SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1050

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety, March 29, 2018, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

6654S.02C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 108.120, 137.555, 227.240, 292.606, 301.010, 301.020, 301.055, 301.130, 301.350, 304.001, 304.005, 304.044, and 307.175, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to transportation, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 108.120, 137.555, 227.240, 292.606, 301.010, 301.020,

- 2 301.055, 301.130, 301.350, 304.001, 304.005, 304.044, and 307.175, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 4 108.120, 137.555, 227.240, 227.541, 227.542, 292.606, 301.010, 301.020, 301.055,
- 5 301.130, 301.350, 304.001, 304.005, 304.044, and 307.175, to read as follows:
 - 108.120. 1. The county commissions of the counties of this state are
- 2 hereby authorized to issue bonds for and on behalf of their respective counties for
- B the construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance and repair of any
- 4 and all public roads, highways, bridges [and], culverts, streets, avenues, or
- 5 alleys within such county, including the payment of any cost, judgment and
- 6 expense for property, or rights in property, acquired by purchase or eminent
- 7 domain, as may be provided by law, in such amount and such manner as may be
- 8 provided by the general law authorizing the issuance of bonds by counties.
- 9 2. The proceeds of all bonds issued under the provisions of this section
- 10 shall be paid into the county treasury where they shall be kept as a separate fund
- 11 to be known as "The Road Bond Construction Fund" and such proceeds shall be
- 12 used only for the purpose mentioned herein. [Such funds may be used in the
- 13 construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance and repair of any street,

avenue, road or alley in any incorporated city, town or village if such street, avenue, road or alley or any part thereof shall form a part of a continuous road, highway, bridge or culvert of said county leading into or through such city, town or village.] The county may contract with any other political subdivision to share the proceeds of such bonds to be used for the purposes authorized.

137.555. In addition to other levies authorized by law, the county commission in counties not adopting an alternative form of government and the proper administrative body in counties adopting an alternative form of 3 government, in their discretion may levy an additional tax, not exceeding thirty-five cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, all of such tax to be collected and turned into the county treasury, where it shall be known and designated as "The Special Road and Bridge Fund" to be used for road and bridge 8 purposes and for no other purpose whatever; except that the term "road and bridge purposes" may include certain storm water control projects off rights of way that are directly related to the construction of roads and bridges, in any 11 county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a 12 population of at least ninety thousand inhabitants but not more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, in any county of the first classification without 13 a charter form of government with a population of at least two hundred thousand 14 inhabitants, in any county of the first classification without a charter form of 15 government and bordered by one county of the first classification and one county 16 17 of the second classification or in any county of the first classification with a 18 charter form of government and containing part of a city with a population of 19 three hundred thousand or more inhabitants; provided, however, that all that 20 part or portion of such tax which shall arise from and be collected and paid upon any property lying and being within any special road district shall be paid into 21 22 the county treasury and four-fifths of such part or portion of such tax so arising 23 from and collected and paid upon any property lying and being within any such 24special road district shall be placed to the credit of such special road district from which it arose and shall be paid out to such special road district upon warrants 2526 of the county commission, in favor of the commissioners or treasurer of the 27 district as the case may be; provided further, that the part of such special road 28and bridge tax arising from and paid upon property not situated in any special 29 road district and the one-fifth part retained in the county treasury may, in the discretion of the county commission and pursuant to a written contract, be 30

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shared with any other political subdivision to be used [in] for road and bridge purposes within the county, including but not limited to constructing, improving or repairing [any street in any incorporated city or village in the county, if such street shall form a part of a continuous highway of such county leading through such city or village] streets, avenues, or alleys of such political subdivision.

227.240. 1. The location and removal of all telephone, cable television, and electric light and power transmission lines, poles, wires, and conduits and all pipelines and tramways, erected or constructed, or hereafter to be erected or constructed by any corporation, municipality, public water supply district, sewer district, association or persons, within the right-of-way of any state highway, insofar as the public travel and traffic is concerned, and insofar as the same may interfere with the construction or maintenance of any such highway, shall be under the control and supervision of the state highways and transportation commission.

- 2. A cable television corporation or company shall be permitted to place its lines within the right-of-way of any state highway, consistent with the rules and regulations of the state highways and transportation commission. The state highways and transportation commission shall establish a system for receiving and resolving complaints with respect to cable television lines placed in, or removed from, the right-of-way of a state highway.
- 16 3. The department of transportation utility corridor established 17 for the placement of utility facilities on the right-of-way of highways in 18 the state highway system shall be up to twelve feet in width when space 19 is reasonably available, with the location of the utility corridor to be 20 determined by the state highways and transportation commission. The location, construction, maintenance, removal, and relocation of any 21 utility facility within the utility corridor or the right-of-way of any 2223 highway in the state highway system due to the implementation of this subsection shall be in accordance with subsections 1 and 4 of this 24 section. The commission shall promulgate rules setting forth a standardized statewide system for requesting and issuing variances to 26 27 requirements set forth in this section.
- 4. The commission or some officer selected by the commission shall serve a written notice upon the entity, person or corporation owning or maintaining any such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines, or tramways, which notice shall

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contain a plan or chart indicating the places on the right-of-way at which such 32lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways may be maintained. The notice shall also state the time when the work of hard surfacing said roads is 33 proposed to commence, and shall further state that a hearing shall be had upon 34the proposed plan of location and matters incidental thereto, giving the place and 35 date of such hearing. Immediately after such hearing the said owner shall be 36 given a notice of the findings and orders of the commission and shall be given a 37 38 reasonable time thereafter to comply therewith; provided, however, that the effect 39 of any change ordered by the commission shall not be to remove all or any part 40 of such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways from the right-of-way 41 of the highway. The removal of the same shall be made at the cost and expense 42of the owners thereof unless otherwise provided by said commission, and in the 43 event of the failure of such owners to remove the same at the time so determined they may be removed by the state highways and transportation commission, or 44 under its direction, and the cost thereof collected from such owners, and such 45 owners shall not be liable in any way to any person for the placing and 46 47 maintaining of such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines and tramways at the places prescribed by the commission. 48

[4.] 5. The commission is authorized in the name of the state of Missouri to institute and maintain, through the attorney general, such suits and actions as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this section. Any corporation, association or the officers or agents of such corporations or associations, or any other person who shall erect or maintain any such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways, within the right-of-way of such roads which are hard-surfaced, which are not in accordance with such orders of the commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

227.541. The portion of Interstate 70 from Rangeline Street continuing west to Business Loop 70 in Boone County shall be designated as "Highway Patrol Sgt. Benjamin Booth Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.

227.542. The portion of Interstate Highway 70 from the eastern edge of the intersection of U.S. Highway 63 and Interstate 70 continuing west to Rangeline Street in Boone County shall be designated as "Sheriff Roger I. Wilson Memorial Highway". The department of

transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid by private donations.

292.606. 1. Fees shall be collected for a period of six years from August 2 28, [2012] **2018**.

3 2. (1) Any employer required to report under subsection 1 of section 292.605, except local governments and family-owned farm operations, shall submit an annual fee to the commission of one hundred dollars along with the 5 Tier II form. Owners or operators of petroleum retail facilities shall pay a fee of no more than fifty dollars for each such facility. Any person, firm or corporation 7 selling, delivering or transporting petroleum or petroleum products and whose primary business deals with petroleum products or who is covered by the 10 provisions of chapter 323, if such person, firm or corporation is paying fees under 11 the provisions of the federal hazardous materials transportation registration and 12 fee assessment program, shall deduct such federal fees from those fees owed to 13 the state under the provisions of this subsection. If the federal fees exceed or are equal to what would otherwise be owed under this subsection, such employer 14 15 shall not be liable for state fees under this subsection. In relation to petroleum products "primary business" shall mean that the person, firm or corporation shall 16 earn more than fifty percent of hazardous chemical revenues from the sale, 17 delivery or transport of petroleum products. For the purpose of calculating fees, 18 all grades of gasoline are considered to be one product, all grades of heating oils, 19 20 diesel fuels, kerosenes, naphthas, aviation turbine fuel, and all other heavy 21 distillate products except for grades of gasoline are considered to be one product, 22 and all varieties of motor lubricating oil are considered to be one product. For 23 the purposes of this section "facility" shall mean all buildings, equipment, 24 structures and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person. 25 If more than three hazardous substances or mixtures are reported on the Tier II 26 27 form, the employer shall submit an additional twenty dollar fee for each 28 hazardous substance or mixture. Fees collected under this subdivision shall be for each hazardous chemical on hand at any one time in excess of ten thousand 29 30 pounds or for extremely hazardous substances on hand at any one time in excess of five hundred pounds or the threshold planning quantity, whichever is less, or 31 32for explosives or blasting agents on hand at any one time in excess of one 33 hundred pounds. However, no employer shall pay more than ten thousand dollars per year in fees. Moneys acquired through litigation and any administrative fees 34

35 paid pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall not be applied toward this cap.

- (2) Employers engaged in transporting hazardous materials by pipeline except local gas distribution companies regulated by the Missouri public service commission shall pay to the commission a fee of two hundred fifty dollars for each county in which they operate.
- (3) Payment of fees is due each year by March first. A late fee of ten percent of the total owed, plus one percent per month of the total, may be assessed by the commission.
- (4) If, on March first of each year, fees collected under this section and natural resources damages made available pursuant to section 640.235 exceed one million dollars, any excess over one million dollars shall be proportionately credited to fees payable in the succeeding year by each employer who was required to pay a fee and who did pay a fee in the year in which the excess occurred. The limit of one million dollars contained herein shall be reviewed by the commission concurrent with the review of fees as required in subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Beginning January 1, 2013, any employer filing its Tier II form pursuant to subsection 1 of section 292.605 may request that the commission distribute that employer's Tier II report to the local emergency planning committees and fire departments listed in its Tier II report. Any employer opting to have the commission distribute its Tier II report shall pay an additional fee of ten dollars for each facility listed in the report at the time of filing to recoup the commission's distribution costs. Fees shall be deposited in the chemical emergency preparedness fund established under section 292.607. An employer who pays the additional fee and whose Tier II report includes all local emergency planning committees and fire departments required to be notified under subsection 1 of section 292.605 shall satisfy the reporting requirements of subsection 1 of section 292.605. The commission shall develop a mechanism for an employer to exercise its option to have the commission distribute its Tier II report.
- 4. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under section 292.604 shall coordinate with the commission and the department in chemical emergency planning, training, preparedness, and response activities. Local emergency planning committees receiving funds under this section, section 260.394, sections 292.602, 292.604, 292.605, 292.615 and section 640.235 shall provide to the commission an annual report of expenditures and activities.

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- 71 5. Fees collected by the department and all funds provided to local 72 emergency planning committees shall be used for chemical emergency preparedness purposes as outlined in sections 292.600 to 292.625 and the federal 73 74act, including contingency planning for chemical releases; exercising, evaluating, and distributing plans, providing training related to chemical emergency 75 preparedness and prevention of chemical accidents; identifying facilities required 76 to report; processing the information submitted by facilities and making it 77 available to the public; receiving and handling emergency notifications of 78 chemical releases; operating a local emergency planning committee; and providing 79 80 public notice of chemical preparedness activities. Local emergency planning 81 committees receiving funds under this section may combine such funds with other 82 local emergency planning committees to further the purposes of sections 292.600 83 to 292.625, or the federal act.
- 6. The commission shall establish criteria and guidance on how funds received by local emergency planning committees may be used.
- 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:
- 3 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 4 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an 5 unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on 6 three, four or more nonhighway tires;
 - (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;
- [(3)] (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;
- [(4)] (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;

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- [(5)] (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;
- [(6)] (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;
- [(7)] (8) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- [(8)] (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;
- [(9)] (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;
- [(10)] (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;
- 40 **[**(11)**] (12)** "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the 41 department of revenue;
- 42 **[**(12)**] (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;
- 47 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 48 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the 49 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting 50 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway 51 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;

- [(13)] (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 tractorsemitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry and part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a
- 61 part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a 62 semitrailer;
- 63 [(14)] (15) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural 64 purposes;
- 65 [(15)] (16) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the 66 same owner;
- [(16)] (17) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 69 **[**(17)**] (18)** "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of 70 either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 71 **[**(18)**]** (19) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle 72 combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 73 **[**(19)**] (20)** "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has 74 become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- [(20)] (21) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
- [(21)] (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;
- 81 **[**(22)**] (23)** "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, 82 whether or not it crosses the same:
- 83 [(23)] **(24)** "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which:
- 84 (a) Is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale 85 value except as a source of parts or scrap; or
- 86 (b) Has been designated as junk or a substantially equivalent designation 87 by this state or any other state;
- [(24)] (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;
- 92 [(25)] **(26)** "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", 93 any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

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- 94 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles 95 from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, 96 equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water 97 conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for 98 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;
 - [(26)] (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;
 - [(27)] (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 two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, 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;

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130 [(28)] (29) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is 131 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 132 133 forest products, operated at a forested site and in an area extending not more 134 than a one hundred mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not 135 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 136 137 when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways 138 described in 23 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended, or outside the one hundred mile 139 radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such 140 vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does 141 not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than 142 two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220; 143

[(29)] (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;

[(30)] (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;

[(31)] (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;

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

[(33)] (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;

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

[(35)] (36) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other

- than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, **autocycle**, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
- 168 (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- [(36)] (37) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 171 [(37)] (38) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device
- 172 having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not
- 173 more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake
- 174 horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not
- 175 more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- [(38)] (39) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle upon which the operator
- 177 straddles or sits astride that is designed to be controlled by handle bars
- 178 and is operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any
- 179 conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A
- 180 motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- [(39)] (40) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated
- 182 or not;
- [(40)] (41) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the
- 184 state of Missouri;
- 185 [(41)] (42) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally
- 186 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- 187 [(42)] (43) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- [(43)] (44) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who
- 189 holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an
- 190 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase
- 191 upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an
- 192 immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the
- 193 event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional
- 194 vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner;
- 195 [(44)] (45) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are
- 196 housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the
- 197 owners or operators of such place of business;
- 198 [(45)] (46) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles
- 199 owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract
- 200 carriers of persons or property;
- [(46)] (47) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from

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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;

- [(47)] (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;
- [(48)] (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 inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;
- [(49)] (50) "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;
- [(50)] (51) "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";
- [(51)] (52) "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;
- [(52)] (53) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- 233 (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the 234 manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the 235 total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition 236 immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways 237 exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately

- 238 preceding the time it was damaged;
- 239 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage,
- 240 either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity
- 241 exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 242 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of 243 settlement of a claim;
- 244 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 245 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or
- 246 section 304.157 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned
- 247 property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not
- 248 include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints,
- 249 tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or
- 250 materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition,
- 251 "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation
- 253 of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly
- 254 used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor
- 255 vehicles;
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with
- 257 regard to condition and equipment; and
- 258 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure
- 259 recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied
- 260 by the company in a uniform manner;
- [(53)] (54) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport
- 262 students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for
- 263 educational purposes;
- [(54)] (55) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or
- 265 mobile equipment, flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and
- 266 vehicle parts for processing or transportation to a shredder or scrap metal
- 267 operator for recycling;
- [(55)] (56) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any
- 269 person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or
- 270 customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from
- 271 the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at
- 272 no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial
- 273 motor vehicles;

[(56)] (57) "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;

- [(57)] (58) "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;
- [(58)] (59) "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;
- [(59)] (60) "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;
- [(60)] (61) "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, distributer, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers;
- [(61)] (62) "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;
- [(62)] (63) "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

- 310 is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers 311 as defined in this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined
- 312 in section 700.010;
- 313 [(63)] (64) "Trailer transporter towing unit", a power unit that is not 314 used to carry property when operating in a towaway trailer transporter
- 315 combination;
- 316 [(64)] (65) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the
- 317 transportation of property;
- 318 [(65)] (66) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle
- 319 in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is
- 320 a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which
- 321 allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one
- 322 less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor
- 323 semitrailer-trailer combination;
- 324 [(66)] (67) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat
- 325 transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using
- 326 typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially
- 327 at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to
- 328 maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;
- 329 [(67)] (68) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor
- 330 vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new,
- 331 remanufactured or rebuilt parts. Business does not include isolated sales at a
- 332 swap meet of less than three days;
- [(68)] (69) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and
- 334 used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more
- 335 than sixty-seven inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand
- 336 pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for
- 337 landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;
- 338 [(69)] (70) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained
- 339 by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency,
- 340 or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more
- 341 than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of
- 342 employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the
- 343 term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined in this section, nor shall a
- 344 vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 303.020;
- 345 nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational,

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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;

- [(70)] (71) "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;
 - [(71)] (72) "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;
 - [(72)] (73) "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.
 - 301.020. 1. Every owner of a motor vehicle or trailer, which shall be operated or driven upon the highways of this state, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall annually file, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the director of revenue, an application for registration on a blank to be furnished by the director of revenue for that purpose containing:
 - 6 (1) A brief description of the motor vehicle or trailer to be registered,
 7 including the name of the manufacturer, the vehicle identification number, the
 8 amount of motive power of the motor vehicle, stated in figures of horsepower and
 9 whether the motor vehicle is to be registered as a motor vehicle primarily for
 10 business use as defined in section 301.010;
- 11 (2) The name, the applicant's identification number and address of the 12 owner of such motor vehicle or trailer;
- 13 (3) The gross weight of the vehicle and the desired load in pounds if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle or trailer.
- 2. If the vehicle is a motor vehicle primarily for business use as defined in section 301.010 and if such vehicle is five years of age or less, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such information pertains, for a period of five years after the receipt of such information. This

- 21 section shall not apply unless:
- 22 (1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted 23 after July 1, 1989; and
- 24 (2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of 25 origin.
- 26 3. If the vehicle is any motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle primarily for business use, a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, 2728 autocycle, bus, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve 29 thousand pounds and if such motor vehicle is five years of age or less, the director of revenue shall retain the odometer information provided in the vehicle 30 31 inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together with the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle to which such 33 information pertains, for a period of five years after the receipt of such information. This subsection shall not apply unless: 34
- 35 (1) The application for the vehicle's certificate of ownership was submitted 36 after July 1, 1990; and
- 37 (2) The certificate was issued pursuant to a manufacturer's statement of 38 origin.
- 39 4. If the vehicle qualifies as a reconstructed motor vehicle, motor change vehicle, specially constructed motor vehicle, non-USA-std motor vehicle, as 40 defined in section 301.010, or prior salvage as referenced in section 301.573, the 41 owner or lienholder shall surrender the certificate of ownership. The owner shall 42 43 make an application for a new certificate of ownership, pay the required title fee, and obtain the vehicle examination certificate required pursuant to subsection 9 44 45 of section 301.190. If an insurance company pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner retains the vehicle, as prior salvage, the 46 vehicle shall only be required to meet the examination requirements under 47 subsection 10 of section 301.190. Notarized bills of sale along with a copy of the 48 front and back of the certificate of ownership for all major component parts 49 installed on the vehicle and invoices for all essential parts which are not defined 50 as major component parts shall accompany the application for a new certificate 51of ownership. If the vehicle is a specially constructed motor vehicle, as defined 52in section 301.010, two pictures of the vehicle shall be submitted with the 54 application. If the vehicle is a kit vehicle, the applicant shall submit the invoice and the manufacturer's statement of origin on the kit. If the vehicle requires the 55 issuance of a special number by the director of revenue or a replacement vehicle

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identification number, the applicant shall submit the required application and 58 application fee. All applications required under this subsection shall be 59 submitted with any applicable taxes which may be due on the purchase of the vehicle or parts. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate 60 "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Non-USA-Std Motor 61 Vehicle", or "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle" on the current and all 62 63 subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership of such vehicle.

- 64 5. Every insurance company that pays a claim for repair of a motor vehicle which as the result of such repairs becomes a reconstructed motor vehicle 65 as defined in section 301.010 or that pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined 66 in section 301.010 and the owner is retaining the vehicle shall in writing notify 68 the owner of the vehicle, and in a first party claim, the lienholder if a lien is in 69 effect, that he is required to surrender the certificate of ownership, and the documents and fees required pursuant to subsection 4 of this section to obtain a 70 prior salvage motor vehicle certificate of ownership or documents and fees as 72 otherwise required by law to obtain a salvage certificate of ownership, from the 73 director of revenue. The insurance company shall within thirty days of the payment of such claims report to the director of revenue the name and address 74 75 of such owner, the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and license plate number of the vehicle, and the date of loss and payment. 76
- 77 6. Anyone who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 78
- 79 7. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director 80 81 of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment 82 program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, 83 screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes 84 established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain 85 no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed 86 87 in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for 88 registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each 89 applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the 90 director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation 91 prescribed in this subsection.
 - 8. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to

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promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the 94 donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund as established in sections 194.297 to 194.304. Moneys 95 in the organ donor fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in 96 sections 194.297 to 194.304, except that the department of revenue shall retain 97 no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed 98 in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for 99 100 registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the 101 102 director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation 103 prescribed in this subsection.

301.055. 1. The annual registration fee for motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles is:

3	Less than 12 horsepower	\$18.00
4	12 horsepower and less than 24 horsepower	21.00
5	24 horsepower and less than 36 horsepower	24.00
6	36 horsepower and less than 48 horsepower	33.00
7	48 horsepower and less than 60 horsepower	39.00
8	60 horsepower and less than 72 horsepower	45.00
9	72 horsepower and more	51.00
10	Motorcycles	8.50
11	Motortricycles	10.00
12	Autocycles	$\boldsymbol{10.25}$

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the registration of any autocycle registered as a motorcycle or motortricycle prior to August 28, 2018, shall remain in effect until the expiration of the registration period for such vehicle at which time the owner shall be required to renew the motor vehicle's registration under the autocycle classification and pay the appropriate registration fee.

301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an

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"SHOW-ME STATE".

- 8 arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year 9 by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued 11 pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall 12 be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will 13 have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to 14 the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the National 15 Guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words
 - 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
- 21 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a 22 gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, 23 24motorcycles, motortricycles, autocycles, motorscooters, and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of 25 26 section 301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for 2728 each such vehicle, except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial vehicle registered at a gross 29 30 weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds may request and be issued two 31 license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued, the director of 32 revenue shall provide for distinguishing marks on the plates indicating one plate is for the front and the other is for the rear of such vehicle. The director may 33 assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to 34 35 exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144. 36
- 4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
- 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation

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commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle or trailer in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are 46 not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as 47 the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License 48 plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck 49 tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the 50 front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight 51 inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The 52license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, autocycles, and 53 54 motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles either horizontally or vertically, with the letters and numbers plainly visible. The license plate on 55 56 buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or trucktractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the 57 front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above 58 the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates 59 60 are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or 61 plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie 62 evidence that the required fees have been paid. 63

- 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
- (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.
- (3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
- 77 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue 78 shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
 - (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant

to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

- (6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
- 7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for twenty-four thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject

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116 to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030. On and after August 28, 2016, owners of motor vehicles, other than apportioned motor vehicles or 117 commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds 118 119 gross weight, may apply for any preexisting or hereafter statutorily created 120 special personalized license plates.

9. No later than January 1, 2019, the director of revenue shall commence the reissuance of new license plates of such design as approved by the advisory committee under section 301.125 consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of section 301.125 and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire during the period of 127reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license 128 plates that expire during the period of reissuance and applicants for registration 129 of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates during the period of reissuance 130 shall pay the cost of the plates required by this subsection. The additional cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle 133 license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection. Except for new, replacement, and transfer applications, permanent nonexpiring license plates issued to commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 301.041 are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

301.350. 1. Upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor vehicle, trailer, manufacturer or dealer, as provided in this chapter, the director 3 of revenue shall file such application and register such motor vehicle, trailer, manufacturer or dealer, together with the facts stated in the application, under a distinctive number assigned to such motor vehicle, trailer, manufacturer or dealer. Separate records shall be kept as follows: 6

- (1) Motor vehicles registered by owners;
- 8 (2) Commercial motor vehicles;
- (3) Trailers; 9
- 10 (4) Motorcycles and motor tricycles;
- 11 (5) Autocycles:
- 12 **(6)** Manufacturers and dealers.
- 13 2. The director of revenue may keep such other classifications and records 14 as he may deem necessary and may enter contracts or agreements or otherwise

- 15 make arrangements for computerized access to odometer and title information.
- 3. All of such books and records shall be kept open to public inspection during reasonable business hours.
- 4. The governor may cause the records of the department of revenue to be audited by the state auditor at any time.

304.001. As used in this chapter and chapter 307, the following terms 2 shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Abandoned property", any unattended motor vehicle, trailer, 4 all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel removed or subject to removal from 5 public or private property as provided in sections 304.155 and 304.157, whether 6 or not operational. For any vehicle towed from the scene of an accident at the 7 request of law enforcement and not retrieved by the vehicle's owner within five 6 days of the accident, the agency requesting the tow shall be required to write an 8 abandoned property report or a crime inquiry and inspection report;
- 10 (2) "Commercial vehicle enforcement officers", employees of the Missouri 11 state highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed 12 by the superintendent of the highway patrol to enforce the laws, rules, and 13 regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment 14 and drivers of such vehicles;
- 15 (3) "Commercial vehicle inspectors", employees of the Missouri state 16 highway patrol who are not members of the patrol but who are appointed by the 17 superintendent of the highway patrol to supervise or operate permanent or 18 portable weigh stations in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws;
- 19 (4) "Commission", the state highways and transportation commission;
 - (5) "Department", the state transportation department;
- 21 (6) "Freeway", a divided state highway with four or more lanes, with no 22 access to the throughways except the established interchanges and with no 23 at-grade crossings;
- 24 (7) "Interstate highway", a state highway included in the national system 25 of interstate highways located within the boundaries of Missouri, as officially 26 designated or as may be hereafter designated by the state highways and 27 transportation commission with the approval of the Secretary of Transportation, 28 pursuant to Title 23, U.S.C., as amended;
- 29 (8) "Members of the patrol", the superintendent, lieutenant colonel, 30 majors, captains, director of radio, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals and 31 patrolmen of the Missouri state highway patrol;

- 32 (9) "Off-road vehicle", any vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country
- 33 travel on or immediately over land, water, ice, snow, marsh, swampland, or other
- 34 natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail:
- 35 (a) Including, without limitation, the following:
- 36 a. Jeeps;
- b. All-terrain vehicles;
- 38 c. Dune buggies;
- d. Multiwheel drive or low-pressure tire vehicles;
- 40 e. Vehicle using an endless belt, or tread or treads, or a combination of
- 41 tread and low-pressure tires;
- f. Motorcycles, trail bikes, minibikes and related vehicles;
- g. Any other means of transportation deriving power from any source
- 44 other than muscle or wind; and
- 45 (b) Excluding the following:
- a. Registered motorboats;
- 47 b. Aircraft;
- 48 c. Any military, fire or law enforcement vehicle;
- d. Farm-type tractors and other self-propelled equipment for harvesting
- 50 and transporting farm or forest products;
- 51 e. Any vehicle being used for farm purposes, earth moving, or construction
- 52 while being used for such purposes on the work site;
- f. Self-propelled lawnmowers, or lawn or garden tractors, or golf carts,
- 54 while being used exclusively for their designed purpose; and
- 55 g. Any vehicle being used for the purpose of transporting a handicapped
- 56 person;
- 57 (10) "Person", any natural person, corporation, or other legal entity;
- 58 (11) "Platoon", a group of individual motor vehicles traveling in
- 59 a unified manner at electronically coordinated speeds at following
- 60 distances that are closer than would be reasonable and prudent without
- 61 such coordination;
- 62 (12) "Right-of-way", the entire width of land between the boundary lines
- 63 of a state highway, including any roadway;
- [(12)] (13) "Roadway", that portion of a state highway ordinarily used for
- 65 vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder;
- [(13)] (14) "State highway", a highway constructed or maintained by the
- 67 state highways and transportation commission with the aid of state funds or

- 68 United States government funds, or any highway included by authority of law in 69 the state highway system, including all right-of-way;
- 70 **[**(14)**]** (15) "Towing company", any person or entity which tows, removes 71 or stores abandoned property;
- [(15)] (16) "Urbanized area", an area with a population of fifty thousand or more designated by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries to be fixed by the state highways and transportation commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.
- 304.005. 1. As used in this section, the term "autocycle" means 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.
- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 302.020, a person operating or riding in an autocycle shall not be required to wear protective headgear [if the vehicle is equipped with a roof that meets or exceeds the standards established for protective headgear].
- 3. No person shall operate an autocycle on any highway or street in this state unless the person has a valid driver's license. The operator of an autocycle, however, shall not be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement pursuant to sections 302.010 to 302.340.
 - 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.
- The driver of any truck or bus, when traveling upon a public highway
 this state outside of a business or residential district, shall not follow within
 three hundred feet of another such vehicle; provided, the provisions of this section
 shall not be construed to prevent the overtaking and passing, by any such truck
 or bus, of another similar vehicle.
- 12 3. The following-distance provisions of this section shall not

- 13 apply to a nonlead vehicle in a platoon, as such term is defined in section 304.001.
- 4. 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.
- 18 5. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to 19 promulgate administrative rules that are reasonable and necessary to implement platooning. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 20 21defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated 22in 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 23 24536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of 25the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 26 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 2728 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall 29 be invalid and void.
- 307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.
- 9 2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the following vehicles 10 may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:
- 11 (a) Emergency vehicles, as defined in section 304.022, when responding 12 to an emergency;
 - (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of this section;
- 14 (c) Vehicles **and equipment** owned **or leased** by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles **or equipment** 17 described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles **or equipment** are stationary, such vehicles **or equipment** are located in a work 2 zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580

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- are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision.
 - (2) The following vehicles **and equipment** may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:
 - (a) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;
 - (b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are [stationary] located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs;
 - (c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.
- 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren

56 or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so

67 equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of

58 this section constitutes a class A misdemeanor.

Section B. Because of the need to protect lives on our roads and highways,

- 2 the repeal and reenactment of section 307.175 of this act is deemed necessary for
- 3 the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and
- 4 is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution,
- 5 and the repeal and reenactment of section 307.175 of this act shall be in full force

Unofficial

6 and effect upon its passage and approval.

Copy