

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1963

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.300, 137.115, 143.441, 144.070, 144.805, 227.600, 300.010, 301.010, 301.030, 301.032, 301.140, 301.190, 301.210, 301.213, 301.280, 301.560, 301.564, 301.3174, 302.170, 302.181, 302.720, 303.026, 304.172, 304.180, 306.127, 307.015, 407.815, 407.1025, and 577.001 RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to transportation, with existing penalty provisions and a delayed effective date for a certain section.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 32.300, 137.115, 143.441, 144.070, 144.805, 227.600, 300.010, 301.010, 301.030, 301.032, 301.140, 301.190, 301.210, 301.213, 301.280, 301.560, 301.564, 301.3174, 302.170, 302.181, 302.720, 303.026, 304.172, 304.180, 306.127, 307.015, 407.815, 407.1025, and 577.001 RSMo, is repealed and forty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.300, 137.115, 143.441, 144.070, 144.805, 227.600, 300.010, 301.010, 301.030, 301.032, 301.140, 301.190, 301.210, 301.213, 301.280, 301.560, 301.564, 301.576, 301.3069, 301.3159, 301.3174, 302.170, 302.181, 302.205, 302.720, 302.723, 303.026, 304.172, 304.180, 305.800, 305.802, 305.804, 305.806, 305.808, 305.810, 306.127, 307.015, 407.815, 407.1025, and 577.001, to read as follows:

32.300. 1. In a county where personal property tax records are accessible via computer, and when proof of motor vehicle

liability insurance, safety inspections and emission inspections where required are verifiable by computer, the department of revenue shall design and implement a motor vehicle license renewal system which may be used through the department's internet website connection. [The online license renewal system shall be available no later than January 1, 2002.] The department of revenue shall also design and implement an online system allowing the filing and payment of Missouri state taxes through the department's internet website connection. The online tax filing and payment system shall be available for the payment of Missouri state taxes for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

2. The department of revenue is hereby authorized to design and implement a remote driver's license renewal system which may be used through the department's internet website connection or through self-service terminals available at one or more locations within the state. Any remote driver's license renewal system implemented by the department shall be compliant with the provisions of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 108-13), as amended, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Public Law 99-570), as amended, the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56), as amended, and any regulations related thereto.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, applicants who have applied in person and received a driver's or nondriver's license in accordance with chapter 302 may apply for no more than one consecutive three-year or six-year license renewal remotely in accordance with this section. Remote

application for renewal shall be made within six months before or after the expiration date of the license in accordance with section 302.173.

4. Applicants for remote driver's license renewal in accordance with this section shall not be required to complete the highway sign recognition test required under section 302.173 unless the department has technology that may be used remotely for such purpose. Applicants for remote driver's license renewal in accordance with this section shall not be required to complete the vision test established under section 302.175, provided the applicant shall certify under penalty of law that the applicant's vision satisfies the requirements of section 302.175 and that the applicant has undergone an examination of eyesight by a licensed ophthalmologist or a licensed optometrist within the last twelve months. As a condition for renewal in accordance with this section, the applicant shall authorize the exchange of vision and medical information between the department and the applicant's ophthalmologist or optometrist, and shall be at least twenty-one years of age but less than fifty years of age. The ophthalmologist or optometrist shall have four business days to confirm or deny the vision and medical information of the applicant. If no response is received by the department, the department shall accept the vision and medical information provided for processing the renewal application.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property

taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of

the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a

city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and

shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles [pursuant to] under section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than [fifty] two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at

the following percentages of true value:

- (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real

estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement [pursuant to] under section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate [as defined in] under subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate [as defined in] under subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For

vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, [pursuant to] under subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request

of the owner [pursuant to] under subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions

of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and

differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

143.441. 1. The term "corporation" means every corporation, association, joint stock company and joint stock association organized, authorized or existing under the laws of this state and includes:

(1) Every corporation, association, joint stock company,

and joint stock association organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, and every corporation, association, joint stock company, and joint stock association, licensed to do business in this state, or doing business in this state, and not organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, or by any receiver in charge of the property of any such corporation, association, joint stock company or joint stock association;

(2) Every railroad corporation or receiver in charge of the property thereof which operates over rails owned or leased by it and every corporation operating any buslines, trucklines, airlines, or other forms of transportation, including, but not limited to, qualified air freight forwarders, operating over fixed routes owned, leased, or used by it extending from this state to another state or states. For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified air freight forwarder" means a taxpayer who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) The taxpayer is primarily engaged in the facilitation of the transportation of property by air;

(b) The taxpayer does not itself operate the aircraft; and

(c) The taxpayer is in the same affiliated group as an airline;

(3) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which owns or operates a bridge between this and any other state; and

(4) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which operates a telephone line or lines extending from this state to another state or states or a

telegraph line or lines extending from this state to another state or states.

2. The tax on corporations provided in subsection 1 of section 143.431 and section 143.071 shall not apply to:

(1) A corporation which by reason of its purposes and activities is exempt from federal income tax. The preceding sentence shall not apply to unrelated business taxable income and other income on which chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes the federal income tax or any other tax measured by income;

(2) An express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state;

(3) An insurance company which is subject to an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state;

(4) A Missouri mutual or an extended Missouri mutual insurance company organized under chapter 380; and

(5) Any other corporation that is exempt from Missouri income taxation under the laws of Missouri or the laws of the United States.

144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit

paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section.

2. As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

5. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing or rental company and pay an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars for such authority. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

6. Every applicant to be a [lease or rental company] registered fleet owner as described in subsections 6 to 10 of section 301.032 shall furnish with the application to operate as a registered fleet owner a corporate surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the [lease or rental company] registered fleet owner

complying with the provisions of any statutes applicable to [lease or rental companies] registered fleet owners, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the [lease or rental] registered fleet owner license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except that, the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party.

7. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:

(1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;

(2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;

(3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail;

(4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200 to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and

(5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from

each of its other divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.

8. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included.

9. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing three thousand five hundred or more motor vehicles which are to be used exclusively for rental or leasing purposes and not for resale, and that has applied to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company may also operate as a registered fleet owner as

prescribed in section 301.032.

10. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers may apply to the director of revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit the tax is subject to all provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.

144.805. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be

specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.746, and section 238.235, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.746, and section 238.235, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, all sales of aviation jet fuel in a given calendar year to common carriers engaged in the interstate air transportation of passengers and cargo, and the storage, use and consumption of such aviation jet fuel by such common carriers, if such common carrier has first paid to the state of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, state sales and use taxes pursuant to the foregoing provisions and applicable to the purchase, storage, use or consumption of such aviation jet fuel in a maximum and aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars of state sales and use taxes in such calendar year.

2. To qualify for the exemption prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, the common carrier shall furnish to the seller a certificate in writing to the effect that an exemption pursuant to this section is applicable to the aviation jet fuel so purchased, stored, used and consumed. The director of revenue shall permit any such common carrier to enter into a direct-pay agreement with the department of revenue, pursuant to which such common carrier may pay directly to the department of revenue any applicable sales and use taxes on such aviation jet fuel up to the maximum aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars in each calendar year. The director of revenue shall

adopt appropriate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, and to permit appropriate claims for refunds of any excess sales and use taxes collected in calendar year 1993 or any subsequent year with respect to any such common carrier and aviation jet fuel.

3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all purchases and deliveries of aviation jet fuel from and after May 10, 1993.

4. All sales and use tax revenues upon aviation jet fuel received pursuant to this chapter, less the amounts specifically designated pursuant to the constitution or pursuant to section 144.701 for other purposes, shall be deposited to the credit of the aviation trust fund established pursuant to section 155.090; provided however, the amount of such state sales and use tax revenues deposited to the credit of such aviation trust fund shall not exceed ten million dollars in each calendar year.

5. The provisions of this section and section 144.807 shall expire on December 31, ~~[2023]~~ 2033.

227.600. 1. Sections 227.600 to 227.669 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Public-Private Partnerships Transportation Act".

2. As used in sections 227.600 to 227.669, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;

(2) "Comprehensive agreement", the final binding written comprehensive project agreement between a private partner and the commission required in section 227.621 to finance, develop,

and/or operate the project;

(3) "Department", the Missouri department of transportation;

(4) "Develop" or "development", to plan, locate, relocate, establish, acquire, lease, design, or construct;

(5) "Finance", to fund the costs, expenses, liabilities, fees, profits, and all other charges incurred to finance, develop, and/or operate the project;

(6) "Interim agreement", a preliminary binding written agreement between a private partner and the commission that provides for completion of studies and any other activities to advance the financing, development, and/or operation of the project required by section 227.618;

(7) "Material default", any uncured default by a private partner in the performance of its duties that jeopardizes adequate service to the public from the project as determined by the commission;

(8) "Operate" or "operation", to improve, maintain, equip, modify, repair, administer, or collect user fees;

(9) "Private partner", any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, business trust, nonprofit entity, other business entity, or any combination thereof;

(10) "Project", exclusively includes any pipeline, ferry, port facility, water facility, water way, water supply facility or pipeline, stormwater facility or system, wastewater system or treatment facility, public building, airport, railroad, light rail, vehicle parking facility, mass transit facility, tube

transport system, or other similar facility currently available or to be made available to a government entity for public use, including any structure, parking area, appurtenance and other property required to operate the structure or facility to be financed, developed, and/or operated under agreement between the commission and a private partner. The commission or private partner shall not have the authority to collect user fees in connection with the project from motor carriers as defined in section 227.630. Project shall not include any highway, interstate or bridge construction, or any rest area, rest stop, or truck parking facility connected to an interstate or other highway under the authority of the commission. Any project not specifically included in this subdivision shall not be financed, developed, or operated by a private partner until such project is approved by a vote of the people;

(11) "Public use", a finding by the commission that the project to be financed, developed, and/or operated by a private partner under sections 227.600 to 227.669 will improve or is needed as a necessary addition to the state transportation system;

(12) "Revenues", include but are not limited to the following which arise out of or in connection with the financing, development, and/or operation of the project:

- (a) Income;
- (b) Earnings;
- (c) Proceeds;
- (d) User fees;
- (e) Lease payments;

(f) Allocations;

(g) Federal, state, and local moneys; or

(h) Private sector moneys, grants, bond proceeds, and/or equity investments;

(13) "State", the state of Missouri;

(14) "State highway system", the state system of highways and bridges planned, located, relocated, established, acquired, constructed, and maintained by the commission under Section 30(b), Article IV, Constitution of Missouri;

(15) "State transportation system", the state system of nonhighway transportation programs, including but not limited to aviation, transit and mass transportation, railroads, ports, waterborne commerce, freight and intermodal connections;

(16) "Tube transport system", a high-speed transportation system, including infrastructure and facilities, in which pressurized pods containing passengers or freight ride or coast upon a cushion of air through magnetic levitation within a reduced-pressure or vacuum tube, propelled by electric power;

(17) "User fees", tolls, fees, or other charges authorized to be imposed by the commission and collected by the private partner for the use of all or a portion of a project under a comprehensive agreement.

3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the power of eminent domain shall not apply to the tube transport system.

4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions authorizing the financing, development, or operation of a tube transport system under this section shall

automatically sunset on August 28, 2025, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If the tube transport system is reauthorized, the authority under this section to finance, develop, or operate the tube transport system shall automatically sunset five years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) The provisions of this section authorizing the financing, development, or operation of a tube transport system shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

300.010. The following words and phrases when used in this ordinance mean:

(1) "Alley" or "alleyway", any street with a roadway of less than twenty feet in width;

(2) "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 [six] one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more [low pressure] nonhighway tires, with either:

(a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control; or

(b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;

(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle", a vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance, or a vehicle publicly owned and operated by the state highway patrol, police or fire

department, sheriff or constable or deputy sheriff, traffic officer or any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls;

(4) "Business district", the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred feet along the highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

(5) "Central business (or traffic) district", all streets and portions of streets within the area described by city ordinance as such;

(6) "Commercial vehicle", every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property;

(7) "Controlled access highway", every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway;

(8) "Crosswalk",

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway;

(b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines

or other markings on the surface;

(9) "Curb loading zone", a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials;

(10) "Driver", every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle;

(11) "Freight curb loading zone", a space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight (or passengers);

(12) "Highway", the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel;

(13) "Intersection",

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

(14) "Laned roadway", a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

(15) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors and motorized bicycles;

(16) "Motorcycle", every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor;

(17) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(18) "Official time standard", whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in the city;

(19) "Official traffic control devices", all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this ordinance placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic;

(20) "Park" or "parking", the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers;

(21) "Passenger curb loading zone", a place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers;

- (22) "Pedestrian", any person afoot;
- (23) "Person", every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation;
- (24) "Police officer", every officer of the municipal police department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations;
- (25) "Private road" or "driveway", every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;
- (26) "Railroad", a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails;
- (27) "Railroad train", a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars;
- (28) "Residence district", the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;
- (29) "Right-of-way", the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other;
- (30) "Roadway", that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or

more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;

(31) "Safety zone", the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone;

(32) "Sidewalk", that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians;

(33) "Stand" or "standing", the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers;

(34) "Stop", when required, complete cessation from movement;

(35) "Stop" or "stopping", when prohibited, any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal;

(36) "Street" or "highway", the entire width between the lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. "State highway", a highway maintained by the state of Missouri as a part of the state highway system;

(37) "Through highway", every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential rights-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting

highways is required by law to yield rights-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this ordinance;

(38) "Traffic", pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel;

(39) "Traffic control signal", any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed;

(40) "Traffic division", the traffic division of the police department of the city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then said term whenever used herein shall be deemed to refer to the police department of the city;

(41) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

(1) "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 five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires, with either:

(a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control; or

(b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;

(2) "Autocycle", a three-wheeled motor vehicle which the drivers and passengers ride in a partially or completely enclosed nonstraddle seating area, that is designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals, and that has met applicable Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration requirements or federal motorcycle safety standards;

(3) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power unit and designed and used for the transport of assembled motor vehicles, including truck camper units;

(4) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(5) "Backhaul", the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or general freight, especially when carrying goods back over all or part of the same route;

(6) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power unit and designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls. Boats may be partially disassembled to facilitate transporting;

(7) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on

motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(8) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(9) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;

(10) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(11) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

(12) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;

(13) "Driveaway operation":

(a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

(b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit

from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or

(c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

(14) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;

(15) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(16) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

(17) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

(18) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

(19) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;

(20) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

(21) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues,

boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

(22) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

(23) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses the same;

(24) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which:

(a) Is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap; or

(b) Has been designated as junk or a substantially equivalent designation by this state or any other state;

(25) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

(26) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

(a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from

projects not involving soil and water conservation.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

(27) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

(28) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the one hundred mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer

which has more than three axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimiting, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(29) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the one hundred mile radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than three axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

(30) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within

a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

(31) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(32) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;

(33) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(34) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;

(35) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;

(36) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:

(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

(b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

(37) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(38) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(39) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle upon which the operator straddles or sits astride that is designed to be controlled by handle bars and is operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

(40) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

(41) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(42) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

(43) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(44) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or who has executed a buyer's order or retail installment sales contract with a motor

vehicle dealer licensed under sections 301.550 to 301.580 for the purchase of a vehicle with an immediate right of possession vested in the transferee, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner;

(45) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

(46) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(47) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(48) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein

shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(49) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than ~~[sixty-seven]~~ eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of ~~[two]~~ three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;

(50) "Recreational trailer", any trailer designed, constructed, or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purpose of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping or eating facilities, which can be temporarily attached to a motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to a motor vehicle;

(51) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

(52) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount

combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";

(53) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

(54) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:

(a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

(b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;

(c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a claim;

(d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

(e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct

the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and

c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;

(55) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(56) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment, flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(57) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(58) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled

vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;

(59) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;

(60) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(61) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

(62) "Towaway trailer transporter combination", a combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and two trailers or semitrailers, with a total weight

that does not exceed twenty-six thousand pounds; and in which the trailers or semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers;

(63) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(64) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers as defined in this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;

(65) "Trailer transporter towing unit", a power unit that is not used to carry property when operating in a towaway trailer transporter combination;

(66) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;

(67) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel

connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(68) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(69) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. Business does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(70) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than ~~[sixty-seven]~~ eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of ~~[two]~~ three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

(71) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined

in this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

(72) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

(73) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(74) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.030. 1. The director shall provide for the retention of license plates by the owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, and shall establish a system of registration on a monthly series basis to distribute the work of registering motor vehicles as uniformly as practicable throughout

the twelve months of the calendar year. For the purpose of assigning license plate numbers, each type of motor vehicle shall be considered a separate class. Commencing July 1, 1949, motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, shall be registered for a period of twelve consecutive calendar months. There are established twelve registration periods, each of which shall start on the first day of each calendar month of the year and shall end on the last date of the twelfth month from the date of beginning. Fees for the renewal of noncommercial motor vehicle registrations shall be payable no later than the last day of the month that follows the twelfth month of the expired registration period. No delinquent renewal penalty shall be assessed under section 301.050, and no violation shall be issued under section 301.020 for an expired registration, prior to the second month that follows the twelfth month of the expired registration period.

2. Motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time upon the public highways of this state, to and including the fifteenth day of any given month, shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the month of such operation; motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time on the public highways of this state after the fifteenth day of any given month shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the next following calendar month.

3. All commercial motor vehicles and trailers, except those licensed under section 301.035 and those operated under

agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279, shall be registered either on a calendar year basis or on a prorated basis as provided in this section. The fees for commercial motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and driveaway vehicles, other than those to be operated under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279 shall be payable not later than the last day of February of each year, except when such vehicle is licensed between April first and July first the fee shall be three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between July first and October first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee and when licensed on or after October first the fee shall be one-fourth the annual fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Local commercial motor vehicle license plates may also be so stamped, marked or designed as to indicate they are to be used only on local commercial motor vehicles and, in addition to such stamp, mark or design, the letter "F" shall also be displayed on local commercial motor vehicle license plates issued to motor vehicles used for farm or farming transportation operations as defined in section 301.010 in the manner prescribed by the advisory committee established in section 301.129. In addition, all commercial motor vehicle license plates may be so stamped or marked with a letter, figure or other emblem as to indicate the gross weight for which issued.

4. The director shall, upon application, issue registration and license plates for nine thousand pounds gross weight for

property-carrying commercial motor vehicles referred to herein, upon payment of the fees prescribed for twelve thousand pounds gross weight as provided in section 301.057.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any motorcycle or motortricycle registration issued by the Missouri department of revenue shall expire on June thirtieth.

301.032. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 301.030 and 301.035 to the contrary, the director of revenue shall establish a system of registration of all fleet vehicles owned or purchased by a fleet owner registered pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall prescribe the forms for such fleet registration and the forms and procedures for the registration updates prescribed in this section. Any owner of ten or more motor vehicles which must be registered in accordance with this chapter may register as a fleet owner. All registered fleet owners may, at their option, register all motor vehicles included in the fleet on a calendar year or biennial basis pursuant to this section in lieu of the registration periods provided in sections 301.030, 301.035, and 301.147. The director shall issue an identification number to each registered owner of fleet vehicles.

2. All fleet vehicles included in the fleet of a registered fleet owner shall be registered during April of the corresponding year or on a prorated basis as provided in subsection 3 of this section. Fees of all vehicles in the fleet to be registered on a calendar year basis or on a biennial basis shall be payable not later than the last day of April of the corresponding year, with

two years' fees due for biennially-registered vehicles. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.355, an application for registration of a fleet vehicle must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection and approval issued no more than one hundred twenty days prior to the date of application. The fees for vehicles added to the fleet which must be licensed at the time of registration shall be payable at the time of registration, except that when such vehicle is licensed between July first and September thirtieth the fee shall be three-fourths the annual fee, when licensed between October first and December thirty-first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee and when licensed on or after January first the fee shall be one-fourth the annual fee. When biennial registration is sought for vehicles added to a fleet, an additional year's annual fee will be added to the partial year's prorated fee.

3. At any time during the calendar year in which an owner of a fleet purchases or otherwise acquires a vehicle which is to be added to the fleet or transfers plates to a fleet vehicle, the owner shall present to the director of revenue the identification number as a fleet number and may register the vehicle for the partial year as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The fleet owner shall also be charged a transfer fee of two dollars for each vehicle so transferred pursuant to this subsection.

4. Except as specifically provided in this subsection, all fleet vehicles registered pursuant to this section shall be issued a special license plate which shall have the words "Fleet Vehicle" in place of the words "Show-Me State" in the manner prescribed by the advisory committee established in section

301.129. Alternatively, for a one-time additional five dollar per-vehicle fee beyond the regular registration fee, a fleet owner of at least fifty fleet vehicles may apply for fleet license plates bearing a company name or logo, the size and design thereof subject to approval by the director. All fleet license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Fleet vehicles shall be issued multiyear license plates as provided in this section which shall not require issuance of a renewal tab. Upon payment of appropriate registration fees, the director of revenue shall issue a registration certificate or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual or biennial fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 to the contrary, a fleet vehicle registered in Missouri is exempt from the requirements of sections 307.350 to 307.390 if at the time of the annual fleet registration, such fleet vehicle is situated outside the state of Missouri.

6. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing three thousand five hundred or more motor vehicles which are to be used exclusively for rental or leasing purposes and not for resale that has applied to the director of revenue for authority to operate as a lease or rental company as prescribed in section 144.070 may operate as a registered fleet owner as prescribed in the provisions of this

subsection to subsection 10 of this section.

(2) The director of revenue may issue license plates after presentment of an application, as designed by the director, and payment of an annual fee of three hundred sixty dollars for the first ten plates and thirty-six dollars for each additional plate. The payment and issuance of such plates shall be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle with the director as otherwise provided by law.

(3) The registration fees for vehicles in the registered fleet owner's fleet shall be fully payable at the time such plates are ordered, except that when such plate is ordered after the first month of registration, the fees payable shall be prorated by the month the plates were ordered. When biennial registration is sought, an additional year's annual fee shall be added to the partial year's prorated fee.

(4) Such motor vehicles within the fleet shall not be exempted from the safety inspection and emissions inspection provisions as prescribed in chapters 307 and 643, but notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.355, such inspections shall not be required to be presented to the director of revenue.

7. A recipient of a lease or rental company license issued by the director of revenue as prescribed in section 144.070 operating as a registered fleet owner under this section shall register such fleet with the director of revenue on an annual or biennial basis in lieu of the individual motor vehicle registration periods as prescribed in sections 301.030, 301.035, and 301.147. If an applicant elects a biennial fleet

registration, the annual fleet license plate fees prescribed in subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section shall be doubled. An agent fee as prescribed in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 136.055 shall apply to the issuance of fleet registrations issued under subsections 6 to 10 of this section, and if a biennial fleet registration is elected, the agent fee shall be collected in an amount equal to the fee for two years.

8. Prior to the issuance of fleet license plates under subsections 6 to 10 of this section, the applicant shall provide proof of insurance as required under section 303.024 or 303.026.

9. The authority of a recipient of a lease or rental company license issued by the director of revenue as prescribed in section 144.070 to operate as a fleet owner as provided in this section shall expire on January first of the licensure period.

10. A lease or rental company operating fleet license plates issued under subsections 6 to 10 of this section shall make available, upon request, to the director of revenue and all Missouri law enforcement agencies any corresponding vehicle and registration information that may be requested as prescribed by rule.

11. The director shall make all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section and shall design all necessary forms required by this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section

536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall be invalid and void.

301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days, or no more than ninety days if the dealer is selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of section 301.213, or no more than sixty days if the dealer is selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of subsection 5 of section 301.210. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original

owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be

entitled to a refund.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days, or no more than ninety days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of section 301.213, or no more than sixty days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of subsection 5 of section 301.210, from the date of purchase. The temporary permit authorized under this section may be purchased by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer from the central office of the department of revenue or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates. The director of the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue may make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state, authorized agents of the department of revenue or the department of revenue. The price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the

department of revenue shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 301.190. No motor vehicle dealer, authorized agent or the department of revenue shall charge more than five dollars for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days, or no more than ninety days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of section 301.213, or no more than sixty days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of subsection 5 of section 301.210, from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a motor vehicle dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this section unless the buyer shows

proof of financial responsibility. Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way.

5. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director of the department of revenue and issued only for the applicant's temporary operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to temporarily operate the motor vehicle while proper title and registration plates are being obtained, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable, shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer, and shall be returned to the department or to the department's agent upon the issuance of such proper registration plates. Any temporary permit returned to the department or to the department's agent shall be immediately destroyed. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to temporary permits issued for commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight. The director of the department of revenue shall determine the size, material, design, numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. The director of the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally issued for a motor

vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being obtained.

6. Every motor vehicle dealer that issues temporary permits shall keep, for inspection by proper officers, an accurate record of each permit issued by recording the permit number, the motor vehicle dealer's number, buyer's name and address, the motor vehicle's year, make, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number, and the permit's date of issuance and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.

7. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of motor vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.

8. An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of materials determined by the director to be the most cost-effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's

rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 4 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 4 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.217, the director may issue a temporary permit to an individual who possesses a salvage motor vehicle which requires an inspection under subsection 9 of section 301.190. The operation of a salvage motor vehicle for which the permit has been issued shall be limited to the most direct route from the residence, maintenance, or storage facility of the individual in possession of such motor vehicle to the nearest authorized inspection facility and return to the originating location. Notwithstanding any other requirements for the issuance of a temporary permit under this section, an individual obtaining a temporary permit for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle to and from an

examination facility as prescribed in this subsection shall also purchase the required motor vehicle examination form which is required to be completed for an examination under subsection 9 of section 301.190 and provide satisfactory evidence that such vehicle has passed a motor vehicle safety inspection for such vehicle as required in section 307.350.

10. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

11. The repeal and reenactment of this section shall become effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

301.190. 1. No certificate of registration of any motor vehicle or trailer, or number plate therefor, shall be issued by the director of revenue unless the applicant therefor shall make application for and be granted a certificate of ownership of such motor vehicle or trailer, or shall present satisfactory evidence that such certificate has been previously issued to the applicant for such motor vehicle or trailer. Application shall be made within thirty days after the applicant acquires the motor vehicle or trailer, unless the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 in which case the applicant shall make application within thirty days after receiving title from the dealer, upon a blank form furnished by the director of revenue and shall contain the applicant's identification number, a full description of the motor vehicle or trailer, the vehicle identification number, and the mileage registered on the odometer at the time of transfer of ownership, as required by section 407.536, together with a statement of the applicant's source of title and of any liens or encumbrances on the motor vehicle or trailer, provided that for good cause shown the director of revenue may extend the period of time for making such application. When an owner wants to add or delete a name or names on an application for certificate of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer that would cause it to be inconsistent with the name or names listed on the notice of lien, the owner shall provide the director with documentation evidencing the lienholder's authorization to add or delete a name or names on an application for certificate of ownership.

2. The director of revenue shall use reasonable diligence

in ascertaining whether the facts stated in such application are true and shall, to the extent possible without substantially delaying processing of the application, review any odometer information pertaining to such motor vehicle that is accessible to the director of revenue. If satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such motor vehicle or trailer, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in his name, the director shall thereupon issue an appropriate certificate over his signature and sealed with the seal of his office, procured and used for such purpose. The certificate shall contain on its face a complete description, vehicle identification number, and other evidence of identification of the motor vehicle or trailer, as the director of revenue may deem necessary, together with the odometer information required to be put on the face of the certificate pursuant to section 407.536, a statement of any liens or encumbrances which the application may show to be thereon, and, if ownership of the vehicle has been transferred, the name of the state issuing the transferor's title and whether the transferor's odometer mileage statement executed pursuant to section 407.536 indicated that the true mileage is materially different from the number of miles shown on the odometer, or is unknown.

3. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current and all subsequent issues of the certificate the words "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle", or "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle", as defined in section 301.010. Effective July 1, 1990, on all original and all subsequent issues of the certificate for

motor vehicles as referenced in subsections 2 and 3 of section 301.020, the director shall print on the face thereof the following designation: "Annual odometer updates may be available from the department of revenue.". On any duplicate certificate, the director of revenue shall reprint on the face thereof the most recent of either:

(1) The mileage information included on the face of the immediately prior certificate and the date of purchase or issuance of the immediately prior certificate; or

(2) Any other mileage information provided to the director of revenue, and the date the director obtained or recorded that information.

4. The certificate of ownership issued by the director of revenue shall be manufactured in a manner to prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to alter, counterfeit, duplicate, or forge such certificate without ready detection. In order to carry out the requirements of this subsection, the director of revenue may contract with a nonprofit scientific or educational institution specializing in the analysis of secure documents to determine the most effective methods of rendering Missouri certificates of ownership nonalterable or noncounterfeitable.

5. The fee for each original certificate so issued shall be eight dollars and fifty cents, in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle or trailer. If application for the certificate is not made within thirty days after the vehicle is acquired by the applicant, or where the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 and the applicant fails to make application within thirty

days after receiving title from the dealer, a delinquency penalty fee of twenty-five dollars for the first thirty days of delinquency and twenty-five dollars for each thirty days of delinquency thereafter, not to exceed a total of two hundred dollars, but such penalty may be waived by the director for a good cause shown. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to obtain a certificate within thirty days after acquiring a motor vehicle or trailer, or where the motor vehicle was acquired under section 301.213 or subsection 5 of section 301.210 and the applicant fails to make application within thirty days after receiving title from the dealer, or has sold a vehicle without obtaining a certificate, he shall cancel the registration of all vehicles registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or as a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty fee provided in this section, together with all fees, charges and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the certificate of ownership and registration of the vehicle. The certificate shall be good for the life of the motor vehicle or trailer so long as the same is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate and shall not have to be renewed annually.

6. Any applicant for a certificate of ownership requesting the department of revenue to process an application for a certificate of ownership in an expeditious manner requiring special handling shall pay a fee of five dollars in addition to the regular certificate of ownership fee.

7. It is unlawful for any person to operate in this state a

motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered under the provisions of the law unless a certificate of ownership has been applied for as provided in this section.

8. Before an original Missouri certificate of ownership is issued, an inspection of the vehicle and a verification of vehicle identification numbers shall be made by the Missouri state highway patrol on vehicles for which there is a current title issued by another state if a Missouri salvage certificate of title has been issued for the same vehicle but no prior inspection and verification has been made in this state, except that if such vehicle has been inspected in another state by a law enforcement officer in a manner comparable to the inspection process in this state and the vehicle identification numbers have been so verified, the applicant shall not be liable for the twenty-five dollar inspection fee if such applicant submits proof of inspection and vehicle identification number verification to the director of revenue at the time of the application. The applicant, who has such a title for a vehicle on which no prior inspection and verification have been made, shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars for such verification and inspection, payable to the director of revenue at the time of the request for the application, which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund.

9. Each application for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a vehicle which is classified as a reconstructed motor vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, kit vehicle, motor change vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, or other vehicle

as required by the director of revenue shall be accompanied by a vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The vehicle examination shall include a verification of vehicle identification numbers and a determination of the classification of the vehicle. The owner of a vehicle which requires a vehicle examination certificate shall present the vehicle for examination and obtain a completed vehicle examination certificate prior to submitting an application for a certificate of ownership to the director of revenue. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, an owner presenting a motor vehicle which has been issued a salvage title and which is ten years of age or older to a vehicle examination described in this subsection in order to obtain a certificate of ownership with the designation prior salvage motor vehicle shall not be required to repair or restore the vehicle to its original appearance in order to pass or complete the vehicle examination. The fee for the vehicle examination application shall be twenty-five dollars and shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time of the request for the application and shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund. If the vehicle is also to be registered in Missouri, the safety inspection required in chapter 307 and the emissions inspection required under chapter 643 shall be completed and the fees required by section 307.365 and section 643.315 shall be charged to the owner.

10. When an application is made for an original Missouri

certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri or as required by section 301.020, it shall be accompanied by a current inspection form certified by a duly authorized official inspection station as described in chapter 307. The completed form shall certify that the manufacturer's identification number for the vehicle has been inspected, that it is correctly displayed on the vehicle and shall certify the reading shown on the odometer at the time of inspection. The inspection station shall collect the same fee as authorized in section 307.365 for making the inspection, and the fee shall be deposited in the same manner as provided in section 307.365. If the vehicle is also to be registered in Missouri, the safety inspection required in chapter 307 and the emissions inspection required under chapter 643 shall be completed and only the fees required by section 307.365 and section 643.315 shall be charged to the owner. This section shall not apply to vehicles being transferred on a manufacturer's statement of origin.

11. Motor vehicles brought into this state in a wrecked or damaged condition or after being towed as an abandoned vehicle pursuant to another state's abandoned motor vehicle procedures shall, in lieu of the inspection required by subsection 10 of this section, be inspected by the Missouri state highway patrol in accordance with subsection 9 of this section. If the inspection reveals the vehicle to be in a salvage or junk condition, the director shall so indicate on any Missouri certificate of ownership issued for such vehicle. Any salvage designation shall be carried forward on all subsequently issued

certificates of title for the motor vehicle.

12. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri, and the certificate of ownership has been appropriately designated by the issuing state as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, or prior salvage vehicle, the director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current Missouri and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership the name of the issuing state and such prior designation. The absence of any prior designation shall not relieve a transferor of the duty to exercise due diligence with regard to such certificate of ownership prior to the transfer of a certificate. If a transferor exercises any due diligence with regard to a certificate of ownership, the legal transfer of a certificate of ownership without any designation that is subsequently discovered to have or should have had a designation shall be a transfer free and clear of any liabilities of the transferor associated with the missing designation.

13. When an application is made for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a motor vehicle previously registered or titled in a state other than Missouri, and the certificate of ownership has been appropriately designated by the issuing state as non-USA-std motor vehicle, the director of revenue shall appropriately designate on the current Missouri and all subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership the words "Non-USA-Std Motor Vehicle".

14. The director of revenue and the superintendent of the

Missouri state highway patrol shall make and enforce rules for the administration of the inspections required by this section.

15. Each application for an original Missouri certificate of ownership for a vehicle which is classified as a reconstructed motor vehicle, manufactured forty or more years prior to the current model year, and which has a value of three thousand dollars or less shall be accompanied by:

(1) A proper affidavit submitted by the owner explaining how the motor vehicle or trailer was acquired and, if applicable, the reasons a valid certificate of ownership cannot be furnished;

(2) Photocopies of receipts, bills of sale establishing ownership, or titles, and the source of all major component parts used to rebuild the vehicle;

(3) A fee of one hundred fifty dollars in addition to the fees described in subsection 5 of this section. Such fee shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund; and

(4) An inspection certificate, other than a motor vehicle examination certificate required under subsection 9 of this section, completed and issued by the Missouri state highway patrol, or other law enforcement agency as authorized by the director of revenue. The inspection performed by the highway patrol or other authorized local law enforcement agency shall include a check for stolen vehicles.

The department of revenue shall issue the owner a certificate of ownership designated with the words "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle" and deliver such certificate of ownership in accordance with the

provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding subsection 9 of this section, no owner of a reconstructed motor vehicle described in this subsection shall be required to obtain a vehicle examination certificate issued by the Missouri state highway patrol.

301.210. 1. In the event of a sale or transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle or trailer for which a certificate of ownership has been issued, the holder of such certificate shall endorse on the same an assignment thereof, with warranty of title in form printed thereon, and prescribed by the director of revenue, with a statement of all liens or encumbrances on such motor vehicle or trailer, and deliver the same to the buyer at the time of the delivery to him of such motor vehicle or trailer; provided that, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.575, the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 7 of section 144.070 shall not apply.

2. The buyer shall then present such certificate, assigned as aforesaid, to the director of revenue, at the time of making application for the registration of such motor vehicle or trailer, whereupon a new certificate of ownership shall be issued to the buyer, the fee therefor being that prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.190.

3. If such motor vehicle or trailer is sold to a resident of another state or country, or if such motor vehicle or trailer is destroyed or dismantled, the owner thereof shall immediately notify the director of revenue. Certificates when so signed and returned to the director of revenue shall be retained by the

director of revenue and all certificates shall be appropriately indexed so that at all times it will be possible for him to expeditiously trace the ownership of the motor vehicle or trailer designated therein.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell in this state any motor vehicle or trailer registered under the laws of this state, unless, at the time of the delivery thereof, there shall pass between the parties such certificates of ownership with an assignment thereof, as provided in this section, and the sale of any motor vehicle or trailer registered under the laws of this state, without the assignment of such certificate of ownership, shall be presumed fraudulent and void unless the parties have executed a written agreement for delayed delivery of certificate of ownership as provided in subsection 5 of this section.

5. A motor vehicle dealer licensed under sections 301.550 to 301.580 may deliver a motor vehicle or trailer to a purchaser with a written agreement to pass the certificate of ownership with an assignment to the purchaser within thirty days after delivery, inclusive of weekends and holidays.

(1) The form of the agreement shall be prescribed by the director of revenue. The agreement shall provide that if the motor vehicle dealer does not pass the certificate of ownership with an assignment to the purchaser within thirty days that the sale shall be voidable at purchaser's option and, in such case, dealer shall re-purchase the vehicle by paying and satisfying in full any purchase money lien against the vehicle, including accrued penalties and fees, with the remainder of one hundred

percent of the sale price refunded and paid by the dealer to the buyer. As used in this subdivision, the term "sale price" shall include the negotiated price of the vehicle, the down payment, the trade-in allowance even if the allowance reflected negative equity, and the price of all optional services and products sold to the buyer under the sales and finance transaction.

(2) In the event a motor vehicle subject to this subsection has suffered physical damage covered by the purchaser's vehicle insurance policy and the vehicle is determined by the insurance company to be a total loss, the insurance company may satisfy the claim in full, with respect to the damage to the vehicle, by transferring all proceeds to such purchaser and any secured lienholder of record. The purchaser shall not assign the purchaser's corresponding insurance benefits to any party without the express written permission of the insurer. In conjunction with such satisfaction of the claim, if as part of such claim settlement the insurance company is to receive the vehicle under subdivision (3) of this subsection, but clear title never vests with the purchaser within the thirty-day period after the date of sale prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection or within ten days of the claim settlement date, whichever is later, the insurance company shall notify the dealer that clear title never vested with the purchaser and the dealer shall reimburse the insurance company for the salvage value of such vehicle as determined in the claims settlement with the purchaser, and in exchange the insurance company shall assign its rights to the vehicle back to the dealer. If the dealer fails to make payment to the insurance company within fifteen days of

receiving notice, the dealer shall be liable to the insurance company for the value of the salvage as determined in the claims settlement with the purchaser, plus any actual damages and any applicable court costs, in return for the right to acquire the title and apply for a salvage title under this chapter.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, completion of the requirements of this subsection shall constitute prima facie evidence of an ownership interest vested in the purchaser of the vehicle for all purposes other than for a subsequent transfer of ownership of the vehicle by the purchaser, subject to the rights of any secured lienholder of record; however, the purchaser may use a dealer-supplied copy of the agreement to transfer his or her ownership of the vehicle to an insurance company in situations where the vehicle has been declared salvage or a total loss by the insurance company as a result of a settlement of a claim. Such insurance company may apply for a salvage certificate of title or junking certificate under subsection 3 of section 301.193 in order to transfer its interest in such vehicle. The purchaser may also use a dealer-supplied copy of the agreement on the form prescribed by the director of revenue as proof of ownership interest. Any lender or insurance company may rely upon a copy of the signed written agreement on the form prescribed by the director of revenue as proof of ownership interest. Any lien placed upon a vehicle based upon such signed written agreement shall be valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the absence of a certificate of ownership.

(4) No motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized under this

subsection to enter and have outstanding any such written agreements until such dealer has provided to the director of revenue a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars in a form which complies with the requirements of section 301.560 and in lieu of the fifty thousand dollar bond otherwise required for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer.

301.213. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 301.200 and 301.210, any person licensed as a motor vehicle dealer under sections 301.550 to 301.580 that has provided to the director of revenue a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars in a form which complies with the requirements of section 301.560 and in lieu of the fifty thousand dollar bond otherwise required for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer shall be authorized to purchase or accept in trade any motor vehicle for which there has been issued a certificate of ownership, and to receive such vehicle subject to any existing liens thereon created and perfected under sections 301.600 to 301.660 provided the licensed dealer receives the following:

(1) A signed written contract between the licensed dealer and the owner of the vehicle outlining the terms of the sale or acceptance in trade of such motor vehicle without transfer of the certificate of ownership; and

(2) Physical delivery of the vehicle to the licensed dealer; and

(3) A power of attorney from the owner to the licensed dealer, in accordance with subsection 4 of section 301.300,

authorizing the licensed dealer to obtain a duplicate or replacement title in the owner's name and sign any title assignments on the owner's behalf.

2. If the dealer complies with the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, the sale or trade of the vehicle to the dealer shall be considered final, subject to any existing liens created and perfected under sections 301.600 to 301.660. Once the prior owner of the motor vehicle has physically delivered the motor vehicle to the licensed dealer, the prior owners' insurable interest in such vehicle shall cease to exist.

3. If a licensed dealer complies with the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, and such dealer has provided to the director of revenue a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars in a form which complies with the requirements of section 301.560 and in lieu of the fifty thousand dollar bond otherwise required for licensure as a motor vehicle dealer, such dealer may sell such vehicle prior to receiving and assigning to the purchaser the certificate of ownership, provided such dealer complies with the following:

(1) All outstanding liens created on the vehicle pursuant to sections 301.600 to 301.660 have been paid in full, and the dealer provides a copy of proof or other evidence to the purchaser; and

(2) The dealer has obtained proof or other evidence from the department of revenue confirming that no outstanding child support liens exist upon the vehicle at the time of sale and provides a copy of said proof or other evidence to the purchaser;

and

(3) The dealer has obtained proof or other evidence from the department of revenue confirming that all applicable state sales tax has been satisfied on the sale of the vehicle to the previous owner and provides a copy of said proof or other evidence to the purchaser; and

(4) The dealer has signed an application for duplicate or replacement title for the vehicle under subsection 4 of section 301.300 and provides a copy of the application to the purchaser, along with a copy of the power of attorney required by subsection 1 of this section, and the dealer has prepared and delivered to the purchaser an application for title for the vehicle in the purchaser's name; and

(5) The dealer and the purchaser have entered into a written agreement for the subsequent assignment and delivery of such certificate of ownership, on a form prescribed by the director of revenue, to take place at a time, not to exceed sixty calendar days, after the time of delivery of the motor vehicle to the purchaser. Such agreement shall require the purchaser to provide to the dealer proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303 and proof of comprehensive and collision coverage on the motor vehicle. Such dealer shall maintain the original or an electronic copy of the signed agreement and deliver a copy of the signed agreement to the purchaser. Such dealer shall also complete and deliver to the director of revenue such form as the director shall prescribe demonstrating that the purchaser has purchased the vehicle without contemporaneous delivery of the title.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, completion of the requirements of this subsection shall constitute prima facie evidence of an ownership interest vested in the purchaser of the vehicle for all purposes other than for a subsequent transfer of ownership of the vehicle by the purchaser, subject to the rights of any secured lienholder of record; however, the purchaser may use the dealer-supplied copy of the agreement to transfer his or her ownership of the vehicle to an insurance company in situations where the vehicle has been declared salvage or a total loss by the insurance company as a result of a settlement of a claim. Such insurance company may apply for a salvage certificate of title or junking certificate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of section 301.193 in order to transfer its interest in such vehicle. The purchaser may also use the dealer-supplied copy of the agreement on the form prescribed by the director of revenue as proof of ownership interest. Any lender or insurance company may rely upon a copy of the signed written agreement on the form prescribed by the director of revenue as proof of ownership interest. Any lien placed upon a vehicle based upon such signed written agreement shall be valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the absence of a certificate of ownership.

4. Following a sale or other transaction in which a certificate of ownership has not been assigned from the owner to the licensed dealer, the dealer shall, within ten business days, apply for a duplicate or replacement certificate of ownership. Upon receipt of a duplicate or replacement certificate of ownership applied for under subsection 4 of section 301.300, the

dealer shall assign and deliver said certificate of ownership to the purchaser of the vehicle within five business days. The dealer shall maintain proof of the assignment and delivery of the certificate of ownership to the purchaser. For purposes of this subsection, a dealer shall be deemed to have delivered the certificate of ownership to the purchaser upon either:

(1) Physical delivery of the certificate of ownership to any of the purchasers identified in the contract with such dealer; or

(2) Mailing of the certificate, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to any of the purchasers at any of their addresses identified in the contract with such dealer.

5. If a licensed dealer fails to comply with subsection 3 of this section, and the purchaser of the vehicle is thereby damaged, then the dealer shall be liable to the purchaser of the vehicle for actual damages, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

6. If a licensed dealer fails or is unable to comply with subsection 4 of this section, and the purchaser of the vehicle is thereby damaged, then the dealer shall be liable to the purchaser of the vehicle for actual damages, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees. If the dealer cannot be found by the purchaser after making reasonable attempts, or if the dealer fails to assign and deliver the duplicate or replacement certificate of ownership to the purchaser by the date agreed upon by the dealer and the purchaser, as required by subsection 4 of this section, then the purchaser may deliver to the director a copy of the contract for sale of the vehicle, a copy of the

application for duplicate title provided by the dealer to the purchaser, a copy of the secure power of attorney allowing the dealer to assign the duplicate title, and the proof or other evidence obtained by the purchaser from the dealer under subsection 3 of this section. Thereafter, the director shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the dealer at the last address given to the department by that dealer. That notice shall inform the dealer that the director intends to cancel any prior certificate of title which may have been issued to the dealer on the vehicle and issue to the purchaser a certificate of title in the name of the purchaser, subject to any liens incurred by the purchaser in connection with the purchase of the vehicle, unless the dealer, within ten business days from the date of the director's notice, files with the director a written objection to the director taking such action. If the dealer does file a timely, written objection with the director, then the director shall not take any further action without an order from a court of competent jurisdiction. However, if the dealer does not file a timely, written objection with the director, then the director shall cancel the prior certificate of title issued to the dealer on the vehicle and issue a certificate of title to the purchaser of the vehicle, subject to any liens incurred by the purchaser in connection with the purchase of the vehicle and subject to the purchaser satisfying all applicable taxes and fees associated with registering the vehicle.

7. If a seller misrepresents to a dealer that the seller is the owner of a vehicle and the dealer, the owner, any subsequent

purchaser, or any prior or subsequent lienholder is thereby damaged, then the seller shall be liable to each such party for actual and punitive damages, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

8. When a lienholder is damaged as a result of a licensed dealer's acts, errors, omissions, or violations of this section, then the dealer shall be liable to the lienholder for actual damages, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

9. No court costs or attorney fees shall be awarded under this section unless, prior to filing any such action, the following conditions have been met:

(1) The aggrieved party seeking damages has delivered an itemized written demand of the party's actual damages to the party from whom damages are sought; and

(2) The party from whom damages are sought has not satisfied the written demand within thirty days after receipt of the written demand.

10. The department of revenue may use a dealer's repeated or intentional violation of this section as a cause to suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew any license required pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.580, in addition to the causes set forth in section 301.562. The hearing process shall be the same as that established in subsection 6 of section 301.562.

11. No dealer shall enter into a contract under this section after December 31, 2020. Any contract entered into prior to December 31, 2020, shall be enforceable as provided in this section. This section shall be repealed effective December 31, 2020.

301.280. 1. Every motor vehicle dealer and boat dealer shall make a monthly report to the department of revenue, on blanks to be prescribed by the department of revenue, giving the following information: date of the sale of each motor vehicle, boat, trailer and all-terrain vehicle sold; the name and address of the buyer; the name of the manufacturer; year of manufacture; model of vehicle; vehicle identification number; style of vehicle; odometer setting; and it shall also state whether the motor vehicle, boat, trailer or all-terrain vehicle is new or secondhand. Each monthly sales report filed by a motor vehicle dealer who collects sales tax under subsection 10 of section 144.070 shall also include the amount of state and local sales tax collected for each motor vehicle sold if sales tax was due. The odometer reading is not required when reporting the sale of any motor vehicle that is ten years old or older, any motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds, new vehicles that are transferred on a manufacturer's statement of origin between one franchised motor vehicle dealer and another, or boats, all-terrain vehicles or trailers. The sale of all temporary permits shall be recorded in the appropriate space on the dealer's monthly sales report, unless the sale of the temporary permit is already recorded by electronic means as determined by the department. The monthly sales report shall include a statement of motor vehicles or trailers sold during the month under subsection 5 of section 301.210. The monthly sales report shall be completed in full and signed by an officer, partner, or owner of the dealership, and actually received by the department of revenue on or before the

fifteenth day of the month succeeding the month for which the sales are being reported. If no sales occur in any given month, a report shall be submitted for that month indicating no sales. Any vehicle dealer who fails to file a monthly report or who fails to file a timely report shall be subject to disciplinary action as prescribed in section 301.562 or a penalty assessed by the director not to exceed three hundred dollars per violation. Every motor vehicle and boat dealer shall retain copies of the monthly sales report as part of the records to be maintained at the dealership location and shall hold them available for inspection by appropriate law enforcement officials and officials of the department of revenue. Every vehicle dealer selling twenty or more vehicles a month shall file the monthly sales report with the department in an electronic format. Any dealer filing a monthly sales report in an electronic format shall be exempt from filing the notice of transfer required by section 301.196. For any dealer not filing electronically, the notice of transfer required by section 301.196 shall be submitted with the monthly sales report as prescribed by the director.

2. Every dealer and every person operating a public garage shall keep a correct record of the vehicle identification number, odometer setting, manufacturer's name of all motor vehicles or trailers accepted by him for the purpose of sale, rental, storage, repair or repainting, together with the name and address of the person delivering such motor vehicle or trailer to the dealer or public garage keeper, and the person delivering such motor vehicle or trailer shall record such information in a file kept by the dealer or garage keeper. The record shall be kept

for five years and be open for inspection by law enforcement officials, members or authorized or designated employees of the Missouri highway patrol, and persons, agencies and officials designated by the director of revenue.

3. Every dealer and every person operating a public garage in which a motor vehicle remains unclaimed for a period of fifteen days shall, within five days after the expiration of that period, report the motor vehicle as unclaimed to the director of revenue. Such report shall be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue. A motor vehicle left by its owner whose name and address are known to the dealer or his employee or person operating a public garage or his employee is not considered unclaimed. Any dealer or person operating a public garage who fails to report a motor vehicle as unclaimed as herein required forfeits all claims and liens for its garaging, parking or storing.

4. The director of revenue shall maintain appropriately indexed cumulative records of unclaimed vehicles reported to the director. Such records shall be kept open to public inspection during reasonable business hours.

5. The alteration or obliteration of the vehicle identification number on any such motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence of larceny, and the dealer or person operating such public garage shall upon the discovery of such obliteration or alteration immediately notify the highway patrol, sheriff, marshal, constable or chief of police of the municipality where the dealer or garage keeper has his place of business, and shall hold such motor vehicle or trailer for a period of forty-eight

hours for the purpose of an investigation by the officer so notified.

6. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or omission of a material fact in a monthly sales report to the department of revenue, as described in subsection 1 of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:

(1) Every application other than a renewal application for a motor vehicle franchise dealer shall include a certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business. Such application shall include an annual certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business for the first three years and only for every other year thereafter. The certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol or authorized or designated employee stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except that in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of distributing or selling motor vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. When the application is being made for licensure as a boat manufacturer or boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a [uniformed member of the Missouri state water patrol stationed in the district area in which the applicant's place of business is

located or by a] uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol or authorized or designated employee stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located or, if the applicant's place of business is located within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class county, by an officer of such metropolitan police department. A bona fide established place of business for any new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, or wholesale or public auction shall be a permanent enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of business by the applicant for the selling, bartering, trading, servicing, or exchanging of motor vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, or trailers and wherein the public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time, and wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business. The applicant shall maintain a working telephone number during the entire registration year which will allow the public, the department, and law enforcement to contact the applicant during regular business hours. The applicant shall also maintain an email address during the entire registration year which may be used for official correspondence with the department. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name of the business set forth in letters at least six inches in height and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or

lot which shall not be a public street on which multiple vehicles, boats, personal watercraft, or trailers may be displayed. The sign shall contain the name of the dealership by which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. Dealers who sell only emergency vehicles as defined in section 301.550 are exempt from maintaining a bona fide place of business, including the related law enforcement certification requirements, and from meeting the minimum yearly sales;

(2) The initial application for licensure shall include a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches but no less than five inches by seven inches, showing the business building, lot, and sign. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.580. Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless the class of business has changed;

(3) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise

dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a powersport dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-102, issued by any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars on a form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, trailer dealers, and boat dealers, and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. [The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party.] Additionally, every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a powersport dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a copy of a current dealer garage policy bearing the policy number and

name of the insurer and the insured. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit furnished by an applicant shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of an aggrieved party. The proceeds of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit furnished by an applicant shall be paid at the order of the department and in the amount determined by the department to any buyer or interested lienholder up to the greater of the amount required for the release of the purchase money lien or the sales price paid by the buyer where a dealer has failed to fulfill the dealer's obligations under an agreement to assign and deliver title to the buyer within thirty days under a contract entered into pursuant to subsection 5 of section 301.210. The department shall direct release of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit proceeds upon presentation of a written agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 5 of section 301.210, copies of the associated sales and finance documents, and the affidavit or affidavits of the buyer or lienholder stating that the certificate of title with assignment thereof has not been passed to the buyer within thirty days of the date of the contract entered into under subsection 5 of section 301.210, that the dealer has not fulfilled the agreement under the contract to re-purchase the vehicle, that the buyer or the lienholder has notified the dealer of the claim on the bond or letter of credit, and the amount claimed by the purchaser or lienholder. In addition, prior to directing release and payment of the proceeds of a bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the department shall ensure that there is satisfactory evidence to

establish that the vehicle which is subject to the written agreement has been returned by the buyer to the dealer or that the buyer has represented to the department that the buyer will surrender possession of the vehicle to the dealer upon payment of the proceeds of the bond or letter of credit directed by the department. Excepting ordinary wear and tear or mechanical failures not caused by the buyer, the amount of proceeds to be paid to the buyer under the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to any damage, abuse, or destruction incurred by the vehicle while the vehicle was in the buyer's possession as agreed between the buyer and the dealer. The dealer may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to contest the claim on the bond or letter of credit, including the amount of the claim and the amount of any adjustment for any damage, abuse, or destruction, by filing a petition with the court within thirty days of the notification by the buyer or lienholder. If the dealer does not fulfill the agreement or file a petition to request judicial relief from the terms of the agreement or contest the amount of the claim, the bond or letter of credit shall be released by the department and directed paid in the amount or amounts presented by the lienholder or buyer;

(4) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the department. In establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.580. All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.580, other than those fees collected for the

issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year.

2. In the event a new vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, trailer dealer, or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer's application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of this section, upon the initial issuance of a license by the

department, the department shall assign a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number and two additional number plates or certificates of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application and payment by the applicant of a fee of fifty dollars for the first plate or certificate and ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. Upon renewal, the department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly as possible. The issuance of such distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or new or used motor vehicle dealer. The license plates described in this section shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

New motor vehicle franchise dealers	D-0 through D-999
New powersport dealers	D-1000 through D-1999
Used motor vehicle and	

used powersport dealers	D-2000 through D-9999
Wholesale motor vehicle dealers	W-0 through W-1999
Wholesale motor vehicle auctions	WA-0 through WA-999
New and used trailer dealers	T-0 through T-9999
Motor vehicle, trailer, and boat manufacturers	DM-0 through DM-999
Public motor vehicle auctions	A-0 through A-1999
Boat dealers	M-0 through M-9999
New and used recreational motor vehicle dealers	RV-0 through RV-999

For purposes of this subsection, qualified transactions shall include the purchase of salvage titled vehicles by a licensed salvage dealer. A used motor vehicle dealer who also holds a salvage dealer's license shall be allowed one additional plate or certificate number per fifty-unit qualified transactions annually. In order for salvage dealers to obtain number plates or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit to the department of revenue on August first of each year a statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's number of purchases during the reporting period of July first of the immediately preceding year to June thirtieth of the present year. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective on the date the director of the department of revenue begins to reissue new license plates under section 301.130, or on December 1, 2008, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue begins reissuing new license plates under the authority granted under section 301.130 prior to December 1, 2008, the director of the

department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of such fact.

5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed motor vehicle dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer. If the new approved dealer applicant elects not to retain the selling dealer's license number, the department shall issue the new dealer applicant a new dealer's license number and an equal number of plates or certificates as the department had issued to the selling dealer.

6. In the case of motor vehicle dealers, the department shall issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and may issue one additional number plate to the applicant upon payment by the dealer of a fifty dollar fee for the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for the additional number plate. The department may issue a third plate to the motor vehicle dealer upon completion of the dealer's fifteenth qualified transaction and payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents. In the case of new motor vehicle manufacturers, powersport dealers, recreational motor vehicle dealers, and trailer dealers, the department shall issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and may issue two additional number plates to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty dollar fee for the number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number and ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional number plate. Boat dealers and boat

manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number upon the payment of a fifty dollar fee. Additional number plates and as many additional certificates of number may be obtained upon payment of a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. New motor vehicle manufacturers shall not be issued or possess more than three hundred forty-seven additional number plates or certificates of number annually. New and used motor vehicle dealers, powersport dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers, boat dealers, and trailer dealers are limited to one additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually. New and used recreational motor vehicle dealers are limited to two additional plates or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions annually for their first fifty transactions and one additional plate or certificate of number per ten-unit qualified transactions thereafter. An applicant seeking the issuance of an initial license shall indicate on his or her initial application the applicant's proposed annual number of sales in order for the director to issue the appropriate number of additional plates or certificates of number. A motor vehicle dealer, trailer dealer, boat dealer, powersport dealer, recreational motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle manufacturer, boat manufacturer, or wholesale motor vehicle dealer obtaining a distinctive dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall be required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of number computed on the basis of one-twelfth of the full fee

prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed. In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of renewal shall not be prorated. Wholesale and public auctions shall be issued a certificate of dealer registration in lieu of a dealer number plate. In order for dealers to obtain number plates or certificates under this section, dealers shall submit to the department of revenue on August first of each year a statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, the dealer's number of sales during the reporting period of July first of the immediately preceding year to June thirtieth of the present year.

7. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a new motor vehicle manufacturer. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer owned and held for resale by a motor vehicle dealer for use by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, for use by any customer while the customer's vehicle is being serviced or repaired by the motor vehicle dealer, for use and display purposes during, but not limited to, parades, private events, charitable events, or for use by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a loaded condition. Trailer dealers may display their dealer

license plates in like manner, except such plates may only be displayed on trailers owned and held for resale by the trailer dealer.

8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer on a vessel or vessel trailer only, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle owned by a boat manufacturer, boat dealer, or trailer dealer, or vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer when transporting a vessel or vessels to an exhibit or show.

9. If any law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that any license plate or certificate of number issued under subsection 3 or 6 of this section is being misused in violation of subsection 7 or 8 of this section, the license plate or certificate of number may be seized and surrendered to the department.

10. (1) Every application for the issuance of a used motor vehicle dealer's license shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant, within the last twelve months, has completed an educational seminar course approved by the department as prescribed by subdivision (2) of this subsection. Wholesale and public auto auctions and applicants currently holding a new or used license for a separate dealership shall be exempt from the

requirements of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to current new motor vehicle franchise dealers or motor vehicle leasing agencies or applicants for a new motor vehicle franchise or a motor vehicle leasing agency. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to used motor vehicle dealers who were licensed prior to August 28, 2006.

(2) The educational seminar shall include, but is not limited to, the dealer requirements of sections 301.550 to 301.580, the rules promulgated to implement, enforce, and administer sections 301.550 to 301.580, and any other rules and regulations promulgated by the department.

301.564. 1. Any person or his agent licensed or registered as a manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.580 shall permit an employee of the department of revenue or any law enforcement official to inspect, during normal business hours, any of the following documents which are in his possession or under his custody or control:

- (1) Any title to any motor vehicle or vessel;
- (2) Any application for title to any motor vehicle or vessel;
- (3) Any affidavit provided pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.580 or chapter 407;
- (4) Any assignment of title to any motor vehicle or vessel;
- (5) Any disclosure statement or other document relating to mileage or odometer readings required by the laws of the United States or any other state;

(6) Any inventory and related documentation.

2. For purposes of this section, the term "law enforcement official" shall mean any of the following:

(1) Attorney general, or any person designated by him to make such an inspection;

(2) Any prosecuting attorney or any person designated by a prosecuting attorney to make such an inspection;

(3) Any member or authorized or designated employee of the Missouri state highway patrol [or water patrol];

(4) Any sheriff or deputy sheriff;

(5) Any peace officer certified pursuant to chapter 590 acting in his official capacity.

301.576. A motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 301.550, and the dealer's owners, shareholders, officers, employees, and agents who, in conjunction with the actual or potential sale or lease of a motor vehicle, arrange to provide, actually provide, or otherwise make available to a vehicle purchaser, lessee, or other person any third-party motor vehicle history report shall not be liable to the vehicle purchaser, lessee, or other person for any errors, omissions, or other inaccuracies contained in the third-party motor vehicle history report that are not based on information provided directly to the preparer of the third-party motor vehicle history report by that dealer. For purposes of this section, a "third-party motor vehicle report" means any information prepared by a party other than the dealer relating to any one or more of the following: vehicle ownership or titling history; liens on the vehicle; vehicle service, maintenance, or repair history; vehicle

condition; or vehicle accident or collision history. This section shall not apply in the case of any dealer having actual knowledge about a vehicle's accident, salvage, or service history which is different from, or not disclosed on, any third-party motor vehicle report.

301.3069. 1. Any Missouri resident may receive special license plates as prescribed in this section after an annual payment of an emblem-use authorization fee to Central Missouri Honor Flight. Central Missouri Honor Flight hereby authorizes the use of its official emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section for any vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight. Any contribution to Central Missouri Honor Flight derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for financial assistance to transport veterans to Washington D.C. to view various veteran memorials. Any Missouri resident may annually apply to Central Missouri Honor Flight for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to Central Missouri Honor Flight, the organization shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of the fee required for personalized license plates in section 301.144, and

other fees and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue personalized license plates, which shall bear the emblem of Central Missouri Honor Flight, to the vehicle owner.

3. The license plate or plates authorized by this section shall be of a design submitted by Central Missouri Honor Flight and approved by the department, shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. The bidding process used to select a vendor for the material to manufacture the license plates authorized by this section shall consider the aesthetic appearance of the plates.

4. A vehicle owner who was previously issued plates with the Central Missouri Honor Flight emblem authorized by this section but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration shall be issued new plates which do not bear the Central Missouri Honor Flight emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

301.3159. Any person who has been awarded the military service award known as the meritorious service medal may apply for special motor vehicle license plates for any motor vehicle such person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight. Any such

person shall make application for the special license plates on a form provided by the director of revenue and furnish such proof as a recipient of the meritorious service medal as the director may require. The director shall then issue license plates bearing letters or numbers or a combination thereof as determined by the advisory committee established in section 301.129, with the words "MERITORIOUS SERVICE" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Such plates shall also bear an image of the meritorious service medal. There shall be an additional fee charged for each set of meritorious service license plates issued under this section equal to the fee charged for personalized license plates. There shall be no limit on the number of license plates any person qualified under this section may obtain so long as each set of license plates issued under this section is issued for vehicles owned solely or jointly by such person. License plates issued under the provisions of this section shall not be transferable to any other person except that any registered co-owner of the motor vehicle shall be entitled to operate the motor vehicle with such plates for the duration of the year licensed in the event of the death of the qualified person.

301.3174. 1. Any Missouri resident may receive special license plates as prescribed in this section after an annual payment of an emblem-use authorization fee to the Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives. The Association of Missouri

Electric Cooperatives hereby authorizes the use of its official lineman emblem to be affixed on multiyear personalized license plates as provided in this section for any vehicle the person owns, either solely or jointly[, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight]. Any contribution to such association derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for financial assistance for lineman training programs. Any Missouri resident may annually apply to the association for the use of the emblem.

2. Upon annual application and payment of a twenty-five dollar emblem-use contribution to the Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives, the association shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the department of revenue at the time of registration of a motor vehicle. Upon presentation of the annual statement and payment of the fee required for personalized license plates in section 301.144, and other fees and documents which may be required by law, the department of revenue shall issue a personalized license plate or plates, which shall bear the emblem of the Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives' lineman, to the vehicle owner. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of revenue shall issue the license plate or plates, as authorized in this section, for non-apportioned vehicles of any classification for which it issues a license plate or plates.

3. The license plate or plates authorized by this section shall be of a design submitted by the Association of Missouri

Electric Cooperatives and approved by the department, shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. The bidding process used to select a vendor for the material to manufacture the license plates authorized by this section shall consider the aesthetic appearance of the plate or plates.

4. A vehicle owner, who was previously issued a plate or plates with the Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives' lineman emblem authorized by this section but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate or plates which do not bear the Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives' lineman emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.

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

(1) "Biometric data", shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) [Facial feature pattern characteristics;

(b)] Voice data used for comparing live speech with a previously created speech model of a person's voice;

[(c)] (b) Iris recognition data containing color or texture patterns or codes;

[(d)] (c) Retinal scans, reading through the pupil to measure blood vessels lining the retina;

[(e)] (d) Fingerprint, palm prints, hand geometry, measure of any and all characteristics of biometric information, including shape and length of fingertips, or recording ridge pattern or fingertip characteristics;

[(f)] Eye spacing;

[(g)] (e) Characteristic gait or walk;

[(h)] (f) DNA;

[(i)] (g) Keystroke dynamic, measuring pressure applied to key pads or other digital receiving devices;

(2) "Commercial purposes", shall not include data used or compiled solely to be used for, or obtained or compiled solely for purposes expressly allowed under Missouri law or the federal Drivers Privacy Protection Act;

(3) "Source documents", original or certified copies, where applicable, of documents presented by an applicant as required under 6 CFR Part 37 to the department of revenue to apply for a driver's license or nondriver's license. Source documents shall also include any documents required for the issuance of driver's licenses or nondriver's licenses by the department of revenue under the provisions of this chapter or accompanying regulations.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section and as required to carry out the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, the department of revenue shall not retain copies, in any format, of source documents presented by individuals applying for or holding driver's licenses or nondriver's licenses or use technology to capture digital images of source documents so that the images are capable of being retained in electronic storage in a transferable format. [Documents retained as provided or

required by subsection 4 of this section shall be stored solely on a system not connected to the internet nor to a wide area network that connects to the internet. Once stored on such system, the documents and data shall be purged from any systems on which they were previously stored so as to make them irretrievable.]

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Original application forms, which may be retained but not scanned except as provided in this section;

(2) Test score documents issued by state highway patrol driver examiners and Missouri commercial third-party tester examiners;

(3) Documents demonstrating lawful presence of any applicant who is not a citizen of the United States, including documents demonstrating duration of the person's lawful presence in the United States;

(4) Any document required to be retained under federal motor carrier regulations in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including but not limited to documents required by federal law for the issuance of a commercial driver's license and a commercial driver instruction permit;

(5) Documents submitted by a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit applicant who is a Missouri resident and is a qualified current or former military service member which allow for waiver of the commercial driver's license knowledge test, skills test, or both; and

(6) Any other document at the request of and for the convenience of the applicant [where the applicant requests the

department of revenue review alternative documents as proof required for issuance of a driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit].

4. (1) To the extent not prohibited under subsection 13 of this section, the department of revenue shall amend procedures for applying for a driver's license or identification card in order to comply with the goals or standards of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, any rules or regulations promulgated under the authority granted in such Act, or any requirements adopted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators for furtherance of the Act, unless such action conflicts with Missouri law.

(2) The department of revenue shall issue driver's licenses or identification cards that are compliant with the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended, to all applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards unless an applicant requests a driver's license or identification card that is not REAL ID compliant. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section and as required to carry out the provisions of this subsection, the department of revenue shall not retain the source documents of individuals applying for driver's licenses or identification cards not compliant with REAL ID. Upon initial application for a driver's license or identification card, the department shall inform applicants of the option of being issued a REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card or a driver's license or identification card that is not compliant with REAL ID. The department shall inform all applicants:

(a) With regard to the REAL ID compliant driver's license

or identification card:

a. Such card is valid for official state purposes and for official federal purposes as outlined in the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended, such as domestic air travel and seeking access to military bases and most federal facilities;

b. Electronic copies of source documents will be retained by the department and destroyed after the minimum time required for digital retention by the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended;

c. The facial image capture will only be retained by the department if the application is finished and submitted to the department; and

d. Any other information the department deems necessary to inform the applicant about the REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card under the federal REAL ID Act;

(b) With regard to a driver's license or identification card that is not compliant with the federal REAL ID Act:

a. Such card is valid for official state purposes, but it is not valid for official federal purposes as outlined in the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended, such as domestic air travel and seeking access to military bases and most federal facilities;

b. Source documents will be verified but no copies of such documents will be retained by the department unless permitted under subsection 3 of this section, except as necessary to process a request by a license or card holder or applicant;

c. Any other information the department deems necessary to inform the applicant about the driver's license or identification

card.

5. The department of revenue shall not use, collect, obtain, share, or retain biometric data nor shall the department use biometric technology to produce a driver's license or nondriver's license or to uniquely identify licensees or license applicants. This subsection shall not apply to digital images nor licensee signatures required for the issuance of driver's licenses and nondriver's licenses or for the use of software for purposes of combating fraud, or to biometric data collected from employees of the department of revenue, employees of the office of administration who provide information technology support to the department of revenue, contracted license offices, and contracted manufacturers engaged in the production, processing, or manufacture of driver's licenses or identification cards in positions which require a background check in order to be compliant with the federal REAL ID Act or any rules or regulations promulgated under the authority of such Act. Except as otherwise provided by law, applicants' source documents and Social Security numbers shall not be stored in any database accessible by any other state or the federal government. Such database shall contain only the data fields included on driver's licenses and nondriver identification cards compliant with the federal REAL ID Act, and the driving records of the individuals holding such driver's licenses and nondriver identification cards.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter that requires an applicant to provide reasonable proof of lawful presence for issuance or renewal of a noncommercial driver's

license, noncommercial instruction permit, or a nondriver's license, an applicant shall not have his or her privacy rights violated in order to obtain or renew a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or a nondriver's license.

7. No citizen of this state shall have his or her privacy compromised by the state or agents of the state. The state shall within reason protect the sovereignty of the citizens the state is entrusted to protect. Any data derived from a person's application shall not be sold for commercial purposes to any other organization or any other state without the express permission of the applicant without a court order; except such information may be shared with a law enforcement agency, judge, prosecuting attorney, or officer of the court, or with another state for the limited purposes set out in section 302.600, or for the purposes set forth in section 32.091, or for conducting driver history checks in compliance with the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 31309. The state of Missouri shall protect the privacy of its citizens when handling any written, digital, or electronic data, and shall not participate in any standardized identification system using driver's and nondriver's license records except as provided in this section.

8. Other than to process a request by a license or card holder or applicant, no person shall knowingly access, distribute, or allow access to or distribution of any written, digital, or electronic data collected or retained under this section without the express permission of the applicant or a court order, except that such information may be shared with a

law enforcement agency, judge, prosecuting attorney, or officer of the court, or with another state for the limited purposes set out in section 302.600 or for conducting driver history checks in compliance with the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 31309. A first violation of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor. A second violation of this subsection shall be a class E felony. A third or subsequent violation of this subsection shall be a class D felony.

9. Any person harmed or damaged by any violation of this section may bring a civil action for damages, including noneconomic and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief, in the circuit court where that person resided at the time of the violation or in the circuit court of Cole County to recover such damages from the department of revenue and any persons participating in such violation. Sovereign immunity shall not be available as a defense for the department of revenue in such an action. In the event the plaintiff prevails on any count of his or her claim, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees from the defendants.

10. The department of revenue may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to

disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

11. Biometric data, digital images, source documents, and licensee signatures, or any copies of the same, required to be collected or retained to comply with the requirements of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 shall be digitally retained for no longer than the minimum duration required to maintain compliance, and immediately thereafter shall be securely destroyed so as to make them irretrievable.

12. No agency, department, or official of this state or of any political subdivision thereof shall use, collect, obtain, share, or retain radio frequency identification data from a REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card issued by a state, nor use the same to uniquely identify any individual.

13. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of revenue shall not amend procedures for applying for a driver's license or identification card, nor promulgate any rule or regulation, for purposes of complying with modifications made to the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 after August 28, 2017, imposing additional requirements on applications, document retention, or issuance of compliant licenses or cards, including any rules or regulations promulgated under the authority granted under the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended, or any requirements adopted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators for furtherance thereof.

14. If the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 is modified or

repealed such that driver's licenses and identification cards issued by this state that are not compliant with the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 are once again sufficient for federal identification purposes, the department shall not issue a driver's license or identification card that complies with the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 and shall securely destroy, within thirty days, any source documents retained by the department for the purpose of compliance with such Act.

[15. The provisions of this section shall expire five years after August 28, 2017.]

302.181. 1. The license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.340 shall be in such form as the director shall prescribe, but the license shall be a card made of plastic or other comparable material. All licenses shall be manufactured of materials and processes that will prohibit, as nearly as possible, the ability to reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate any license without ready detection. [All licenses shall bear the licensee's Social Security number, if the licensee has one, and if not, a notarized affidavit must be signed by the licensee stating that the licensee does not possess a Social Security number, or, if applicable, a certified statement must be submitted as provided in subsection 4 of this section.] The license shall also bear the expiration date of the license, the classification of the license, the name, date of birth, residence address including the county of residence or a code number corresponding to such county established by the department, and brief description and colored [photograph or] digitized image of the licensee, and a facsimile of the signature

of the licensee. The director shall provide by administrative rule the procedure and format for a licensee to indicate on the back of the license together with the designation for an anatomical gift as provided in section 194.240 the name and address of the person designated pursuant to sections 404.800 to 404.865 as the licensee's attorney in fact for the purposes of a durable power of attorney for health care decisions. No license shall be valid until it has been so signed by the licensee. If any portion of the license is prepared by a private firm, any contract with such firm shall be made in accordance with the competitive purchasing procedures as established by the state director of the division of purchasing. [For all licenses issued or renewed after March 1, 1992, the applicant's Social Security number shall serve as the applicant's license number. Where the licensee has no Social Security number, or where the licensee is issued a license without a Social Security number in accordance with subsection 4 of this section, the director shall issue a license number for the licensee and such number shall also include an indicator showing that the number is not a Social Security number.]

2. All [film involved in the production of photographs] digital images produced for licenses shall become the property of the department of revenue.

3. The license issued shall be carried at all times by the holder thereof while driving a motor vehicle, and shall be displayed upon demand of any officer of the highway patrol, or any police officer or peace officer, or any other duly authorized person, for inspection when demand is made therefor. Failure of

any operator of a motor vehicle to exhibit his or her license to any duly authorized officer shall be presumptive evidence that such person is not a duly licensed operator.

4. [The director of revenue shall issue a commercial or noncommercial driver's license without a Social Security number to an applicant therefor, who is otherwise qualified to be licensed, upon presentation to the director of a certified statement that the applicant objects to the display of the Social Security number on the license. The director shall assign an identification number, that is not based on a Social Security number, to the applicant which shall be displayed on the license in lieu of the Social Security number.

5.] The director of revenue shall not issue a license without a facial [photograph or] digital image of the license applicant, except as provided pursuant to subsection 8 of this section. A [photograph or] digital image of the applicant's full facial features shall be taken in a manner prescribed by the director. No [photograph or] digital image [will] shall be taken wearing anything which cloaks the facial features of the individual.

[6.] 5. The department of revenue may issue a temporary license or a full license without the photograph or with the last photograph or digital image in the department's records to members of the Armed Forces, except that where such temporary license is issued it shall be valid only until the applicant shall have had time to appear and have his or her picture taken and a license with his or her photograph issued.

[7.] 6. The department of revenue shall issue upon request

a nondriver's license card containing essentially the same information and photograph or digital image, except as provided pursuant to subsection 8 of this section, as the driver's license upon payment of six dollars. All nondriver's licenses shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance. A person who has passed his or her seventieth birthday shall upon application be issued a nonexpiring nondriver's license card. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement shall expire three years from the date the certificate of qualification was issued pursuant to section 571.101, as section 571.101 existed prior to August 28, 2013. The fee for nondriver's licenses issued for a period exceeding three years is six dollars or three dollars for nondriver's licenses issued for a period of three years or less. The nondriver's license card shall be used for identification purposes only and shall not be valid as a license.

[8.] 7. If otherwise eligible, an applicant may receive a driver's license or nondriver's license without a photograph or digital image of the applicant's full facial features except that such applicant's photograph or digital image shall be taken and maintained by the director and not printed on such license. In order to qualify for a license without a photograph or digital image pursuant to this section the applicant must:

(1) Present a form provided by the department of revenue requesting the applicant's photograph be omitted from the license or nondriver's license due to religious affiliations. The form shall be signed by the applicant and another member of the

religious tenant verifying the photograph or digital image exemption on the license or nondriver's license is required as part of their religious affiliation. The required signatures on the prescribed form shall be properly notarized;

(2) Provide satisfactory proof to the director that the applicant has been a United States citizen for at least five years and a resident of this state for at least one year, except that an applicant moving to this state possessing a valid driver's license from another state without a photograph shall be exempt from the one-year state residency requirement. The director may establish rules necessary to determine satisfactory proof of citizenship and residency pursuant to this section;

(3) Applications for a driver's license or nondriver's license without a photograph or digital image must be made in person at a license office determined by the director. The director is authorized to limit the number of offices that may issue a driver's or nondriver's license without a photograph or digital image pursuant to this section.

[9.] 8. The department of revenue shall make available, at one or more locations within the state, an opportunity for individuals to have their full facial photograph taken by an employee of the department of revenue, or their designee, who is of the same sex as the individual being photographed, in a segregated location.

[10.] 9. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a driver's license or a nondriver's license for a period that exceeds an applicant's lawful presence in the United States. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to

verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license or nondriver's license issued under this section.

[11. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it is promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.]

10. (1) Notwithstanding any biometric data restrictions contained in section 302.170, the department of revenue is hereby authorized to design and implement a secure digital driver's license program that allows applicants applying for a driver's license in accordance with this chapter to obtain a secure digital driver's license in addition to the physical card-based license specified in this section.

(2) A digital driver's license as described in this subsection shall be accepted for all purposes for which a license, as defined in section 302.010, is used.

(3) The department may contract with one or more entities to develop the secure digital driver's license system. The department or entity may develop a mobile software application capable of being utilized through a person's electronic device to access the person's secure digital driver's license.

(4) The department shall suspend, disable, or terminate a person's participation in the secure digital driver's license program if:

(a) The person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, denied, withdrawn, or cancelled as provided in this chapter; or

(b) The person reports that the person's electronic device has been lost, stolen, or compromised.

11. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules as necessary for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this act shall be invalid and void.

302.205. 1. Any resident of this state may elect to have a medical alert notation placed on the person's driver's license or nondriver's identification card. The following conditions, illnesses, and disorders may be recorded on a driver's license or nondriver's identification card as medical alert information at the request of the applicant:

- (1) Posttraumatic stress disorder;
- (2) Diabetes;
- (3) Heart conditions;
- (4) Epilepsy;
- (5) Drug allergies;
- (6) Alzheimer's or dementia;
- (7) Schizophrenia;
- (8) Autism; or
- (9) Other conditions as approved by the director of the

department of revenue or his or her designee.

2. Any person requesting the inclusion of a medical alert notation on his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card shall submit an application form to include a waiver of liability for the release of any medical information to the department, any person who is eligible for access to such medical information as recorded on the person's driving record under this chapter, and any other person who may view or receive notice of such medical information by virtue of having seen such person's driver's license or nondriver's identification card. Such application shall advise the person that he or she will be consenting to the release of such medical information to anyone who sees or copies his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card, even if such person is otherwise ineligible to access such medical information under state or federal law.

3. Such application shall include space for a person requesting the inclusion of a medical alert notation on his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card to obtain a sworn statement from a person licensed to practice medicine or psychology in this state verifying such diagnosis.

4. Any person who has been issued a driver's license or nondriver's identification card bearing medical alert information may be issued a replacement driver's license or nondriver's identification card excluding such medical alert information at his or her request and upon payment of the fee provided in this chapter for replacement of lost licenses or identification cards.

5. No medical alert information shall be printed on or removed from a driver's license or nondriver's identification

card without the express consent of the licensee. If the licensee is a child under the age of eighteen, consent for the printing of medical alert information shall be provided by the parent or guardian of the child when he or she signs the application for the driver's license or nondriver's identification card. If the licensee is an incapacitated adult, consent for the printing of medical alert information shall be given by the guardian of such adult as appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

6. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit

shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. No person may be issued a commercial driver's instruction permit until he or she has passed written tests which comply with the minimum federal standards. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be nonrenewable and shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than one year, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. The fee for such permit shall be ten dollars. The fee for a duplicate of such commercial driver's instruction permit shall be five dollars.

2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. Beginning January 1, 2020, all applicants for a commercial driver's license shall complete any entry-level driver training program as established and required under 49 CFR 380.609. All applicants for a commercial driver's license shall have maintained the appropriate class of commercial driver's instruction permit issued by this state or

any other state for a minimum of fourteen calendar days prior to the date of taking the skills test. Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary.

(1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test, except the examination fee shall be waived for applicants seventy years of age or older renewing a license with a school bus endorsement. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations. The written test shall only be administered in the English language. No translators shall be allowed for applicants taking the test.

(2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 383, Section

383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester.

(3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall issue or renew third-party tester certification to community colleges established under chapter 178 or to private companies who own, lease, or maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to their employees, or to school districts and their agents that administer in-house testing to the school district's or agent's employees. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.

(4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the Secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.

(5) The director shall have the authority to waive the driving skills and written tests for any qualified current or former military service member applicant for a commercial driver's instruction permit or a commercial driver's license who is currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial driver's license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations and require certification and evidence to restrict the applicants from whom the department may accept the alternative requirements for the skills and written tests described in federal regulations 49 CFR 383.71 and 49 CFR 383.77. Applicant's shall meet all federal and state qualifications to operate a commercial vehicle. Applicants shall be required to complete all applicable tests, except when the applicant provides proof of approved military training sufficient for [wiaver] waiver of the written knowledge and skills tests as specified in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of section 302.170.

3. A commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or cancelled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.

4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction permit under this section unless the director

verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2008, the director of the department of revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any municipality that owns, leases, or maintains its own fleet that requires certain employees as a condition of employment to hold a valid commercial driver's license; and that administered in-house testing to such employees prior to August 28, 2006.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other law to the contrary, beginning December 1, 2019, the director of the department of revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any private education institution or other private entity, provided the institution or entity meets the necessary qualifications required by the state.

7. The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a process for applicants with disabilities to request testing accommodations with respect to both the written and driving tests required under this section and to establish criteria for awarding such accommodations. The rules shall specify that a hearing test shall not be a component of the written test or driving test for any applicant who is deaf

or hard of hearing. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

8. If the United States Secretary of Transportation determines that subsection 7 of this section has the effect of placing the state of Missouri in noncompliance with any federal constitutional, statutory, or regulatory provision that would result in the loss of any federal aid funds to the Missouri highways and transportation commission, then subsection 7 of this section shall be null and void.

302.723. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any entity providing commercial driver's license training to persons preparing to apply for commercial driver's licenses under the provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall provide reasonable accommodations for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

2. If the United States Secretary of Transportation determines that this section or subsection 7 of section 302.720 has the effect of placing the state of Missouri in noncompliance with any federal constitutional, statutory, or regulatory

provision that would result in the loss of any federal aid funds to the Missouri highways and transportation commission, then this section shall be null and void.

303.026. 1. The director shall inform each owner who registers a motor vehicle of the following:

(1) The existence of the requirement that every motor vehicle owner in the state must maintain his financial responsibility;

(2) The requirement that every motor vehicle owner show an insurance identification card, or a copy thereof, or other proof of financial responsibility at the time of vehicle registration; this notice shall be given at least thirty days prior to the month for renewal and shall be shown in bold, colored print;

(3) The penalties which apply to violations of the requirement to maintain financial responsibility;

(4) The benefits of maintaining coverages in excess of those which are required;

(5) The director's authority to conduct samples of Missouri motor vehicle owners to ensure compliance.

2. No motor vehicle owner shall be issued registration for a vehicle unless the owner, or his authorized agent, signs an affidavit provided by the director of revenue at the time of registration of the vehicle certifying that such owner has and will maintain, during the period of registration, financial responsibility with respect to each motor vehicle that is owned, licensed or operated on the streets or highways. The affidavit need not be notarized, but it shall be acknowledged by the person processing the form. The affidavit shall state clearly and in

bold print the following: "Any false affidavit is a crime under section 575.050 of Missouri law.". In addition, every motor vehicle owner shall show proof of such financial responsibility by presenting his or her insurance identification card, as described in section 303.024, or a copy thereof, or some other proof of financial responsibility in the form prescribed by the director of revenue at the time of registration unless such owner registers his vehicle in conjunction with a reciprocity agreement entered into by the Missouri highway reciprocity commission pursuant to sections 301.271 to 301.279 or unless the owner insures the vehicle according to the requirements of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety pursuant to section 390.126.

3. To ensure compliance with this chapter, the director may utilize a variety of sampling techniques including but not limited to random samples of registrations subject to this section, uniform traffic tickets, insurance information provided to the director at the time of motor vehicle registration, and persons who during the preceding year have received a disposition of court-ordered supervision or suspension. The director may verify the financial responsibility of any person sampled or reported.

(1) Beginning January 1, 2001, the director may require such information, as in his or her discretion is necessary to enforce the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, to be submitted from the person's insurer or insurance company. When requested by the director of revenue, all licensed insurance companies in this state which sell private passenger (noncommercial) motor vehicle insurance policies shall

report information regarding the issuance, nonrenewal and cancellation of such policies to the director, excluding policies issued to owners of fleet or rental vehicles or issued on vehicles that are insured pursuant to a commercial line policy. Such information shall be reported electronically in a format as prescribed by the director of the department of revenue by rule [except that such rule shall provide for an exemption from electronic reporting for insurers with a statistically insignificant number of policies in force].

(2) When required by the director of revenue, each insurance company shall provide to the department a record of each policy issued, cancelled, terminated or revoked during the period since the previous report. [Nothing in this section shall prohibit insurance companies from reporting more frequently than once per month] The director of revenue may require insurance companies to provide such records as frequently as he or she deems necessary.

(3) The director may use reports described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for sampling purposes as provided in this section.

4. Information provided to the department by an insurance company for use in accordance with this section is the property of the insurer and is not subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 610. Such information may be utilized by the department for enforcement of this chapter but may not be disclosed except that the department shall disclose whether an individual is maintaining the required insurance coverage upon request of the following individuals and agencies only:

- (1) The individual;
- (2) The parent or legal guardian of an individual if the individual is an unemancipated minor;
- (3) The legal guardian of the individual if the individual is legally incapacitated;
- (4) Any person who has power of attorney from the individual;
- (5) Any person who submits a notarized release from the individual that is dated no more than ninety days before the request is made;
- (6) Any person claiming loss or injury in a motor vehicle accident in which the individual is involved;
- (7) The office of the state auditor, for the purpose of conducting any audit authorized by law.

5. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of subdivisions (1) through (3) of subsection 3 of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

6. Any person or agency who knowingly discloses information

received from insurance companies pursuant to this section for any purpose, or to a person, other than those authorized in this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. No insurer shall be liable to any person for performing its duties pursuant to this section unless and to the extent the insurer commits a willful and wanton act of omission.

7. The department of revenue shall notify the department of commerce and insurance of any insurer who violates any provisions of this section. The department of commerce and insurance may, against any insurer who knowingly fails to comply with this section, assess an administrative penalty up to five hundred dollars per day of noncompliance. The department of commerce and insurance may excuse the administrative penalty if an assessed insurer provides acceptable proof that such insurer's noncompliance was inadvertent, accidental or the result of excusable neglect. The penalty provisions of this section shall become effective six months after the rule issued pursuant to subsections 3 and 5 of this section is published in the code of state regulations.

8. To verify that financial responsibility is being maintained, the director shall notify the owner or operator of the need to provide, within fifteen days, proof of the existence of the required financial responsibility. The request shall require the owner or the operator to state whether or not the motor vehicle was insured on the verification date stated in the director's request. The request may include but not be limited to a statement of the names and addresses of insurers, policy numbers and expiration date of insurance coverage. Failure to

provide such information shall result in the suspension of the registration of the owner's motor vehicle, and where applicable, the owner's or the operator's driving privilege, for failing to meet such requirements, as is provided in this chapter.

304.172. The provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.240 relating to height, width, [weight,] and length [and load] restrictions for motor vehicles shall not apply to any motor vehicle and its attached apparatus which is designed for use and used by a fire department, fire protection district or volunteer fire protection association or when being operated by a fire apparatus manufacturer or sales organization for the purpose of sale, demonstration, exhibit, or delivery to a fire department, fire protection district or volunteer fire protection association.

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.

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

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise

	Maximum load in pounds				
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
More than 8		38,000	42,000		
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	40,000	44,000			
12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
14	40,000	46,500	51,500		

15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000

43	60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44	60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45	60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46	60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47	60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

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

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the commission to enact

the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of P.L. 97-424 codified in Title 23 of the United States Code (23 U.S.C. Section 101, et al.), as amended.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9, 10, 12, and 13 of this section.

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

8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the

contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk, from a farm to a processing facility or livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain coproducts during times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to

vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the commission shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the department of transportation motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The commission shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

12. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, emergency vehicles designed to be used under emergency

conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to support the suppression of fires and mitigate hazardous situations may have a maximum gross vehicle weight of eighty-six thousand pounds inclusive of twenty-four thousand pounds on a single steering axle; thirty-three thousand five hundred pounds on a single drive axle; sixty-two thousand pounds on a tandem axle; or fifty-two thousand pounds on a tandem rear-drive steer axle; except that, such emergency vehicles shall only operate on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

13. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas may operate upon the public highways of this state in excess of the vehicle weight limits set forth in this section by an amount that is equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. In no event shall the maximum gross vehicle weight of the vehicle operating with a natural gas engine exceed eighty-two thousand pounds.

305.800. As used in sections 305.800 to 305.810, the following terms mean:

(1) "Abandoned aircraft", an aircraft left in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition at an airport; or an aircraft that has remained in an idle state at an airport for forty-five consecutive calendar days without a contractual agreement between the owner or operator of the aircraft and the airport for use of the airport premises;

(2) "Airport superintendent", the person or group of people

authorized to make decisions on behalf of an airport;

(3) "Derelict aircraft", any aircraft that is not in a flyable condition, does not have a current certificate of airworthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not in the process of actively being repaired.

305.802. 1. If a derelict aircraft or abandoned aircraft is discovered on airport property, the airport superintendent shall:

(1) Make a record of the date the aircraft was discovered on the airport property; and

(2) Inquire as to the name and address of any person having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft, including the owner and any lienholders, by:

(a) Contacting the Federal Aviation Administration, aircraft registration branch, and making a diligent search of the appropriate records; or

(b) Contacting an aircraft title search company.

2. Within ten business days of receiving the information requested under subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall notify the owner and all other interested parties by certified mail, return receipt requested:

(1) Of the location of the derelict or abandoned aircraft on the airport property;

(2) That fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft have accrued and the amount of those fees and charges;

(3) That the aircraft is subject to a lien under section 305.806 for any unpaid and accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal

of the aircraft;

(4) That the lien is subject to enforcement under this section;

(5) That the airport may use, trade, sell, or remove the aircraft as described in section 305.804 if, within thirty calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice, the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and

(6) That the airport superintendent may remove the aircraft in less than thirty calendar days if the aircraft poses a danger to the health or safety of users of the airport, as determined by the airport superintendent.

3. (1) If the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found after the inquiry required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall place a notice upon the aircraft in a conspicuous place containing the information required under subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection 2 of this section.

(2) The notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches and shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and other conditions.

305.804. 1. If the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown

reasonable cause for the failure to do so within thirty calendar days of the airport superintendent posting notice under section 305.802, the airport superintendent may:

(1) Retain the aircraft for use by the airport, the state, or the unit of local government owning or operating the airport;

(2) Trade the aircraft to another unit of local government or a state agency;

(3) Sell the aircraft; or

(4) Dispose of the aircraft through an appropriate refuse removal company or a company that provides salvage services for aircraft.

2. If the airport superintendent elects to sell the aircraft in accordance with subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the aircraft shall be sold at public auction after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least ten calendar days prior to the date of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the airport is located and after providing written notice of the intended sale to all parties known to have an interest in the aircraft.

3. If the airport superintendent elects to dispose of the aircraft in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall be entitled to negotiate with the company for a price to be received from the company in payment for the aircraft, or, if circumstances so warrant, a price to be paid to the company by the airport superintendent for the costs of disposing of the aircraft. All information and records pertaining to the establishment of the price and the justification for the amount of the price shall be

prepared and maintained by the airport superintendent.

4. If the sale price or the negotiated price is less than the airport superintendent's current fees and charges against the aircraft, the owner of the aircraft shall remain liable to the airport superintendent for the fees and charges that are not offset by the sale price or negotiated price.

5. All costs incurred by the airport superintendent in the removal, storage, and sale of any aircraft shall be recoverable against the owner of the aircraft.

305.806. 1. The airport superintendent shall have a lien on a derelict or abandoned aircraft for all unpaid fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft and for all unpaid costs incurred by the airport superintendent for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport superintendent shall serve a notice on the last registered owner and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft.

2. (1) For the purpose of perfecting a lien under this section, the airport superintendent shall file a claim of lien that states:

(a) The name and address of the airport;

(b) The name of the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having a legal or equitable interest in the aircraft;

(c) The fees and charges incurred by the aircraft for the use of the airport and the costs for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and

(d) A description of the aircraft sufficient for identification.

(2) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the airport superintendent's director or the director's designee.

(3) The claim of lien shall be served on the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien shall be served before filing.

(4) The claim of lien shall be filed with the proper office according to section 400-9.501. The filing of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach at the time of filing and shall take priority as of that time.

305.808. 1. If the aircraft is sold, the airport superintendent shall satisfy the airport superintendent's lien, plus the reasonable expenses of notice, advertisement, and sale from the proceeds of the sale.

2. The balance of the proceeds of the sale, if any, shall be held by the airport superintendent and delivered on demand to the owner of the aircraft.

3. If no person claims the balance within twelve months of the date of sale, the airport shall retain the funds and use the funds for airport operations.

305.810. 1. Any person acquiring a legal interest in an aircraft under sections 305.800 to 305.810 shall be the lawful owner of the aircraft and all other legal or equitable interests in that aircraft shall be divested; provided that, the holder of

any legal or equitable interest was notified of the intended disposal of the aircraft as required under sections 305.800 to 305.810.

2. The airport superintendent may issue documents of disposition to the purchaser or recipient of an aircraft disposed of under sections 305.800 to 305.810.

306.127. 1. Beginning January 1, 2005, every person born after January 1, 1984, or as required pursuant to section 306.128, who operates a vessel on the lakes of this state shall possess, on the vessel, a boating safety identification card issued by the water patrol division or its agent which shows that he or she has:

(1) Successfully completed a boating safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators and certified by the water patrol division. The boating safety course may include a course sponsored by the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary or the United States Power Squadron. The water patrol division may appoint agents to administer a boater education course or course equivalency examination and issue boater identification cards under guidelines established by the water patrol. The water patrol division shall maintain a list of approved courses; or

(2) Successfully passed an equivalency examination prepared by the water patrol division and administered by the water patrol division or its agent. The equivalency examination shall have a degree of difficulty equal to, or greater than, that of the examinations given at the conclusion of an approved boating safety course; or

(3) A valid master's, mate's, or operator's license issued by the United States Coast Guard.

2. The water patrol division or its agent shall issue a permanent boating safety identification card to each person who complies with the requirements of this section which is valid for life unless invalidated pursuant to law.

3. The water patrol division may charge a fee for such card or any replacement card that does not substantially exceed the costs of administering this section. The water patrol division or its designated agent shall collect such fees. These funds shall be forwarded to general revenue.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who:

(1) Is licensed by the United States Coast Guard to serve as master of a vessel;

(2) Operates a vessel only on a private lake or pond that is not classified as waters of the state;

(3) Until January 1, 2006, is a nonresident who is visiting the state for sixty days or less;

(4) Is participating in an event or regatta approved by the water patrol;

(5) Is a nonresident who has proof of a valid boating certificate or license issued by another state if the boating course is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA);

(6) Is exempted by rule of the water patrol;

(7) Is currently serving in any branch of the United States Armed Forces, reserves, or Missouri National Guard, or any spouse

of a person currently in such service; or

(8) Has previously successfully completed a boating safety education course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA).

5. The water patrol division shall inform other states of the requirements of this section.

6. No individual shall be detained or stopped strictly for the purpose of checking whether the individual possesses a boating safety identification card or a temporary boater education permit.

7. Any person or company that rents or sells vessels may issue a temporary boating safety identification card to an individual to operate a rented vessel or a vessel being considered for sale, for a period of up to seven days, provided that the individual meets the minimum age requirements for operating a vessel in this state. In order to qualify for the temporary boating safety identification card, the applicant shall provide a valid driver's license and shall sign an affidavit that he or she has reviewed the Missouri state highway patrol handbook of Missouri boating laws and responsibilities. Any individual holding a valid temporary boating safety identification card shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall charge a fee of nine dollars for such temporary boating safety identification card. Individuals shall not be eligible for more than one temporary boating safety identification card. No person or company may issue a temporary boating safety identification card to an individual under the provisions of this subsection unless

such person or company is capable of submitting the applicant's temporary boating safety identification card information and payment in an electronic format as prescribed by the Missouri state highway patrol. The business entity issuing a temporary boating safety identification card to an individual under the provisions of this subsection shall transmit the applicant's temporary boating safety identification card information electronically to the Missouri state highway patrol, in a manner and format prescribed by the superintendent, using an electronic online registration process developed and provided by the Missouri state highway patrol. The electronic online process developed and provided by the Missouri state highway patrol shall allow the applicant to pay the temporary boating safety identification card fee by credit card or debit card. Notwithstanding any provision in section 306.185 to the contrary, all fees collected under the authority of this subsection shall be deposited in the water patrol division fund. The Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules for developing the temporary boating safety identification card and any requirements necessary to the issuance, processing, and payment of the temporary boating safety identification card. The Missouri state highway patrol shall, by rule, develop a boating safety checklist for each applicant seeking a temporary boating safety identification card. Nothing in this subsection shall allow a holder of a temporary boating safety identification card to receive a notation on the person's driver's license or nondriver identification under section 302.184. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, [2022] 2032.

307.015. 1. Trucks, semitrailers, and trailers, except utility trailers, without rear fenders, attached to a commercial motor vehicle registered for over twenty-four thousand pounds shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when operated on the public highways of this state. If mud flaps are used, they shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of the tire or tires being protected; shall be so installed that they extend from the underside of the vehicle body in a vertical plane behind the rear wheels to within twelve inches of the ground for dump trucks and within eight inches of the ground for all other vehicles required to be equipped with mud flaps under this section; and shall be constructed of a rigid material or a flexible material which is of a sufficiently rigid character to provide adequate protection when the vehicle is in motion. No provisions of this section shall apply to a motor vehicle in transit and in process of delivery equipped with temporary mud flaps, to farm implements, or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.

2. For purposes of this section, "dump truck" means a truck whose contents can be emptied without handling, where the front end of the platform can be hydraulically raised so that the load is discharged by gravity.

3. Any person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon plea or finding of guilt, shall be punished as provided by law.

407.815. As used in sections 407.810 to 407.835, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

(1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body

established in chapter 621 to conduct administrative hearings;

(2) "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 [six] one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more [low pressure] nonhighway tires, with either:

(a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control; or

(b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;

(3) "Coerce", to compel or attempt to compel a person to act in a given manner by pressure, intimidation, or threat of harm, damage, or breach of contract, but shall not include the following:

(a) Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or attempts at persuasion without unreasonable conditions;

(b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's violation of terms or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement; or

(c) Any conduct set forth in sections 407.810 to 407.835 that is permitted of the franchisor;

(4) "Common entity", a person:

(a) Who is either controlled or owned, beneficially or of record, by one or more persons who also control or own more than forty percent of the voting equity interest of a franchisor; or

(b) Who shares directors or officers or partners with a

franchisor;

(5) "Control", to possess, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise; except that "control" does not include the relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee under a franchise agreement;

(6) "Dealer-operator", the individual who works at the established place of business of a dealer and who is responsible for and in charge of day-to-day operations of that place of business;

(7) "Distributor", a person, resident or nonresident, who, in whole or in part, sells or distributes new motor vehicles to motor vehicle dealers in this state;

(8) "Franchise" or "franchise agreement", a written arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to another person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new motor vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or retail. The franchise includes all portions of all agreements between a franchisor and a franchisee, including but not limited to a contract, new motor vehicle franchise, sales and service

agreement, or dealer agreement, regardless of the terminology used to describe the agreement or relationship between the franchisor and franchisee, and also includes all provisions, schedules, attachments, exhibits and agreements incorporated by reference therein;

(9) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;

(10) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another person;

(11) "Good faith", the duty of each party to any franchise and all officers, employees, or agents thereof, to act in a fair and equitable manner toward each other so as to guarantee the one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threat of coercion or intimidation from the other party;

(12) "Importer", a person who has written authorization from a foreign manufacturer of a line-make of motor vehicles to grant a franchise to a motor vehicle dealer in this state with respect to that line-make;

(13) "Line-make", a collection of models, series, or groups of motor vehicles manufactured by or for a particular manufacturer, distributor or importer offered for sale, lease or distribution pursuant to a common brand name or mark; provided, however:

(a) Multiple brand names or marks may constitute a single line-make, but only when included in a common dealer agreement and the manufacturer, distributor or importer offers such vehicles bearing the multiple names or marks together only, and not separately, to its authorized dealers; and

(b) Motor vehicles bearing a common brand name or mark may

constitute separate line-makes when pertaining to motor vehicles subject to separate dealer agreements or when such vehicles are intended for different types of use;

(14) "Manufacturer", any person, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, who manufactures or assembles motor vehicles or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck chassis special bodies or equipment which, when installed, form an integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitute a major manufacturing alteration. The term "manufacturer" includes a central or principal sales corporation or other entity, other than a franchisee, through which, by contractual agreement or otherwise, it distributes its products;

(15) "Motor vehicle", for the purposes of sections 407.810 to 407.835, any motor-driven vehicle required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 301, except that, motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles as defined in section 301.010 shall not be included. The term "motor vehicle" shall also include any engine, transmission, or rear axle, regardless of whether attached to a vehicle chassis, that is manufactured for the installation in any motor-driven vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than sixteen thousand pounds that is registered for the operations on the highways of this state under chapter 301;

(16) "New", when referring to motor vehicles or parts, means those motor vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109;

(17) "Person", a natural person, sole proprietor,

partnership, corporation, or any other form of business entity or organization;

(18) "Principal investor", the owner of the majority interest of any franchisee;

(19) "Reasonable", shall be based on the circumstances of a franchisee in the market served by the franchisee;

(20) "Require", to impose upon a franchisee a provision not required by law or previously agreed to by a franchisee in a franchise agreement;

(21) "Successor manufacturer", any manufacturer that succeeds, or assumes any part of the business of, another manufacturer, referred to as the "predecessor manufacturer", as the result of:

(a) A change in ownership, operation, or control of the predecessor manufacturer by sale or transfer of assets, corporate stock, or other equity interest, assignment, merger, consolidation, combination, joint venture, redemption, court-approved sale, operation of law, or otherwise;

(b) The termination, suspension or cessation of a part or all of the business operations of the predecessor manufacturer;

(c) The noncontinuation of the sale of the product line; or

(d) A change in distribution system by the predecessor manufacturer, whether through a change in distributor or the predecessor manufacturer's decision to cease conducting business through a distributor altogether.

407.1025. As used in sections 407.1025 to 407.1049, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:

(1) "Administrative hearing commission", the body

established in chapter 621 to conduct administrative hearings;

(2) "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 [six] one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more [low pressure] nonhighway tires, with either:

(a) A seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering control; or

(b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;

(3) "Coerce", to force a person to act in a given manner or to compel by pressure or threat but shall not be construed to include the following:

(a) Good faith recommendations, exposition, argument, persuasion or attempts at persuasion;

(b) Notice given in good faith to any franchisee of such franchisee's violation of terms or provisions of such franchise or contractual agreement;

(c) Any other conduct set forth in section 407.1043 as a defense to an action brought pursuant to sections 407.1025 to 407.1049; or

(d) Any other conduct set forth in sections 407.1025 to 407.1049 that is permitted of the franchisor or is expressly excluded from coercion or a violation of sections 407.1025 to 407.1049;

(4) "Franchise", a written arrangement or contract for a definite or indefinite period, in which a person grants to

another person a license to use, or the right to grant to others a license to use, a trade name, trademark, service mark, or related characteristics, in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services, or both, at wholesale or retail, by agreement, lease or otherwise, and in which the operation of the franchisee's business with respect to such franchise is substantially reliant on the franchisor for the continued supply of franchised new motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles, parts and accessories for sale at wholesale or retail;

(5) "Franchisee", a person to whom a franchise is granted;

(6) "Franchisor", a person who grants a franchise to another person;

(7) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(8) "New", when referring to motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or parts, means those motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or parts which have not been held except as inventory, as that term is defined in subdivision (4) of section 400.9-109;

(9) "Person", a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or any other form of business organization.

577.001. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

(1) "Aggravated offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) Two 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 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(2) "Aggravated boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Three or more intoxication-related boating offenses; or

(b) Two 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;

(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 five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more [low pressure] nonhighway tires, with either:

(a) 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; or

(b) A width of fifty inches or less, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, regardless of seating or steering arrangement;

(4) "Court", any circuit, associate circuit, or municipal court, including traffic court, but not any juvenile court or treatment court;

(5) "Chronic offender", a person who has been found guilty

of:

(a) Four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) Three 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 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; or

(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;

(8) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules I to V listed in section 195.017;

(9) "Drive", "driving", "operates" or "operating", physically driving or operating a vehicle or vessel;

(10) "Flight crew member", the pilot in command, copilots, flight engineers, and flight navigators;

(11) "Habitual offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Five or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on 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 operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed; 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;

(15) "Intoxication-related traffic offense", driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, driving 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 which the defendant was operating a vehicle 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;

(16) "Law enforcement officer" or "arresting officer",

includes the definition of law enforcement officer in section 556.061 and military policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the state of Missouri;

(17) "Operate a vessel", to physically control the movement of a vessel in motion under mechanical or sail power in water;

(18) "Persistent offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) One intoxication-related traffic offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, federal offense, or military offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(19) "Persistent boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of:

(a) Two or more intoxication-related boating offenses committed on separate occasions; or

(b) One intoxication-related boating offense committed in violation of any state law, county or municipal ordinance, federal offense, or military offense in which the defendant was operating a vessel while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed;

(20) "Prior offender", a person who has been found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is

charged;

(21) "Prior boating offender", a person who has been found guilty of one intoxication-related boating offense, where such prior offense occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related boating offense for which the person is charged.

Section B. The enactment of section 302.205 of this act shall become effective on July 31, 2021.