforcement officer who arrests any person for a violation of any state statute 3 related to driving while intoxicated or for a violation of a county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or a county or municipal alcohol-related traffic offense, and in which the alcohol concentration in the person's blood, breath, or urine was eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight or two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight for anyone less than twenty-one years of age, or in which the person's blood or urine or saliva show the presence of a controlled substance, shall forward to the 10 department a certified report of all information relevant to the enforcement action, including information which adequately identifies the arrested person, a 11 12 statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person violated any state statute related to driving while intoxicated or was less than twenty-one years of 13 14 age and was driving with two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, or a county or municipal ordinance prohibiting 15 16 driving while intoxicated or a county or municipal alcohol-related traffic offense, 17 a report of the results of any chemical tests which were conducted, and a copy of 18 the citation and complaint filed with the court.

- 2. The report required by this section shall be certified under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official and made on forms supplied by the department or in a manner specified by regulations of the department.
- 3. A county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or a county or municipal alcohol-related traffic offense may not be the basis for suspension or revocation of a driver's license pursuant to sections 302.500 to 302.540, unless the arresting law enforcement officer, other than an elected peace officer or official, has been licensed by the director of the department of public safety pursuant to the provisions of chapter 590.

302.541. 1. In addition to other fees required by law, any person who has

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had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked following a determination, pursuant to section 302.505, or section 302.410, 302.574, 577.010, or 577.012, or any county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney, that such person was driving while intoxicated or with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight or with any amount of a controlled substance present in the person or, where such person was at the time of the arrest less than twenty-one years of age and was driving with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight, shall pay an additional fee of twenty-five dollars prior to the reinstatement or reissuance of the license.

2. Any person less than twenty-one years of age whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked solely for a first determination pursuant to sections 302.500 to 302.540 that such person was driving a motor vehicle with two-hundredths of one percent or more blood alcohol content is exempt from filing proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303 as a prerequisite for reinstatement of driving privileges or obtaining a restricted driving privilege as provided by section 302.525.

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 3 under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with 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 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 if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in 10 section 302.700, or if the person was holding a commercial driver's license at the 11 time of the offense, with a blood alcohol content of at least four-hundredths of one 13 percent.

- 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:
 - (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010; or
 - (2) Driving with [excessive] **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content

20 pursuant to section 577.012.

302.592. 1. A record of the disposition in any court proceeding involving any criminal offense, infraction, or ordinance violation related to the operation of a vehicle while intoxicated or with [an excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content shall be forwarded to the department of revenue, within seven days by the clerk of the court in which the proceeding was held. The records shall be forwarded by the department of revenue, within fifteen days of receipt, to the Missouri state highway patrol and shall be entered by the highway patrol in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records. Dispositions that shall be reported are guilty pleas, findings of guilt, suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation, conditional sentences, sentences of 11 confinement, and any other such dispositions that may be required under state 12 or federal regulations. The record forwarded by the clerk shall clearly state the 13 name of the court, the court case number, the name, address, and motor vehicle 14 operator's or chauffeur's license number of the person who is the subject of the proceeding, the code or number identifying the particular arrest, and any court 15 16 action or requirements pertaining thereto.

- 2. All records received by the Missouri state highway patrol or the department of revenue under the provisions of this section shall be entered in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system records and maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. Records placed in the Missouri uniform law enforcement system under the provisions of this section shall be made available to any law enforcement officer in this state, any prosecuting or circuit attorney in this state, or to any judge of a municipal or state court upon request.
- 3. A person commits the offense of refusal to furnish records of disposition if he or she is required to furnish records to the Missouri state highway patrol or department of revenue under this section and purposely refuses to furnish such records. The offense of refusal to furnish records of disposition is a class D misdemeanor.
- 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) "CDL driver", a person holding or required to hold a commercial driver's license (CDL);
- 13 (4) "CDLIS driver record", the electronic record of the individual
- 14 commercial driver's status and history stored by the state of record as part of the
- 15 Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) established under 49
- 16 U.S.C. Section 31309, et seq.;
- 17 (5) "CDLIS motor vehicle record (CDLIS MVR)", a report generated from
- 18 the CDLIS driver record which meets the requirements for access to CDLIS
- 19 information and is provided by states to users authorized in 49 CFR 384, subject
- 20 to the provisions of the Driver Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2721 to
- 21 2725, et seq.;
- 22 (6) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a commercial learner's
- 23 permit issued to an individual by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile in
- 24 accordance with the standards contained in 49 CFR 383, which, when carried
- 25 with a valid driver's license issued by the same state or jurisdiction, authorizes
- 26 the individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle when accompanied
- 27 by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license for purposes of behind-the-wheel
- 28 training. When issued to a commercial driver's license holder, a commercial
- 29 learner's permit serves as authorization for accompanied behind-the-wheel
- 30 training in a commercial motor vehicle for which the holder's current commercial
- 31 driver's license is not valid;
- 32 (7) "Commercial driver's license (CDL)", a license issued by this state or
- 33 other jurisdiction of domicile in accordance with 49 CFR 383 which authorizes the
- 34 individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle;
- 35 (8) "Commercial driver's license downgrade", occurs when:
- 36 (a) A driver changes the self-certification to interstate, but operates
- 37 exclusively in transportation or operation excepted from 49 CFR 391, as provided
- 38 in 49 CFR 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3;
- 39 (b) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate only, if the driver
- 40 qualifies under the state's physical qualification requirements for intrastate only;
- 41 (c) A driver changes the self-certification to intrastate, but operating
- 42 exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or part of the state
- 43 driver qualification requirements; or

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44 (d) The state removes the commercial driver's license privilege from the 45 driver's license;

- (9) "Commercial driver's license information system (CDLIS)", the 46 information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety 47 Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating 48 information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle 49 50 drivers;
- 51 (10) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor 52 vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property:
 - (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds, whichever is greater, inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand pounds, whichever is greater;
- 57 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight 58 of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds, whichever is greater;
- 59 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, 60 including the driver; or
- (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to 61 62 be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. Section 1801, et seq.); 63
- 64 (11) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Section 802(6)), and includes 66 all substances listed in Schedules I through V of 21 CFR 1308, as they may be revised from time to time; 67
- 68 (12) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendere, or a determination that a person has violated or failed 69 to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 70 administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited 71to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or 72violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty 73 is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or 7475 pay;
 - (13) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
- 77 (14) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- 78 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit;

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- 80 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state, Canada, or Mexico 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;
- 85 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration 86 that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 87 CFR 383.52 or 391;
- 88 (15) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial 89 motor vehicle;
- 90 (16) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of 91 a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
- 92 (17) "Driver applicant", an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, 93 upgrade, or renew a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction 94 permit in this state;
- 95 (18) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one 96 or more of the following acts:
- 97 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of 98 four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the Secretary or such 99 other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the Secretary by 100 regulation;
- 101 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while 102 intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or 103 municipal ordinance;
 - (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive **or prohibited** blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
 - (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 302.574, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
- (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a 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 eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with

an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and 116 if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths

118 of one percent or more;

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- 119 (19) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the 120 commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or 121 noncommercial motor vehicle:
- 122 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the 123 influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled 124 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Section 802(6)), including any substance listed in Schedules I through V of 21 CFR 1308, as they may be revised from time to time; 125
- 126 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a 127 drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a 128 county or municipal ordinance; or
- 129 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 302.574, 130 section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
- 131 (20) "Electronic device", includes but is not limited to a cellular telephone, 132 personal digital assistant, pager, computer, or any other device used to input, 133 write, send, receive, or read text;
- 134 (21) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a 135 political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or 136 assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
- 137 (22) "Endorsement", an authorization on an individual's commercial 138 driver's license or commercial learner's permit required to permit the individual 139 to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;
- (23) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous 143 materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or 144 contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor 145 146 vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (29) 148 of this subsection;
- 149 (24) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle 150 accident;
- 151 (25) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by

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152 death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

- 153 (26) "Foreign", outside the fifty states of the United States and the 154 District of Columbia;
- 155 (27) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by 156 the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In 157 the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined 158 by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and 159 any load thereon;
- 160 (28) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the 161 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
 - (29) "Hazardous materials", any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. Section 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
 - (30) "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;
- 174 (31) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, 175 and license upgrades;
 - (32) "Manual transmission" (also known as a stick shift, stick, straight drive or standard transmission), a transmission utilizing a driver-operated clutch that is activated by a pedal or lever and a gear-shift mechanism operated either by hand or foot. All other transmissions, whether semiautomatic or automatic, will be considered automatic for the purposes of the standardized restriction code;
- 181 (33) "Medical examiner", a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, 182 in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, to perform physical 183 examinations. The term includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, 184 doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors 185 of chiropractic;
- 186 (34) "Medical variance", when a driver has received one of the following 187 that allows the driver to be issued a medical certificate:

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188 (a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor 189 vehicle under 49 CFR 381, Subpart C or 49 CFR 391.64;

- 190 (b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a 191 commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR 391.49;
- 192 (35) "Mobile telephone", a mobile communication device that is classified 193 as or uses any commercial mobile radio service, as defined in the regulations of 194 the Federal Communications Commission, 47 CFR 20.3, but does not include 195 two-way or citizens band radio services:
- 196 (36) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 197 upon tracks;
 - (37) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term commercial motor vehicle in this section;
 - (38) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 203 (39) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by an authorized enforcement 204 officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a 205 driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of 206 service under 49 CFR 386.72, 392.5, 392.9a, 395.13, or 396.9, or comparable laws, 207 or the North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria;
- 208 (40) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport 209 preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from 210 school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not 211 include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
 - (41) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- 213 (42) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such 214 a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving 215 a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the 216 following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of 217 the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
 - (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- 219 (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not 220 be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, any violation of section 304.010, 221 or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal 222 ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton 223 disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane

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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;
- 229 (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial 230 driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal 231 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 driver'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 driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance;
- 242 (g) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic 243 control prohibiting texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (h) Violating a state or local law or ordinance on motor vehicle traffic control restricting or prohibiting the use of a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
 - (i) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the Secretary by regulation;
- 250 (43) "State", a state of the United States, including the District of 251 Columbia;
- 252 (44) "Tank vehicle", any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to 253 transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank or tanks having an 254 individual rated capacity of more than one hundred nineteen gallons and an 255 aggregate rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more that is either 256 permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. A commercial 257 motor vehicle transporting an empty storage container tank, not designed for 258 transportation, with a rated capacity of one thousand gallons or more, that is 259 temporarily attached to a flatbed trailer is not considered a tank vehicle;

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- 260 (45) "Texting", manually entering alphanumeric text into, or reading text 261 from, an electronic device. This action includes but is not limited to short 262 message service, emailing, instant messaging, commanding or requesting access 263to a website, pressing more than a single button to initiate or terminate a voice 264communication using a mobile telephone, or engaging in any other form of electronic text retrieval or entry, for present or future communication. Texting 265does not include: 266
- 267 (a) Inputting, selecting, or reading information on a global positioning 268system or navigation system;
- 269 (b) Pressing a single button to initiate or terminate a voice communication 270 using a mobile telephone; or
- 271 (c) Using a device capable of performing multiple functions (e.g., fleet 272 management systems, dispatching devices, smart phones, citizens band radios, 273 music players) for a purpose that is not otherwise prohibited in this part;
 - (46) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - 304.585. 1. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of "endangerment of a highway worker" upon conviction for any of the following when the offense occurs within a construction zone or work zone, as defined in 3 4 section 304.580:
 - (1) Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen miles per hour or more;
 - 6 (2) Passing in violation of subsection 4 of section 304.582;
 - 7 (3) Failure to stop for a work zone flagman or failure to obey traffic control devices erected in the construction zone or work zone for purposes of 9 controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;
 - 10 (4) Driving through or around a work zone by any lane not clearly designated to motorists for the flow of traffic through or around the work zone; 11
- 12 (5) Physically assaulting, or attempting to assault, or threatening to 13 assault a highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, with a motor vehicle or other instrument; 14
- (6) Intentionally striking, moving, or altering barrels, barriers, signs, or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect workers and motorists 16 in the work zone for a reason other than avoidance of an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person; or
- 20 (7) Committing any of the following offenses for which points may be 21 assessed under section 302.302:

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- 22 (a) Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of section 577.060;
- 23 (b) Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of section 24 304.016;
- 25 (c) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) 26 of subsection 1 of section 302.020;
 - (d) Operating with a suspended or revoked license;
- 28 (e) Driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of 29 controlled substances or drugs or driving with [an excessive] **prohibited** blood 30 alcohol **or drug** content;
 - (f) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of endangerment of a highway worker under subsection 1 of this section if no injury or death to a highway worker resulted from the offense, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and shall have four points assessed to his or her driver's license under section 302.302.
- 38 3. A person shall be deemed to commit the offense of "aggravated endangerment of a highway worker" upon conviction or a plea of guilty for any 39 40 offense under subsection 1 of this section when such offense occurs in a construction zone or work zone as defined in section 304.580 and results in the 41 injury or death of a highway worker. Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for 42committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of a highway worker, in 43 addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the person shall be subject to a 44 fine of not more than five thousand dollars if the offense resulted in injury to a 45 highway worker and ten thousand dollars if the offense resulted in death to a 46 highway worker. In addition, such person shall have twelve points assessed to 47 their driver's license under section 302.302 and shall be subject to the provisions 48 of section 302.304 regarding the revocation of the person's license and driving 49 privileges. 50
- 4. Except for the offense established under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be deemed to commit the offense of endangerment of a highway worker except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more highway workers were in the construction zone or work zone.
- 56 5. No person shall be cited or convicted for endangerment of a highway worker or aggravated endangerment of a highway worker, for any act or omission

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otherwise constituting an offense under subsection 1 of this section, if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle or from the negligence of another person or a highway worker.

478.007. 1. Any circuit court may establish a DWI court within the treatment court division to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases in which a person has pleaded guilty to driving while intoxicated or driving with [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content and:

- 5 (1) The person was operating a motor vehicle with at least 6 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's 7 blood; or
- 8 (2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty 9 of one or more intoxication-related traffic offenses as defined by section 577.001; 10 or
- 11 (3) The person has two or more previous alcohol-related enforcement 12 contacts as defined in section 302.525.
- 13 2. This court shall combine judicial supervision, drug or alcohol testing, 14 continuous alcohol monitoring, or verifiable breath alcohol testing, substance abuse traffic offender program compliance, and treatment of DWI court 15 16 participants. The court may assess any and all necessary costs for participation in DWI court against the participant. Any money received from such assessed 17 18 costs by a court from a defendant shall not be considered court costs, charges, or 19 fines. This court shall operate in conjunction with a treatment court established 20 pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.009.
 - 3. If the division of probation and parole is otherwise unavailable to assist in the judicial supervision of any person who wishes to enter a DWI court, a court-approved private probation service may be utilized by the DWI court to fill the division's role. In such case, any and all necessary additional costs may be assessed against the participant. No person shall be rejected from participating in DWI court solely for the reason that the person does not reside in the city or county where the applicable DWI court is located but the DWI court can base acceptance into a treatment court program on its ability to adequately provide services for the person or handle the additional caseload.
 - 544.155. 1. Any member of a duly organized state, county, or municipal peace unit of another state of the United States who enters this state in fresh pursuit, and continues within this state in such fresh pursuit, of a person in order to arrest such person on the ground that such person is believed to have

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committed a felony or the crime of driving while intoxicated or driving with [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content in such other state, shall have the same authority to arrest and hold such person in custody, as has any member of any duly organized state, county, or municipal peace unit of this state, to arrest and hold in custody a person on the ground that such person is believed to have committed a felony or the crime of driving while intoxicated or driving with [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content in this state; provided, the rights extended by this subsection shall be extended only to those states granting these same rights to peace officers of this state who may be in fresh pursuit of suspected criminals in such reciprocating states.

- 2. If an arrest is made in this state by an officer of another state in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the arresting officer shall, without unnecessary delay, take the person arrested before a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the arrest was made, who shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining the lawfulness of the arrest. If the judge determines that the arrest was lawful, the judge shall order the person arrested to await, for a reasonable time, the issuance of an extradition warrant by the governor of this state, or admit such person to bail for such purpose. If the judge determines that the arrest was unlawful the judge shall discharge the person arrested.
- 3. Subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this state which would otherwise be lawful.
 - 4. For the purpose of this section, the word "state" includes the District of Columbia.
- 5. The term "fresh pursuit", as used in this section, includes fresh pursuit 29 as defined by the common law, and also the pursuit of a person who has 30 committed a felony or the crime of driving while intoxicated or driving with 31 [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content or who is reasonably 32 suspected of having committed a felony or the crime of driving while intoxicated 33 or driving with [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content. It shall 34 35 also include the pursuit of a person suspected of having committed a supposed felony or the crime of driving while intoxicated or driving with [excessive] 36 37 prohibited blood alcohol or drug content, though no felony or the crime of 38 driving while intoxicated or driving with [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or 39 drug content has actually been committed, if there is reasonable ground for 40 believing that a felony or the crime of driving while intoxicated or driving with

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41 [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content has been

- 42 committed. Fresh pursuit, as used therein, shall not necessarily imply instant
- 43 pursuit, but pursuit without unreasonable delay.
- 6. This section may be cited as the "Uniform Law on Fresh Pursuit".
 - 577.001. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Aggravated offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 3 (a) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 4 separate occasions; or
- 5 (b) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate 6 occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an 7 offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, 8 any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating
- 9 a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
- 10 (2) "Aggravated boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 11 (a) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or
- 12 (b) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on 13 separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses 14 is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal 15 ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was 16 operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
 - (3) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
- 23 (4) "Court", any circuit, associate circuit, or municipal court, including 24 traffic court, but not any juvenile court or treatment court;
 - (5) "Chronic offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 26 (a) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 27 separate occasions; or
- 28 (b) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 29 separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses 30 is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal 31 ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was 32 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

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34 (c) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where both intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

- (6) "Chronic boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- (a) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or
- (b) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (c) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where both intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
- (7) "Continuous alcohol monitoring", automatically testing breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tampering attempts at least once every hour, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmitting the data. Continuous alcohol monitoring shall be considered an electronic monitoring service under subsection 3 of section 217.690;
- 56 (8) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules I to V listed in section 195.017;
- 58 (9) "Drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating", physically driving or 59 operating a vehicle or vessel;
- 60 (10) "Flight crew member", the pilot in command, copilots, flight 61 engineers, and flight navigators;
 - (11) "Habitual offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 63 (a) Five or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 64 separate occasions; or
- (b) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related traffic offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was

69 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; 70 or

- (c) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related traffic offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;
 - (12) "Habitual boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
 - (a) Five or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or
- (b) Four or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least one of the intoxication-related boating offenses is an offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (c) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions where at least two of the intoxication-related boating offenses were offenses committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or
- (d) While boating while intoxicated, the defendant acted with criminal negligence to:
- a. Cause the death of any person not a passenger in the vessel operated by the defendant, including the death of an individual that results from the defendant's vessel leaving the water; or
 - b. Cause the death of two or more persons; or
 - c. Cause the death of any person while he or she has a blood alcohol content of at least eighteen-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood;
 - (13) "Intoxicated" or "intoxicated condition", when a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof;
 - (14) "Intoxication-related boating offense", operating a vessel while intoxicated; boating while intoxicated; operating a vessel with excessive blood alcohol content or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense;
- 104 (15) "Intoxication-related traffic offense", driving while intoxicated,

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105 driving with [excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content, driving 106 under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of a state law, county or municipal ordinance, any federal offense, or any military offense, or an offense in 107 108 which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person 109 was injured or killed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, 110 any federal offense, or any military offense;

- (16) "Law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer", includes the 111 definition of law enforcement officer in section 556.061 and military policemen 112 113 conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under 114 military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri;
- 115 (17) "Operate a vessel", to physically control the movement of a vessel in 116 motion under mechanical or sail power in water;
 - (18) "Persistent offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 118 (a) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate 119 occasions; or
- 120 (b) One intoxication-related traffic offense committed in violation of any 121 state law, county or municipal ordinance, federal offense, or military offense in 122 which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person 123 was injured or killed;
 - (19) "Persistent boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:
- 125 (a) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on 126 separate occasions; or
- (b) One intoxication-related boating offense committed in violation of any 128 state law, county or municipal ordinance, federal offense, or military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person 130 was injured or killed;
- (20) "Prior offender", a person who has been found guilty of one 131 132 intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the 133 134 person is charged;
- (21) "Prior boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of one 135 intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior offense occurred within five 136 137 years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the 138 person is charged.
 - 577.012. 1. A person commits the offense of driving with [excessive] **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content if such person operates:

- 3 (1) A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent or more by 4 weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
- 5 (2) A commercial motor vehicle while having four one-hundredths of one 6 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or
- 7 (3) A vehicle while any amount of a controlled substance is 8 present in the person, as measured in the person's blood, urine, or 9 saliva.
- 10 2. In any prosecution under this section, evidence of the results of analysis of a specimen of the defendant's blood, breath, urine, or 11 saliva is admissible upon proof of a proper foundation. The presence of a controlled substance established by the results of analysis of a specimen of the defendant's blood or urine withdrawn after the defendant was operating a motor vehicle is presumed to show the presence of such controlled substance or other drug in the defendant 17 at the time of operating the vehicle. As used in this section, percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or two hundred ten liters of breath and may be shown 19 by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this 2122 section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 23 577.020 to 577.041.
- 3. The offense of driving with [excessive] **prohibited** blood alcohol **or** drug content is:
 - (1) A class B misdemeanor;

- 27 (2) A class A misdemeanor if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a 28 prior offender;
- 29 (3) A class E felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a 30 persistent offender;
- 31 (4) A class D felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be an 32 aggravated offender;
- 33 (5) A class C felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a chronic 34 offender;
- 35 (6) A class B felony if the defendant is alleged and proved to be a habitual 36 offender.
- 4. A person found guilty of the offense of driving with [an excessive] 38 **prohibited** blood alcohol **or drug** content as a first offense shall not be granted

39 a suspended imposition of sentence:

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- 40 (1) Unless such person shall be placed on probation for a minimum of two 41 years; or
- 42 (2) In a circuit where a DWI court or docket created under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program is available, and where the offense was 43 committed with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in 44 such person's blood, unless the individual participates in and successfully 45 completes a program under such DWI court or docket or other court-ordered 46 treatment program. 47
- 48 5. If a person is not granted a suspended imposition of sentence for the 49 reasons described in subsection 4 of this section:
 - (1) If the individual operated the vehicle with fifteen-hundredths to twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than forty-eight hours;
 - (2) If the individual operated the vehicle with greater than twenty-hundredths of one percent by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, the required term of imprisonment shall be not less than five days.
 - 6. If a person is found guilty of a second or subsequent offense of driving with [an excessive] prohibited blood alcohol or drug content, the court may order the person to submit to a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day as a condition of probation.
- 7. A person found guilty of driving with [excessive] prohibited blood 62 alcohol **or drug** content:
- 63 (1) As a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, chronic offender or habitual offender shall not be granted a suspended imposition of 64 sentence or be sentenced to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 66 557.011 to the contrary notwithstanding;
- 67 (2) As a prior offender shall not be granted parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten days imprisonment: 68
- (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs 69 70 at least thirty days of community service under the supervision of the court in 71those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
- 72 (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program 73 established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least thirty

75 days of community service under the supervision of the court;

- 76 (3) As a persistent offender shall not be granted parole or probation until 77 he or she has served a minimum of thirty days imprisonment:
 - (a) Unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service; or
 - (b) The offender participates in and successfully completes a program established under section 478.007 or other court-ordered treatment program, if available, and as part of either program, the offender performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the court;
 - (4) As an aggravated offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment;
 - (5) As a chronic or habitual offender shall not be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment; and
 - (6) Any probation or parole granted under this subsection may include a period of continuous alcohol monitoring or verifiable breath alcohol testing performed a minimum of four times per day.
 - 8. When charged with a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, a person may assert, as an affirmative defense, that the controlled substance present in the person's blood or urine was prescribed or dispensed for the person and was taken in accordance with the directions of a practitioner and the labeling directions of the pharmacy.
- 577.021. 1. Any state, county or municipal law enforcement officer who is certified pursuant to chapter 590 may, prior to arrest, administer a chemical test to any person suspected of operating a [vehicle,] vessel[,] or aircraft or acting as a flight crew member of an aircraft while in an intoxicated condition or with an excessive blood alcohol content, or operating a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition or with prohibited blood alcohol or drug content.
 - 2. Any state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer who is certified under chapter 590 shall make all reasonable efforts to administer a chemical test to any person suspected of operating a vehicle or vessel involved in a collision or accident which resulted in a fatality or serious physical injury as defined in section 556.061.
- 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

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admissible as evidence of blood alcohol **or drug** content. The provisions of sections 577.019 and 577.020 shall not apply to a test administered prior to arrest pursuant to this section.

577.037. 1. Upon the trial of any person for any criminal offense or violations of county or municipal ordinances, or in any license suspension or revocation proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302, arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while operating a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, or acting as a flight crew member of any aircraft, while in an intoxicated condition or with an excessive blood alcohol content or prohibited blood alcohol or drug content, the amount of alcohol or a controlled substance in the person's blood at the time of the act, as shown by any chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva, or urine, is admissible in evidence and the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 491.060 shall not prevent the admissibility or introduction of such evidence if otherwise admissible.

- 2. If a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood, saliva, or urine demonstrates there was **any amount of a controlled substance or was** eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, this shall be prima facie evidence that the person was intoxicated at the time the specimen was taken. If a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood, saliva, or urine demonstrates that there was less than eight-hundredths of one percent of alcohol in the defendant's blood, any charge alleging a criminal offense related to the operation of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while in an intoxicated condition shall be dismissed with prejudice unless one or more of the following considerations cause the court to find a dismissal unwarranted:
- 22 (1) There is evidence that the chemical analysis is unreliable as evidence 23 of the defendant's intoxication at the time of the alleged violation due to the lapse 24 of time between the alleged violation and the obtaining of the specimen;
- 25 (2) There is evidence that the defendant was under the influence of a 26 controlled substance, or drug, or a combination of either or both with or without 27 alcohol; or
- 28 (3) There is substantial evidence of intoxication from physical 29 observations of witnesses or admissions of the defendant.
- 30 3. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
 - 4. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as

34 limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the 35 question of whether the person was intoxicated.

5. A chemical analysis of a person's breath, blood, saliva or urine, in order to give rise to the presumption or to have the effect provided for in subsection 2 of this section, shall have been performed as provided in sections 577.020 to 577.041 and in accordance with methods and standards approved by the state department of health and senior services.

Unofficial

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