#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 687**

#### **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EMERY.

Pre-filed December 1, 2019, and ordered printed.

3944S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 304.009, 304.010, 304.011, 304.013, 304.015, 304.016, 304.017, 304.019, 304.023, 304.031, 304.032, 304.035, 304.040, 304.044, 304.075, 304.110, 304.160, 304.271, 304.281, 304.301, 304.341, 304.351, 304.361, 304.373, 304.570, 304.678, and 304.892, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to traffic regulations, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 304.009, 304.010, 304.011, 304.013, 304.015, 304.016,
304.017, 304.019, 304.023, 304.031, 304.032, 304.035, 304.040, 304.044, 304.075,
304.110, 304.160, 304.271, 304.281, 304.301, 304.341, 304.351, 304.361, 304.373,
304.570, 304.678, and 304.892, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-seven new
sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 304.009, 304.010,
304.011, 304.013, 304.015, 304.016, 304.017, 304.019, 304.023, 304.031, 304.032,
304.035, 304.040, 304.044, 304.075, 304.110, 304.160, 304.271, 304.281, 304.301,
304.341, 304.351, 304.361, 304.373, 304.570, 304.678, and 304.892, to read as
follows:

304.009. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.010, a speeding violation of section 304.010 which is over the posted speed limit by five miles per hour or less is an infraction. The court costs assessed for a violation of this section shall be the same as the costs assessed pursuant to section 304.010.

5 2. No points shall be assessed pursuant to section 302.302 for any 6 speeding violation which is over the posted speed limit by five miles per hour or 7 less.

8 3. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, [a court may]

9 no court shall issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation which is
10 classified as an infraction.

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

2 (1) "Expressway", a divided highway of at least ten miles in length with 3 four or more lanes which is not part of the federal interstate system of highways 4 which has crossovers or accesses from streets, roads or other highways at the 5 same grade level as such divided highway;

6 (2) "Freeway", a limited access divided highway of at least ten miles in 7 length with four or more lanes which is not part of the federal interstate system 8 of highways which does not have any crossovers or accesses from streets, roads 9 or other highways at the same grade level as such divided highway within such 10 ten miles of divided highway;

(3) "Rural interstate", that part of the federal interstate highway systemthat is not located in an urban area;

(4) "Urbanized area", an area of fifty thousand population at a density ator greater than one thousand persons per square mile.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the uniform maximum
speed limits are and no vehicle shall be operated in excess of the speed limits
established pursuant to this section:

18 (1) Upon the rural interstates and freeways of this state, seventy miles19 per hour;

20 (2) Upon the rural expressways of this state, sixty-five miles per hour;

21 (3) Upon the interstate highways, freeways or expressways within the 22 urbanized areas of this state, sixty miles per hour;

(4) All other roads and highways in this state not located in an urbanized
area and not provided for in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection, sixty miles
per hour;

(5) All other roads provided for in subdivision (4) of this subsection shall
not include any state two-lane road which is identified by letter. Such lettered
roads shall not exceed fifty-five miles per hour unless set at a higher speed as
established by the department of transportation, except that no speed limit shall
be set higher than sixty miles per hour;

31 (6) For the purposes of enforcing the speed limit laws of this state, it is 32 a rebuttable presumption that the posted speed limit is the legal speed limit.

33 3. On any state road or highway where the speed limit is not set pursuant 34 to a local ordinance, the highways and transportation commission may set a speed

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35 limit higher or lower than the uniform maximum speed limit provided in 36 subsection 2 of this section, if a higher or lower speed limit is recommended by 37 the department of transportation. The department of public safety, where it 38 believes for safety reasons, or to expedite the flow of traffic a higher or lower 39 speed limit is warranted, may request the department of transportation to raise 40 or lower such speed limit, except that no speed limit shall be set higher than 41 seventy miles per hour.

424. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.120 or any other provision of law to the contrary, cities, towns and villages may regulate the speed 4344 of vehicles on state roads and highways within such cities', towns' or villages' 45corporate limits by ordinance with the approval of the state highways and transportation commission. Any reduction of speed in cities, towns or villages 46 47shall be designed to expedite the flow of traffic on such state roads and highways to the extent consistent with public safety. The commission may declare any 48 49 ordinance void if it finds that such ordinance is:

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(1) Not primarily designed to expedite traffic flow; and

51 (2) Primarily designed to produce revenue for the city, town or village 52 which enacted such ordinance.

If an ordinance is declared void, the city, town or village shall have any future
proposed ordinance approved by the highways and transportation commission
before such ordinance may take effect.

5. The county commission of any county of the second, third or fourth 56classification may set the speed limit or the weight limit or both the speed limit 57and the weight limit on roads or bridges on any county, township or road district 5859road in the county and, with the approval of the state highways and transportation commission, on any state road or highway not within the limits of 60 any incorporated city, town or village, lower than the uniform maximum speed 61 limit as provided in subsection 2 of this section where the condition of the road 62 or the nature of the area requires a lower speed. The maximum speed limit set 63 by the county commission of any county of the second, third, or fourth 64 classification for any road under the commission's jurisdiction shall not exceed 65 fifty-five miles per hour if such road is properly marked by signs indicating such 66 67 speed limit. If the county commission does not mark the roads with signs 68 indicating the speed limit, the speed limit shall be fifty miles per hour. The 69 commission shall send copies of any order establishing a speed limit or weight 70limit on roads and bridges on a county, township or road district road in the

county to the chief engineer of the state department of transportation, the 7172superintendent of the state highway patrol and to any township or road district maintaining roads in the county. After the roads have been properly marked by 73 signs indicating the speed limits and weight limits set by the county commission, 74the speed limits and weight limits shall be of the same effect as the speed limits 75provided for in subsection 1 of this section and shall be enforced by the state 76highway patrol and the county sheriff as if such speed limits and weight limits 77were established by state law. 78

79 6. The county commission of any county of the second, third, or fourth 80 classification may by ordinance set a countywide speed limit on roads within unincorporated areas of any county, township, or road district in the county and 81 82 may establish reasonable speed regulations for motor vehicles within the limit of 83 such county. No person who is not a resident of such county and who has not been within the limits thereof for a continuous period of more than forty-eight 84 85 hours shall be convicted of a violation of such ordinances, unless it is shown by competent evidence that there was posted at the place where the boundary of 86 87 such county road enters the county a sign displaying in black letters not less than 88 four inches high and one inch wide on a white background the speed fixed by such 89 county so that such signs may be clearly seen by operators and drivers from their vehicles upon entering such county. The commission shall send copies of any 90 91 order establishing a countywide speed limit on a county, township, or road district road in the county to the chief engineer of the Missouri department of 9293 transportation, the superintendent of the state highway patrol, and to any township or road district maintaining roads in the county. After the boundaries 94 95 of the county roads entering the county have been properly marked by signs indicating the speed limits set by the county commission, the speed limits shall 96 be of the same effect as the speed limits provided for in subsection 1 of this 97 section and shall be enforced by the state highway patrol and the county sheriff 98 as if such speed limits were established by state law. 99

100 7. All road signs indicating speed limits or weight limits shall be uniform
101 in size, shape, lettering and coloring and shall conform to standards established
102 by the department of transportation.

103 8. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to alter any speed
104 limit set below fifty-five miles per hour by any ordinance of any county, city, town
105 or village of the state adopted before March 13, 1996.

106 9. The speed limits established pursuant to this section shall not apply

107 to the operation of any emergency vehicle as defined in section 304.022.

108 10. A violation of the provisions of this section shall not be construed to 109 relieve the parties in any civil action on any claim or counterclaim from the 110 burden of proving negligence or contributory negligence as the proximate cause 111 of any accident or as the defense to a negligence action.

112 11. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of [a class 113 C misdemeanor] **an infraction**, unless such person was exceeding the posted 114 speed limit by twenty miles per hour or more then it is a class [B] C 115 misdemeanor.

304.011. 1. No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. Peace officers may enforce the provisions of this section by directions to drivers, and in the event of apparent willful disobedience to this provision and refusal to comply with direction of an officer in accordance herewith, the continued slow operation by a driver is [a misdemeanor] **an infraction**.

8 2. No vehicle shall be operated at a speed of less than forty miles per hour
9 on any highway which is part of the interstate system of highways, unless:

10 (1) A slower speed is required for the safe operation of the vehicle because11 of weather or other special conditions; or

12 (2) Agricultural implements, self-propelled hay-hauling equipment, 13 implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such vehicles or equipment 14 may be operated occasionally on interstate highways for short distances at a 15 speed of less than forty miles per hour if such vehicle or equipment is operated 16 pursuant to a special permit issued by the chief engineer of the state department 17 of transportation pursuant to section 304.200 and the regulations established 18 pursuant to such section.

Any person who violates subsection 2 of this section is guilty of [a class
 C misdemeanor] an infraction.

304.013. 1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in 2 section 301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

3 (1) All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for4 official use;

5 (2) All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial 6 on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of 7 operation; 8 (3) All-terrain vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short 9 distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between 10 the hours of sunrise and sunset;

(4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits to licensed drivers
for special uses of all-terrain vehicles on highways within the city limits. Fees
of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

14 (5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed 15 drivers for special uses of all-terrain vehicles on county roads within the 16 county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for 17 such permits;

18 (6) Municipalities may by resolution or ordinance allow all-terrain vehicle 19 operation on streets or highways under the governing body's jurisdiction. Any 20 person operating an all-terrain vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or 21 ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with 22 section 303.160 or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent 23 liability coverage for an all-terrain vehicle.

242. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle within any stream or river 25in this state, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways 26which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, 27or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road 28vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part 2930 of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state 31and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department 32of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction. 33

343. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's 35license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to 36 37subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be 3839 operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour. When operated on a 40 highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not 41 less than seven feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The 42 bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty 43square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

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4. No persons shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:

45(1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of 46 another;

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(2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance;

48 (3) Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled 49 by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen years of age. 50

515. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for 52agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any all-terrain vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than 5354one person.

556. A violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an 56infraction. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent 5758jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and 59 for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day 60 of violation.

304.015. 1. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side  $\mathbf{2}$ as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of 3 municipalities where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking 4 of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.

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2. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be 6 driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

7(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same 8 direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;

9 (2) When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of sections 304.014 10 to 304.025 or traffic regulations thereunder or of municipalities; 11

12(3) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair; 13

14 (4) Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic. 15

16 3. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has 17been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the 18 19 roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any 20 left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an 21 intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the state 22 highways and transportation commission or the department of 23 transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency 24 vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the commission or the 25 department.

4. The authorities in charge of any highway or the state highway patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri highway patrol and other peace officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.

5. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly
marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent
herewith shall apply:

36 (1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a
37 single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first
38 ascertained that such movement can be made with safety;

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;

(3) Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal
speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as
close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided
in sections 304.014 to 304.025;

(4) Official signs may be erected by the highways and transportation
commission or the highway patrol may place temporary signs directing
slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic
moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of
every such sign;

54 (5) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each 55 other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, 6 each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion57 of the roadway whenever possible.

6. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.

7. All trucks registered for a gross weight of more than forty-eight
thousand pounds shall not be driven in the far left-hand lane upon all interstate
highways, freeways, or expressways within urbanized areas of the state having
three or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction. This restriction
shall not apply when:

(1) It is necessary for the operator of the truck to follow traffic controldevices that direct use of a lane other than the right lane; or

70 (2) The right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction71 or repair.

8. As used in subsection 7 of this section, "truck" means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed for or used in the transportation of property upon the highways. The term "truck" also includes a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010.

9. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class [B] C misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class [A] B misdemeanor.

304.016. 1. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing 2 of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations and 3 exceptions hereinafter stated:

4 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the 5 same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again 6 drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; 7 and

8 (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the 9 driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the 10 overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until 11 completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

12 2. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of 13 another vehicle only under the following conditions:

14 (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;

15 (2) Upon a city street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for16 two or more lines of vehicles in each direction;

17 (3) Upon a one-way street;

18 (4) Upon any highway outside of a city with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width and clearly marked for four or more lines of traffic. The driver 19 20of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only 21under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In 22no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled 23portion of the roadway. The provisions of this subsection shall not relieve the 24driver of a slow-moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to 25the right-hand edge of the roadway.

3. Except when a roadway has been divided into three traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center line of a highway or public road in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

4. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadwayunder the following conditions:

(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the highway
where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard
in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

38 (2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred
39 feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred feet
40 of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

5. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an
infraction.

304.017. 1. The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonably safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon and the condition of the roadway. Vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a 5 caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated,
6 except in a funeral procession or in a duly authorized parade, so as to allow
7 sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles as to enable
8 any other vehicle to overtake or pass such vehicles in safety. This section shall
9 in no manner affect section 304.044 relating to distance between trucks traveling
10 on the highway.

2. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an
infraction.

304.019. 1. No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of or turn 2 a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless and 3 until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and then only after the 4 giving of an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein.

5 (1) An operator or driver when stopping, or when checking the speed of 6 the operator's vehicle, if the movement of other vehicles may reasonably be 7 affected by such checking of speed, shall extend such operator's arm at an angle 8 below horizontal so that the same may be seen in the rear of the vehicle;

9 (2) An operator or driver intending to turn the operator's vehicle to the 10 right shall extend such operator's arm at an angle above horizontal so that the 11 same may be seen in front of and in the rear of the vehicle, and shall slow down 12 and approach the intersecting highway as near as practicable to the right side of 13 the highway along which such operator is proceeding before turning;

(3) An operator or driver intending to turn the operator's vehicle to the left shall extend such operator's arm in a horizontal position so that the same may be seen in the rear of the vehicle, and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway so that the left side of the vehicle shall be as near as practicable to the center line of the highway along which the operator is proceeding before turning;

20 (4) The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal light or signal device in good mechanical condition of a 2122type approved by the state highway patrol; however, when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the 2324front and rear of such vehicle then such signals shall be given by such light or 25device. A vehicle shall be considered as so constructed or loaded that a hand and 26arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear when the distance from 27the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab 28or load exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center of the 29top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereon exceeds 30 fourteen feet, which limit of fourteen feet shall apply to single vehicles or combinations of vehicles. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any 31trailer which does not interfere with a clear view of the hand signals of the 32operator or of the signaling device upon the vehicle pulling such trailer; provided 33 34further that the provisions of this section as far as mechanical devices on vehicles so constructed that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front 3536 and rear of such vehicle as above provided shall only be applicable to new vehicles registered within this state after the first day of January, 1954. 37

38 2. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an
39 infraction.

304.023. 1. An operator or driver of a motor vehicle shall stop same not  $\mathbf{2}$ less than eight feet from the rear of any streetcar going in the same direction which has stopped for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, and 3 shall remain standing until such car has taken on or discharged such passengers; 4 provided, however, said driver or operator may pass such car where a safety zone 5 6 is established by the proper authorities, providing, however, that in passing such streetcar the operator shall proceed at a speed not faster than is reasonable and 7 8 with due caution for the safety of pedestrians under the circumstances then and there existing. 9

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2. Violation of this section is [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

304.031. 1. As used in this section, "Traffic Signal Preemption System 2 (TSPS)" shall mean a traffic-control system designated for use by emergency 3 vehicles, as defined in this section, to improve traffic movement by temporarily 4 controlling signalized intersections.

5 2. The owner of a traffic control signal may authorize use of a TSPS by 6 the following persons for the following purposes:

7(1) An authorized operator in an authorized emergency vehicle, or an authorized person who is an employee or member of an agency or entity which 8 9 operates emergency vehicles, who may activate a TSPS from a station where the entity's emergency vehicles are based to control a traffic signal near that station, 10 in order to improve the safety and efficiency of emergency response operations; 11 12(2) An authorized operator in a bus, in order to interrupt the cycle of the 13traffic control signal in such a way as to keep the green light showing for longer 14than it otherwise would;

15 (3) An authorized operator in a traffic signal maintenance vehicle, in

16 order to facilitate traffic signal maintenance activities.

3. A TSPS used by an authorized person in an emergency vehicle or at a
station where emergency vehicles are stationed shall preempt and override a
device operated by any other person.

4. A traffic control signal operating device used as authorized under this section must operate in such a way that the device does not continue to control the signal once the vehicle containing the device has arrived at the intersection, regardless of whether the vehicle remains at the intersection. No motor vehicle driver shall be convicted of any traffic violation if there is evidence that TSPS has been used by a government official to improperly change the sequence of the traffic signals.

5. It shall be unlawful for any person not approved herein to use a TSPS to control traffic.

6. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class B misdemeanor] an
infraction.

304.032. 1. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in section301.010, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:

3 (1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for4 official use;

5 (2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial 6 on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of 7 operation, unless equipped with proper lighting;

8 (3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances 9 occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours 10 of sunrise and sunset;

(4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for utility vehicles
to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen
dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;

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(5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits;
(6) Municipalities may by resolution or ordinance allow utility vehicle operation on streets or highways under the governing body's jurisdiction. Any

person operating a utility vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or ordinance

shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 303.160
or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for

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22 a utility vehicle.

232. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which 2425flow within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns, or for 26agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such 2728stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the 29 highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and 30 its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of 31natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection 32within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.

33 3. A person operating a utility vehicle on a highway pursuant to an 34 exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's 35 license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle under 36 subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have 37 passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be 38 operated at speeds of less than forty-five miles per hour.

39 4. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle:

40 (1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of 41 another; or

42 (2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.

5. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for
agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any
utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one
person.

6. A violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] **an infraction**. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.

304.035. 1. When any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the driver of the vehicle shall operate the vehicle in a manner so he will be able to stop, and he shall stop the vehicle not less than fifteen feet and not more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of the railroad track and shall not proceed until he can safely do so if: 15

6 (1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device warns of the 7 approach of a railroad train; or

8 (2) A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or 9 continues to give a signal or warning of the approach or passage of a railroad 10 train; or

(3) An approaching railroad train is visible and is in hazardous proximityto such crossing; or

13 (4) Any other traffic sign, device or any other act, rule, regulation or14 statute requires a vehicle to stop at a railroad grade crossing.

2. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any
crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing when a train is approaching while
such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

18 3. No person shall drive a vehicle through a railroad crossing when there19 is not sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing.

4. No person shall drive a vehicle through a railroad crossing unless such vehicle has sufficient undercarriage clearance necessary to prevent the undercarriage of the vehicle from contacting the railroad crossing.

5. Every commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700 shall, upon approaching a railroad grade crossing, be driven at a rate of speed which will permit said commercial motor vehicle to be stopped before reaching the nearest rail of such crossing and shall not be driven upon or over such crossing until due caution has been taken to ascertain that the course is clear. This section does not apply to vehicles which are required to stop at railroad crossing pursuant to section 304.030.

30 6. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of [a class
31 C misdemeanor] an infraction.

304.040. Any person violating the provisions of section 304.030 shall be2 deemed guilty of [a misdemeanor] an infraction.

304.044. 1. The following terms as used in this section shall mean:

2 (1) "Bus", any vehicle or motor car designed and used for the purpose of
3 carrying more than seven persons;

4 (2) "Truck", any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semitrailer, or any 5 combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed or 6 used in the transportation of property upon the highways.

7 2. The driver of any truck or bus, when traveling upon a public highway 8 of this state outside of a business or residential district, shall not follow within 9 three hundred feet of another such vehicle; provided, the provisions of this section
10 shall not be construed to prevent the overtaking and passing, by any such truck
11 or bus, of another similar vehicle.

3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be
deemed guilty of [a class C misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be
punished accordingly] an infraction.

304.075. 1. Any motor vehicle which is not regularly being operated by a school district or under contract with a school district or by private schools for the transportation of school children shall not bear signs indicating that it is a school bus. When any person operating a school bus under contract with a school district uses it for purposes other than for the transportation of school children, the person shall cover the signs thereon in such manner that it will not appear on the highways as a school bus.

8 2. Any person violating this section is guilty of [a class C misdemeanor]9 an infraction.

304.110. Any person who violates any provision of sections 304.080 to 2 304.110, shall be guilty of [a misdemeanor] **an infraction** and upon conviction 3 thereof be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution[, and 4 in default of payment thereof, shall undergo imprisonment not exceeding ten 5 days].

304.160. 1. Any person who has purposely, accidentally, or by reason of
an accident, dropped any tacks, nails, wire, scrap metal, glass, crockery, sharp
stones, or other substances injurious to the feet of persons or animals, or to the
tires or wheels of vehicles, including motor vehicles, upon any highway shall
immediately make all reasonable efforts to clear the highway of the substances.
2. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an
infraction.

304.271. 1. The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of the law, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in the law.

2. No provision of the law for which official traffic-control devices are
required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of
the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently
legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular

section does not state that official traffic-control devices are required, such sectionshall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

3. Whenever official traffic-control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of the law, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

4. Any official traffic-control device placed pursuant to the provisions of
the law and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such
devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter, unless
the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is [a class C misdemeanor] **an infraction**.

304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

6

### (1) Green indication:

7 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight 8 through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such 9 turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the 10 right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection 11 or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;

12 (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in 13 combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only 14 to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is 15 permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic 16 shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk 17 and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;

(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided
in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole
green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked
or unmarked crosswalk.

22

(2) Steady yellow indication:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned thatthe related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be

25 exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the26 intersection;

(b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

31 (3) Steady red indication

(a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before
entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked
stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain
standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph
(b);

37 (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at 38 39 the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to 40 41 pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with 4243reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, 4445may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is 4647erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;

48 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided
49 in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter
50 the roadway.

51 (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained 52 at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be 53 applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no 54 application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the 55 pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such 56 sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

57 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this 58 section is [a class C misdemeanor] **an infraction**.

304.301. 1. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used2 in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

3 (1) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid 4 intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, 5 but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or 6 if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has 7 a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the 8 intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after 9 making a stop at a stop sign;

10 (2) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated 11 with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the 12 intersection or pass such signal only with caution.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, any person who
violates [subdivision (1) of] subsection 1 of this section is guilty of [a class C
misdemeanor and any person who violates subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this
section is guilty of] an infraction.

304.341. 1. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection 2 shall do so as follows:

3 (1) Right turns. — Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn
4 shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the
5 roadway.

6 (2) Left turns. — The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any 7 intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully 8 available to the traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and, after 9 entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the 10 intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon 11 the roadway being entered.

(3) The highways and transportation commission or local authorities in
their respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic-control devices to be placed
within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different
course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an
intersection, and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn
a vehicle at any intersection other than as directed and required by such devices.
2. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to turn such vehicle

19 so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any intersection controlled by a 20 traffic signal or police officer; nor shall such turn be made at any place unless the 21 movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic. The 22 driver of a vehicle shall not turn such vehicle around so as to proceed in the 23 opposite direction upon any curve or upon the approach to or near the crest of a 24 grade, or at any place upon a roadway where such vehicle cannot be seen by the 25 driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction along the roadway 26 within a distance of three hundred feet, or where the same may create a traffic 27 hazard.

3. No vehicle in a residence district shall be turned left across the
roadway or so as to proceed in the opposite direction when any other vehicle is
approaching from either direction where the same may create a traffic hazard.

31 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this
32 section is [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.

304.351. 1. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield 2 the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different 3 highway, provided, however, there is no form of traffic control at such 4 intersection.

5 2. When two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at 6 approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the 7 right-of-way to the driver of the vehicle on the right. This subsection shall not 8 apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver 9 of one of such vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.

3. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the
left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite
direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an
immediate hazard.

4. (1) The state highways and transportation commission with reference to state highways and local authorities with reference to other highways under their jurisdiction may designate through highways and erect stop signs or yield signs at specified entrances thereto, or may designate any intersection as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and erect stop signs or yield signs at one or more entrances to such intersection.

20 (2) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop 21 signs or yield signs as authorized in this section:

(a) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection, indicated by a stop sign, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic in the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on the highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

32(b) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to the sign slow down to a speed reasonable to the existing conditions and, if 33 required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, 34 then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view 3536 of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping the 37 driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or 38 approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard 39 during the time such traffic is moving across or within the intersection.

5. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building or any private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.

6. The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley,
private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching
from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a
traffic hazard.

47 7. The state highways and transportation commission or local authorities 48 with respect to roads under their respective jurisdictions, on any section where 49 construction or major maintenance operations are being effected, may fix a speed 50 limit in such areas by posting of appropriate signs, and the operation of a motor 51 vehicle in excess of such speed limit in the area so posted shall be deemed prima 52 facie evidence of careless and imprudent driving and a violation of section 53 304.010.

54 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this 55 section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] **an infraction**.

9. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused physical injury, there shall be assessed a penalty of up to two hundred dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such person's driving privilege for a period of thirty days.

61 10. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section, any 62 person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused serious physical injury, there shall be
assessed a penalty of up to five hundred dollars. The court may issue an order
of suspension of such person's driving privilege for a period of ninety days.

11. In addition to the penalty specified in subsection 8 of this section, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section in which the offender is found to have caused a fatality, there shall be assessed a penalty of up to one thousand dollars. The court may issue an order of suspension of such person's driving privilege for a period of six months.

12. As used in subsections 9 and 10 of this section, the terms "physical
injury" and "serious physical injury" shall have the meanings ascribed to them
in section 556.061.

7413. For any court-ordered suspension under subsection 9, 10, or 11 of this 75section, the director of the department shall impose such suspension as set forth in the court order. The order of suspension shall include the name of the 76 77offender, the offender's driver's license number, Social Security number, and the effective date of the suspension. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under 7879 subsection 9, 10, or 11 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order 80 and subject to review by the presiding judge of the circuit court or another judge 81 within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend 82 the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered 83 suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review under section 84 302.311. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of 85 the conviction under other provisions of law. 86

304.361. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 304.271 to 304.351 is guilty of [a misdemeanor] **an infraction** and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars [or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year or by both such fine and imprisonment].

304.373. 1. For the purpose of this section, "hazardous materials" shall 2 be as defined pursuant to Part 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as 3 adopted and amended.

2. No person shall transport hazardous materials in or through any highway tunnel in this state. For purposes of this section, a tunnel shall be defined as a horizontal subterranean passageway through or under an obstruction of a length of one hundred yards or more. 8 3. No person shall park a vehicle containing hazardous materials within 9 three hundred feet of any highway tunnel in this state except as provided 10 pursuant to Part 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as adopted and as 11 such regulations have been and may periodically be amended.

4. Any person who is found or pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall be guilty of [a class B misdemeanor] **an infraction**. Any person who is found or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent violation of this section shall be guilty of a class [A] **B** misdemeanor. Violations of this section shall be enforced pursuant to section 390.201.

304.570. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter or of sections 307.020 to 307.295, for which no specific punishment is provided, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars [or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment].

304.678. 1. The operator of a motor vehicle overtaking a bicycle 2 proceeding in the same direction on the roadway, as defined in section 300.010, 3 shall leave a safe distance, when passing the bicycle, and shall maintain 4 clearance until safely past the overtaken bicycle.

5 2. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of an 6 infraction [unless an accident is involved in which case it shall be a class C 7 misdemeanor].

304.892. 1. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty by 2 any person for a moving violation, as the term moving violation is defined in 3 section 302.010, or any offense listed in section 302.302, other than a violation 4 described in subsection 2 of this section, when the violation or offense occurs 5 within an active emergency zone, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five 6 dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or 7 subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a 8 fine of seventy-five dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law.

9 2. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty by any 10 person for a speeding violation under either section 304.009 or 304.010, or a 11 passing violation under subsection 3 of this section, when the violation or offense 12 occurs within an active emergency zone and emergency responders were present 13 in such zone at the time of the offense or violation, the court shall assess a fine 14 of two hundred fifty dollars in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon 15 a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court 3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not overtake or pass another motor
vehicle within an active emergency zone. Violation of this subsection is [a class
C misdemeanor] an infraction.

4. The additional fines imposed by this section shall not be construed to
enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points under section
302.302.

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