SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 881

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2018

5773S.06T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.795, 68.075, 70.370, 71.012, 71.015, 137.010, 137.016, 137.017, 226.770, 226.780, 227.240, 301.010, 301.020, 301.030, 301.055, 301.074, 301.075, 301.130, 301.140, 301.142, 301.145, 301.350, 302.170, 302.173, 304.005, 304.060, 304.180, 304.232, 307.175, and 307.350, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 21.795, 68.075, 70.370, 71.012, 71.015, 137.010,

- 2 137.016, 137.017, 226.770, 226.780, 227.240, 301.010, 301.020, 301.030, 301.055,
- 3 301.074, 301.075, 301.130, 301.140, 301.142, 301.145, 301.350, 302.170, 302.173,
- 4 304.005, 304.060, 304.180, 304.232, 307.175, and 307.350, RSMo, are repealed and
- 5 thirty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.795,
- 6 68.075, 70.370, 71.012, 71.015, 137.010, 137.016, 137.017, 226.770, 226.780,
- 7 227.240, 227.601, 301.010, 301.020, 301.030, 301.055, 301.074, 301.075, 301.130,
- 8 301.140, 301.142, 301.145, 301.350, 302.170, 302.173, 304.005, 304.060, 304.180,
- 9 304.232, 307.175, and 307.350, to read as follows:

21.795. 1. There is established a permanent joint committee of the

- 2 general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Transportation
- 3 Oversight" to be composed of seven members of the standing transportation
- 4 committees of both the senate and the house of representatives and three
- 5 nonvoting ex officio members. Of the fourteen members to be appointed to the
- 6 joint committee, the seven senate members of the joint committee shall be

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

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appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and minority leader of the senate and the seven house members shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority floor leader of the house of representatives. The seven senate members shall be composed, as nearly as may 10 be, of majority and minority party members in the same proportion as the number 11 12 of majority and minority party members in the senate bears to the total membership of the senate. No major party shall be represented by more than 13 four members from the house of representatives. The ex officio members shall be 14 the state auditor, the director of the oversight division of the committee on 15 legislative research, and the commissioner of the office of administration or the 16 designee of such auditor, director or commissioner. The joint committee shall be 17 18 chaired jointly by both chairs of the senate and house transportation committees. 19 A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a 20 majority of the members, other than the ex officio members, shall be required for 21 the determination of any matter within the committee's duties.

- 22 2. The department of transportation shall submit a written report prior 23 to December thirty-first of each year to the governor and the lieutenant 24 governor. The report shall be posted to the department's internet website so that 25 general assembly members may elect to access a copy of the report 26 electronically. The written report shall contain the following:
- (1) A comprehensive financial report of all funds for the preceding state fiscal year which shall include a report by independent certified public accountants, selected by the commissioner of the office of administration, attesting that the financial statements present fairly the financial position of the department in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles. This report shall include amounts of:
 - (a) State revenues by sources, including all new state revenue derived from highway users which results from action of the general assembly or voterapproved measures taken after August 28, 2003, and projects funded in whole or in part from such new state revenue, and amounts of federal revenues by source;
 - (b) Any other revenues available to the department by source;
 - (c) Funds appropriated, the amount the department has budgeted and expended for the following: contracts, right-of-way purchases, preliminary and construction engineering, maintenance operations and administration;
- 41 (d) Total state and federal revenue compared to the revenue estimate in 42 the fifteen-year highway plan as adopted in 1992. All expenditures made by, or

on behalf of, the department for personal services including fringe benefits, all categories of expense and equipment, real estate and capital improvements shall be assigned to the categories listed in this subdivision in conformity with generally accepted government accounting principles;

- (2) A detailed explanation of the methods or criteria employed to select construction projects, including a listing of any new or reprioritized projects not mentioned in a previous report, and an explanation as to how the new or reprioritized projects meet the selection methods or criteria;
- (3) The proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys and the proposed work plan for the current fiscal year, at least the next four years, and for any period of time expressed in any public transportation plan approved by either the general assembly or by the voters of Missouri. This proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys shall include the amounts of proposed allocation and expenditure of moneys in each of the categories listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
- (4) The amounts which were planned, estimated and expended for projects in the state highway and bridge construction program or any other projects relating to other modes of transportation in the preceding state fiscal year and amounts which have been planned, estimated or expended by project for construction work in progress;
- (5) The current status as to completion, by project, of the fifteen-year road and bridge program adopted in 1992. The first written report submitted pursuant to this section shall include the original cost estimate, updated estimate and final completed cost by project. Each written report submitted thereafter shall include the cost estimate at the time the project was placed on the most recent five-year highway and bridge construction plan and the final completed cost by project;
- (6) The reasons for cost increases or decreases exceeding five million dollars or ten percent relative to cost estimates and final completed costs for projects in the state highway and bridge construction program or any other projects relating to other modes of transportation completed in the preceding state fiscal year. Cost increases or decreases shall be determined by comparing the cost estimate at the time the project was placed on the most recent five-year highway and bridge construction plan and the final completed cost by project. The reasons shall include the amounts resulting from inflation, department-wide design changes, changes in project scope, federal mandates, or other factors;

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- 79 (7) Specific recommendations for any statutory or regulatory changes 80 necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the department;
- 81 (8) An accounting of the total amount of state, federal and earmarked 82 federal highway funds expended in each district of the department of 83 transportation; and
- 84 (9) Any further information specifically requested by the joint committee 85 on transportation oversight.];
- 86 (2) A copy of the department's most current and annual 87 publication titled "Citizen's Guide to Transportation Funding in 88 Missouri";
- 89 (3) A copy of the department's most current and annual 90 publication titled "Financial Snapshot An appendix to the Citizen's 91 Guide to Transportation Funding in Missouri";
- 92 (4) A copy of the department's most current and annual 93 publication titled "MoDOT Results: Accountability. 94 Innovation. Efficiency.".
- 95 3. Prior to February fifteenth of each year, the committee shall hold an annual meeting and call before its members, officials or employees of the state 96 highways and transportation commission or department of transportation, as 97 determined by the committee, for the sole purpose of receiving and examining the 98 report required pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. The committee shall not 99 have the power to modify projects or priorities of the state highways and 100 transportation commission or department of transportation. The committee may 101 102make recommendations to the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. Disposition of those recommendations shall be 103 104 reported by the commission or the department to the joint committee on 105 transportation oversight.
 - 4. In addition to the annual meeting required by subsection 3 of this section, the committee shall meet two times each year. The co-chairs of the committee shall establish an agenda for each meeting that may include, but not be limited to, the following items to be discussed with the committee members throughout the year during the scheduled meeting:
 - (1) Presentation of a prioritized plan for all modes of transportation;
- 112 (2) Discussion of department efficiencies and expenditure of cost-savings 113 within the department;
- 114 (3) Presentation of a status report on department of transportation

- 115 revenues and expenditures, including a detailed summary of projects funded by
- 116 new state revenue as provided in paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection
- 117 2 of this section; and
- 118 (4) Implementation of any actions as may be deemed necessary by the
- 119 committee as authorized by law. The co-chairs of the committee may call special
- meetings of the committee with ten days' notice to the members of the committee,
- 121 the director of the department of transportation, and the department of
- 122 transportation.
- 5. The committee shall also review all applications for the development
- 124 of specialty plates submitted to it by the department of revenue. The committee
- 125 shall approve such application by a majority vote. The committee shall approve
- 126 any application unless the committee receives:
- 127 (1) A signed petition from five house members or two senators that they
- 128 are opposed to the approval of the proposed license plate and the reason for such
- 129 opposition;
- 130 (2) Notification that the organization seeking authorization to establish
- 131 a new specialty license plate has not met all the requirements of section
- 132 301.3150;

- 133 (3) A proposed new specialty license plate containing objectionable
- 134 language or design;
- 135 (4) A proposed license plate not meeting the requirements of any reason
- 136 promulgated by rule.
- 137 The committee shall notify the director of the department of revenue upon
- 138 approval or denial of an application for the development of a specialty plate.
- 6. The committee shall submit records of its meetings to the secretary of
- 140 the senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives in accordance with
- 141 sections 610.020 and 610.023.
 - 68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Advanced
 - 2 Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - 4 (1) "AIM zone", an area identified through a resolution passed by the port
 - 5 authority board of commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being
 - 6 developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure and
 - 7 building built or improved is in the development area. The port authority board
 - 8 of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones
 - 9 with the department of revenue;

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- 10 (2) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the Missouri department of economic development for the most 11 recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be 13 deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining 14 eligibility; 15
- 16 (3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the 17 number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base 18 19 employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent 20 shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the 21employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility 22if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on 23 the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the county average wage;
 - (4) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the establishment of the AIM zone in question located within any port district, as defined under section 68.015, which is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new AIM zone.
 - 3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include the area within the port authority's jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist within the port authority's jurisdiction or under the port authority's ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.
- 38 4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 39 to 143.265 on new jobs within such zone after development or redevelopment has 40 commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of 41 Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund 42established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM zones identified by the port authority board 43 44 of commissioners and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any 45

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- 47 5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Port Authority AIM" Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state 48 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from 49 the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities 50 from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the 51 52 general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section which 53 shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the zones of a port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, 54 55 any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to 56 the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys 57 in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and 58 moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin construction and disperse any money collected under this section. The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department of economic development explaining how and when such money will be spent.
 - 7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM zone may be established after August 28, 2023. Any AIM zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, 2023.

70.370. Within sixty days after this section becomes effective, the governor 2 by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint three 3 commissioners to enter into a compact on behalf of the state of Missouri with the 4 state of Illinois. If the senate is not in session at the time for making any appointment, the governor shall make a temporary appointment as in case of a vacancy. Any two of the commissioners so appointed together with the attorney general of the state of Missouri may act to enter into the following compact:

- COMPACT BETWEEN MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS
- 9 CREATING THE BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
- 10 AND THE BI-STATE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
- 11 The states of Missouri and Illinois enter into the following agreement:
- 12 ARTICLE I
- They agree to and pledge each to the other faithful cooperation in the future planning and development of the bi-state metropolitan district, holding in

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high trust for the benefit of its people and of the nation the special blessings andnatural advantages thereof.

17 ARTICLE II

To that end the two states create a district to be known as the "Bi-State Metropolitan Development District" (herein referred to as "The District") which shall embrace the following territory: The City of St. Louis and the counties of St. Louis [and], St. Charles [and], Jefferson, and Franklin in Missouri[,] and the counties of Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe in Illinois.

23 ARTICLE III

There is created "The Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District" (herein referred to as "The Bi-State Agency") which shall be a body corporate and politic. The bi-state agency shall have the following powers:

- (1) To plan, construct, maintain, own and operate bridges, tunnels, airports and terminal facilities and to plan and establish policies for sewage and drainage facilities;
- 31 (2) To make plans for submission to the communities involved for 32 coordination of streets, highways, parkways, parking areas, terminals, water 33 supply and sewage and disposal works, recreational and conservation facilities 34 and projects, land use pattern and other matters in which joint or coordinated 35 action of the communities within the areas will be generally beneficial;
- 36 (3) To charge and collect fees for use of the facilities owned and operated 37 by it;
 - (4) To issue bonds upon the security of the revenues to be derived from such facilities; and, or upon any property held or to be held by it;
- 40 (5) To receive for its lawful activities any contributions or moneys 41 appropriated by municipalities, counties, state or other political subdivisions or 42 agencies; or by the federal government or any agency or officer thereof;
- 43 (6) To disburse funds for its lawful activities, and fix salaries and wages 44 of its officers and employees;
 - (7) To perform all other necessary and incidental functions; and
- 46 (8) To exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred on it by the legislature of either state concurred in by the legislature of the other or by act of 48 Congress.
- No property now or hereafter vested in or held by either state, or by any county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, shall be

taken by the bi-state agency without the authority or consent of such state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor shall anything herein impair or invalidate in any way any bonded indebtedness of such state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor impair the provisions of law regulating the payment into sinking funds of revenues derived from municipal property, or dedicating the revenues derived from any municipal property to a specific purpose.

Unless and until otherwise provided, it shall make an annual report to the governor of each state, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this agreement and any legislation thereunder.

Nothing contained in this compact shall impair the powers of any municipality to develop or improve terminal or other facilities.

The bi-state agency shall from time to time make plans for the development of the district; and when such plans are duly approved by the legislatures of the two states, they shall be binding upon both states with the same force and effect as if incorporated in this compact.

The bi-state agency may from time to time make recommendations to the legislatures of the two states or to the Congress of the United States, based upon study and analysis, for the improvement of transportation, terminal, and other facilities in the district.

The bi-state agency may petition any interstate commerce commission (or like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body), or any other federal, municipal, state or local authority, administrative, judicial or legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption and execution of any physical improvements, change in method, rate of transportation, system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering, or transfer of freight, which, in the opinion of the bi-state agency, may be designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through the district, or improve terminal and transportation facilities therein. It may intervene in any proceeding affecting the commerce of the district.

81 ARTICLE IV

The bi-state agency shall consist of ten commissioners, five of whom shall be resident voters of the state of Missouri and five of whom shall be resident voters of the state of Illinois. All commissioners shall reside within the bi-state district, the Missouri members to be chosen by the state of Missouri and the Illinois members by the state of Illinois in the manner and for the terms fixed by

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87 the legislature of each state except as herein provided.

88 ARTICLE V

The bi-state agency shall elect from its number a chairman, a vice chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications and duties.

Until otherwise determined by the legislatures of the two states no action of the bi-state agency shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members from each state are present, and unless a majority of the members from each state present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof. Each state reserves the right hereafter to provide by law for the exercise of the veto power by the governor thereof over any action of any commissioner appointed therefrom.

Until otherwise determined by the action of the legislature of the two states, the bi-state agency shall not incur any obligations for salaries, office or other administrative expenses, prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same.

The bi-state agency is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the United States or of either state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and subject to the exercise of the power of Congress, for the improvement of the district, which when concurred in or authorized by the legislatures of both states, shall be binding and effective upon all persons and corporations affected thereby.

The two states shall provide penalties for violations of any order, rule or regulation of the bi-state agency, and for the manner of enforcing same.

111 ARTICLE VI

The bi-state agency is authorized and directed to proceed with the development of the district in accordance with the articles of this compact as rapidly as may be economically practicable and is vested with all necessary and appropriate powers not inconsistent with the constitution or the laws of the United States or of either state, to effectuate the same, except the power to levy taxes or assessments.

It shall render such advice, suggestion and assistance to all municipal officials as will permit all local and municipal improvements, so far as practicable, to fit in with the plan.

121 ARTICLE VII

In witness thereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals under

123 authority vested in us by law.

124 (Signed)

125 In the presence of:

126 (Signed)

71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term "contiguous and compact" does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area 5 proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only 6 by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than one-quarter mile in width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village 10 11 connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real property. The term "contiguous and compact" shall include a situation 12 13 whereby the unincorporated area proposed to be annexed would be contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the city, 14 town, or village but for an intervening state highway or interstate 15 highway as defined in section 304.001, or railroad right-of-way, 16 regardless of whether any other city, town, or village has annexed such 17 state or interstate highway or railroad right-of-way or otherwise has an 18 easement in such state or interstate highway or railroad right-of-19 20 way. The term contiguous and compact does not prohibit voluntary annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation would create 2122an island of unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so long as the 23 owners of the unincorporated island were also given the opportunity to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. Notwithstanding the provisions 24 of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any county of the 25 third classification which borders a county of the fourth classification, a county 26 of the second classification and the Mississippi River may annex areas along a 27 road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of the city, town or 28 29 village or the governing body in any city, town or village in any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of 30 31 at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may voluntarily

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33 annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this section if the 34 correctional center is along a road or highway within two miles from the existing boundaries of the city, town or village. 35

- 2. (1) When a notarized petition, requesting annexation and signed by the owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved 40 by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body 42 shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists 46 within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "common-interest community" shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community.
 - (a) A "common-interest community" shall be defined as real property with respect to which a person, by virtue of such person's ownership of a unit, is obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or improvement of other real property described in a declaration. "Ownership of a unit" does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit, including renewal options;
 - (b) A "cooperative" shall be defined as a common-interest community in which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled by virtue of such member's ownership interest in the association to exclusive possession of a unit;
- 62 (c) A "planned community" shall be defined as a common-interest community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or 63 cooperative may be part of a planned community. 64
- 65 (2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political 66 subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation. If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village determines 67 68 that the annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the

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- 69 city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the ability to furnish 70 normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, it 71 may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the 72 territory by ordinance without further action.
- (3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 71.920, shall be followed.
- 3. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits 79 by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary 81 lines to which the city's, town's or village's limits are extended. Upon duly 82 enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three 83 certified copies of the same to be filed with the county assessor and the clerk of the county wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to 84 85 be filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk of the county which has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation shall be 86 87 complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take judicial notice of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended. 88
 - 4. That a petition requesting annexation is not or was not verified or notarized shall not affect the validity of an annexation heretofore or hereafter undertaken in accordance with this section.
- 5. Any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of adoption of the annexation ordinance.
- 71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall be satisfied:
- 5 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village shall first as a condition precedent determine that:
 - (a) The land to be annexed is contiguous to the existing city, town, or

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- 9 village limits and that the length of the contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the perimeter of the area proposed for annexation; 11 12 \mathbf{or}
- (b) The land to be annexed would be contiguous and compact to 13 the existing city, town, or village limits but for an intervening state highway or interstate highway as defined in section 304.001, or railroad right-of-way, and the shared border of the land to be annexed and existing city, town, or village composes at least fifteen percent of the total perimeter of the land to be annexed. For purposes of calculating the length of such border under this paragraph, the border between the land to be annexed and the existing city, town, or village shall be 20 deemed to be: 21
- 22 a. If an intervening state highway or interstate highway, the 23 centerline; or
- b. If a railroad right-of-way, the midpoint between the outermost rails if there are rails or the best estimate of the middle of the right-of-25way if there are no rails.
- 27 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an 28 ordinance setting forth the following:
 - (a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundaries comply with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;
- 31 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 32development of the city, town, or village;
- (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to the 33 area proposed for annexation; 34
- (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the 35 36 ordinance;
- 37 (e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective date 38 being up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunction 39 thereto.
- 40 (3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within 41 the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more 42than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by 43 publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish

- 45 legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at
- 46 least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least
- 47 one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days
- 48 before the hearing.

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- 49 (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3), the city, town, or village 50 shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support thereof to include:
- 51 (a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village 52 including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems, 53 street maintenance, parks and recreation, and refuse collection;
 - (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;
 - (c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the rate at which it taxes that property;
 - (d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;
 - (e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.
 - (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such action shall state facts showing:
- 68 (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition 69 precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the city, town, or village; and
- (c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.
- 77 (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the

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proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a 83 majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor 84 of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or 85 village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon 86 in not more than one hundred twenty days by both the registered voters of the 87 city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. 88 89 If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in favor of the 90 annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the territory. If 91 the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the area sought to 92 be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two 93 years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year period, the 94 owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may 95 petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized 96 97 be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections 98 99 shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory.

- (7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the annexation became effective.
- (8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision (5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.
- (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.
- 115 2. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any 116 annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more

inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable for all court costs and attorney fees.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated territory sought to be annexed; except that:
- (1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the governing body and no elections shall be required; and
- (2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the

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area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or 71.014. The election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court not later than four years after the effective date of the annexation by any resident of the area who was residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any nonresident owner of real property in such area.

4. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of the adoption of the annexation ordinance.

137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when used in laws governing taxation and revenue in the state of Missouri shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) "Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition" shall mean grains and feeds including, but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas, wheat, corn, oats, barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums, cotton, and such other products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and on farms; but excluding such grains and other agricultural crops after being processed into products of such processing, when packaged or sacked. The term "processing" shall not include hulling, cleaning, drying, grating, or polishing;
- 12 (2) "Hydroelectric power generating equipment", very-low-head turbine 13 generators with a nameplate generating capacity of at least four hundred 14 kilowatts but not more than six hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment

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- used directly in the production, generation, conversion, storage, or conveyance of hydroelectric power to land-based devices and appurtenances used in the transmission of electrical energy;
- 18 (3) "Intangible personal property", for the purpose of taxation, shall 19 include all property other than real property and tangible personal property, as 20 defined by this section;
- (4) "Real property" includes land itself, whether laid out in town lots or 21 22 otherwise, and all growing crops, buildings, structures, improvements and 23 fixtures of whatever kind thereon, hydroelectric power generating equipment, the 24 installed poles used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio 25 signals, video signals or similar purposes, provided the owner of such installed 26 poles is also an owner of a fee simple interest, possessor of an easement, holder 27of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a right-of-way dedicated for public utility purposes for the underlying land; attached wires, transformers, 28 29 amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and appurtenances used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or 30 31 similar purposes when owned by the owner of the installed poles, otherwise such items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for 32 33 transportation or storage of liquid and gaseous products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, propane or LP gas equipment, water, 34 35 and sewage;
 - (5) "Reliever airport", any land and improvements, exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems that may receive federal airport improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration;
- 41 **(6)** "Tangible personal property" includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership or part ownership whether animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part or parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place.
 - 137.016. 1. As used in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri 2 Constitution, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Residential property", all real property improved by a structure which 4 is used or intended to be used for residential living by human occupants, vacant

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land in connection with an airport, land used as a golf course, manufactured home parks, bed and breakfast inns in which the owner resides and uses as a primary residence with six or fewer rooms for rent, and time-share units as defined in section 407.600, except to the extent such units are actually rented and subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, but residential property shall not include other similar facilities used primarily for transient housing. For the purposes of this section, "transient housing" means all rooms available for rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;

- (2) "Agricultural and horticultural property", all real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops; to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to dairying, or to any other combination thereof; and buildings and structures customarily associated with farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include land devoted to and qualifying for payments or other compensation under a soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government. Agricultural and horticultural property shall further include [land and improvements, exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the National Plan of Integrated Airports System, to receive federal airport improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration any reliever airport. Real property classified as forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. Department of Labor's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC number 2421;
- (3) "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property", all real property used directly or indirectly for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the state tax commission but shall not include floating docks, portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership and in which no one person or

- business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not 41 included in the property listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of Section 4(b) of Article 42X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined in this section, shall 43
- be deemed to be included in the term "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and 44 other real property". 45
- 46 2. Pursuant to Article X of the state constitution, any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup any loss of property tax revenue, except 47 revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to Article X, Subsection 2 of Section 48 6 of the constitution, as the result of changing the classification of structures 49 50 intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five 51 or more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not exceed the highest 52 tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. For purposes of this section, 53 loss in revenue shall include the difference between the revenue that would have been collected on such property under its classification prior to enactment of this 54 section and the amount to be collected under its classification under this 55 56 section. The county assessor of each county or city not within a county shall 57 provide information to each taxing district within its boundaries regarding the difference in assessed valuation of such property as the result of such change in 58 59 classification.
- 3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the 60 classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments 62 63 made after December 31, 1994.
- 64 4. Where real property is used or held for use for more than one purpose 65 and such uses result in different classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property 66 devoted to each use; except that, where agricultural and horticultural property, 67 as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm 68 dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up to five acres immediately surrounding such farm dwelling shall be residential property, as 70 defined in this section. This subsection shall not apply to any reliever 7172 airport.
- 73 5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, 75 business, trade, service organization, or similar entity; or for which a determination as to its classification cannot be made under the definitions set out 76

- in subsection 1 of this section, shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable economic use, which use shall be determined after consideration of:
- 79 (1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;
- 80 (2) Location of such property;
- 81 (3) Zoning classification of such property; except that, such zoning 82 classification shall not be considered conclusive if, upon consideration of all 83 factors, it is determined that such zoning classification does not reflect the 84 immediate most suitable economic use of the property;
- 85 (4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such property;
- 86 (5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers, street lighting, and other public services for such property;
 - (6) Size of such property;
 - (7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares; and
- 90 (8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most 91 suitable economic use of such property.
- 6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution.
- 137.017. 1. For general property assessment purposes, the true value in money of land which is in use as agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 137.016, shall be that value which such land has for agricultural or horticultural use. The true value of buildings or other structures customarily associated with farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses, excluding residential dwellings and related land, shall be added to the use value of the agricultural and horticultural land to determine the value of the agricultural and horticultural property under sections 137.017 to 137.021.
- 2. After it has been established that the land is actually agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 137.016, and is being valued and assessed accordingly, the land shall remain in this category as long as the owner of the land complies with the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021.
- 3. Continuance of valuation and assessment for general property taxation under the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021 shall depend upon continuance of the land being used as agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 137.016, and compliance with the other requirements of

States Code, as revised in 1965.

- 17 sections 137.017 to 137.021 and not upon continuance in the same owner of title 18 to the land.
- 4. For general property assessment purposes, the true value in money of vacant and unused land which is classified as agricultural and horticultural property under subsection 3 of section 137.016 shall be its fair market value. This subsection shall not apply to any reliever airport.
- 5. For general property assessment purposes, the true value in money of a reliever airport shall be that value which such land has for agricultural or horticultural use.

226.770. The state highways and transportation commission is authorized to enter into any necessary agreements [, not involving any state funds,] with the Secretary of Commerce or other public agency necessary to obtaining of available funds for the purposes described in Title 23, Sections 136 and 319, of the United

226.780. For the purposes set out in [sections 226.750 to] section 2 226.790, no state funds shall be expended and all expenditures under such 3 sections shall be limited to funds granted to the state by the federal government 4 for such purposes.

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.
- 3. The department of transportation utility corridor established for the placement of utility facilities on the right-of-way of highways in the state highway system shall be up to twelve feet in width when space

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is reasonably available, with the location of the utility corridor to be 20 determined by the state highways and transportation commission. The 21commission shall promulgate rules setting forth a standardized 22 statewide system for requesting and issuing variances to requirements 23 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 contain a plan or chart indicating the places on the right-of-way at which such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways may be maintained. The 2829 notice shall also state the time when the work of hard surfacing said roads is 30 proposed to commence, and shall further state that a hearing shall be had upon 31 the proposed plan of location and matters incidental thereto, giving the place and 32 date of such hearing. Immediately after such hearing the said owner shall be 33 given a notice of the findings and orders of the commission and shall be given a reasonable time thereafter to comply therewith; provided, however, that the effect 34of any change ordered by the commission shall not be to remove all or any part of such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines or tramways from the right-of-way 36 of the highway. The removal of the same shall be made at the cost and expense 37 of the owners thereof unless otherwise provided by said commission, and in the 38 39 event of the failure of such owners to remove the same at the time so determined 40 they may be removed by the state highways and transportation commission, or under its direction, and the cost thereof collected from such owners, and such 42 owners shall not be liable in any way to any person for the placing and maintaining of such lines, poles, wires, conduits, pipelines and tramways at the places prescribed by the commission.
 - [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.
 - 227.601. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 227.600 to 227.669 to the contrary, the process and approval for concession

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- a greements to build, maintain, operate, or finance projects owned by a political subdivision shall be approved by the governing body of such political subdivision and shall not be subject to approval by the commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, the sale or conveyance of any project owned by a political subdivision shall be subject to voter approval if required by law.
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 10 (1) "Competitive bidding process", a request for proposal for the 11 financing, development, or operation of the project, including any 12 deadline for submission of such proposals, and notice of the request, 13 which shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in:
- 14 (a) A newspaper of general circulation in the city where the 15 proposed project is located;
- 16 **(b)** At least one construction industry trade publication that is 17 nationally distributed; and
- 18 (c) Such other publications or manner as the governing body of 19 the political subdivision may determine;
- 20 (2) "Concession agreement", a license or lease between a private 21 partner and a political subdivision for the development, finance, 22 operation, or maintenance of a project, as such term is defined in 23 section 227.600.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, political subdivisions may enter into concession agreements, provided that:
- 26 (1) The term of the concession agreement shall be for a term not 27 exceeding thirty years;
- 28 (2) The political subdivision shall retain oversight of operations 29 of any such project;
- 30 (3) The political subdivision shall retain oversight of rate setting 31 methodology;
- 32 (4) The political subdivision shall have the right to terminate the 33 agreement if the private partner does not comply with the concession 34 agreement; and
- 35 (5) The concession agreement is supported by a preliminary 36 engineering and financial feasibility study, including an estimate of the 37 costs of the project and the rate impact on customers during the life of 38 the agreement.
 - 4. The commission shall not be required to oversee, or issue an

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- annual report under section 227.669 for, projects approved by political subdivisions, provided that any political subdivision entering into a 41 42concession agreement shall use a public-private partnership framework that shall include a competitive bidding process. 43
- 44 5. Except as provided in subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of sections 71.530, 71.550, 78.190, 78.630, 81.190, 88.251, 45 88.633, 88.770, 88.773, 91.550, and 91.600 shall not apply to concession 46 agreements that are approved as provided in this section. 47
- 6. Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed to 48 authorize or implement the design or construction of toll roads or 49 50 bridges.

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 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on 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;
- 13 (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; 15
- 16 [(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 17 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle; 18
- 19 [(4)] (5) "Backhaul", the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or 20 general freight, especially when carrying goods back over all or part of the same 21route;
- 22[(5)] (6) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination capable of carrying cargo on the power unit and designed and used specifically to transport 23assembled boats and boat hulls. Boats may be partially disassembled to facilitate 24transporting; 25

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- [(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;
 - (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or
 - (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- [(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 tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a

- 62 semitrailer;
- 63 [(14)] (15) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural
- 64 purposes;
- [(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
- 68 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;
- 75 [(20)] (21) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including
- 76 state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or
- 77 alleys in any municipality;
- 78 [(21)] (22) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with
- 79 gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that
- 80 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;
- 88 [(24)] (25) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other
- 89 than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider
- 90 kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by
- 91 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:
- 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

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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] three 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;

[(28)] (29) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated at a forested site and in an area extending not more

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134 than a one hundred mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight 135 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 radius from such site with an extended distance local log truck permit, such 139 vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, and does 140 141 not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than 142 [two] three axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220; 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, 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;

- 170 [(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
- 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
- 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;
- 181 [(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;
- [(41)] (42) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally
- 186 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- [(42)] (43) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- 188 [(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
- 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;
- 201 [(46)] (47) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from
- 202 its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or
- 203 used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts,
- 204 and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
- 205 [(47)] (48) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed,

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206 constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the 207 purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating 208 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 209prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle 210 if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered; 211

- [(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 218 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 224 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";
- 228 [(51)] (52) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles 229 used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used 230 motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- 231 [(52)] (53) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer 232 which:
 - (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
- 239 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity 240 exercising the right of security interest in it; 241

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- 242 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of 243 settlement of a claim;
 - (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 of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
- c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
 - [(53)] **(54)** "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
 - [(54)] (55) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment, flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- [(55)] (56) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
- [(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 is carried by the towing vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers as defined in this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;

[(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;
- [(65)] (66) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
 - [(66)] (67) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;
 - [(67)] (68) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. Business does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;
 - [(68)] (69) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;
 - [(69)] (70) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined in this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;
- 348 [(70)] (71) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed 349 primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles

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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;
 - (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 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, 27 autocycle, bus, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve 2829 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 inspection report, and provide for prompt access to such information, together 31 32 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 34 information. This subsection shall not apply unless:
- 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 41 defined in section 301.010, or prior salvage as referenced in section 301.573, the owner or lienholder shall surrender the certificate of ownership. The owner shall 4243 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 46 defined in section 301.010 and the owner retains the vehicle, as prior salvage, the vehicle shall only be required to meet the examination requirements under 47subsection 10 of section 301.190. Notarized bills of sale along with a copy of the 48 49 front and back of the certificate of ownership for all major component parts 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 51 of ownership. If the vehicle is a specially constructed motor vehicle, as defined 52 in section 301.010, two pictures of the vehicle shall be submitted with the 53 application. If the vehicle is a kit vehicle, the applicant shall submit the invoice 54 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 56 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 60 vehicle or parts. The director of revenue shall appropriately designate

- "Reconstructed Motor Vehicle", "Motor Change Vehicle", "Non-USA-Std Motor
 Vehicle", or "Specially Constructed Motor Vehicle" on the current and all
 subsequent issues of the certificate of ownership of such vehicle.
 - 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 as defined in section 301.010 or that pays a claim on a salvage vehicle as defined in section 301.010 and the owner is retaining the vehicle shall in writing notify the owner of the vehicle, and in a first party claim, the lienholder if a lien is in 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 prior salvage motor vehicle certificate of ownership or documents and fees as otherwise required by law to obtain a salvage certificate of ownership, from the 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 of such owner, the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and license plate number of the vehicle, and the date of loss and payment.
- 6. Anyone who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - 7. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director 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 program fund established in section 209.015. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 209.015; except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for 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 director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.
 - 8. An applicant for registration may make a donation of one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the 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 in the organ donor fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in

97 sections 194.297 to 194.304, except that the department of revenue shall retain 98 no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed 99 in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for 100 registration at the time of issuance or renewal. The director shall inquire of each 101 applicant at the time the applicant presents the completed application to the 102 director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation 103 prescribed in this subsection.

301.030. 1. The director shall provide for the retention of license plates by the owners of motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, and shall establish a system of registration on a monthly series basis to distribute the work of registering motor vehicles as uniformly as practicable throughout the twelve months of the calendar year. For the purpose of assigning license plate numbers, each type of motor vehicle shall be considered a separate class. Commencing July 1, 1949, motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, shall be registered for a period of twelve consecutive calendar months. There are established twelve registration periods, each of which shall start on the first day of each calendar month of the year and shall end on the last date of the twelfth month from the date of beginning.

- 12 2. Motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time upon the public highways of this state, to and including the fifteenth 13 day of any given month, shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for 14 the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the month of such operation; 15 motor vehicles, other than commercial motor vehicles, operated for the first time 16 17 on the public highways of this state after the fifteenth day of any given month 18 shall be subject to registration and payment of a fee for the twelve-month period commencing the first day of the next following calendar month. 19
- 20 3. All commercial motor vehicles and trailers, except those licensed under section 301.035 and those operated under agreements as provided for in sections 2122 301.271 to 301.279, shall be registered either on a calendar year basis or on a 23 prorated basis as provided in this section. The fees for commercial motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and driveaway vehicles, other than those to be 24 25 operated under agreements as provided for in sections 301.271 to 301.279 shall 26 be payable not later than the last day of February of each year, except when such 27 vehicle is licensed between April first and July first the fee shall be three-fourths 28 the annual fee, when licensed between July first and October first the fee shall be one-half the annual fee and when licensed on or after October first the fee

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shall be one-fourth the annual fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 32301.130. Local commercial motor vehicle license plates may also be so stamped, 33 marked or designed as to indicate they are to be used only on local commercial 34 motor vehicles and, in addition to such stamp, mark or design, the letter "F" shall 35 also be displayed on local commercial motor vehicle license plates issued to motor 36 vehicles used for farm or farming transportation operations as defined in section 37 38 301.010 in the manner prescribed by the advisory committee established in 39 section 301.129. In addition, all commercial motor vehicle license plates may be 40 so stamped or marked with a letter, figure or other emblem as to indicate the 41 gross weight for which issued.

- 42 4. The director shall, upon application, issue registration and license plates for nine thousand pounds gross weight for property-carrying commercial 43 motor vehicles referred to herein, upon payment of the fees prescribed for twelve thousand pounds gross weight as provided in section 301.057.
- 46 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any motorcycle or motortricycle registration issued by the Missouri 47 department of revenue shall expire on June thirtieth. 48

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	10.00

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the registration 13 of any autocycle registered as a motorcycle or motortricycle prior to 14 August 28, 2018, shall remain in effect until the expiration of the 15 registration period for such vehicle at which time the owner shall be 16 required to renew the motor vehicle's registration under the autocycle

18 classification and pay the appropriate registration fee.

301.074. License plates issued under sections 301.071 to 301.075 shall be valid for the duration of the veteran's disability. Each such applicant issued 3 license plates under these provisions shall annually furnish proof of vehicle inspection and proof of disability to the director, except that an applicant whose service connected disability qualifying him for special license plates consists in whole or in part of loss of an eye or a limb or an applicant with a one hundred percent permanent disability, as established by a physician's signed statement to that effect, need only furnish proof of disability to the director when initially applying for the special license plates and not thereafter, but in such case proof that the veteran is alive shall be required annually. [Each person qualifying 10 11 under sections 301.071 to 301.075 may license only one motor vehicle under these 12 provisions.] No commercial motor vehicle in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight may be licensed under the provisions of sections 301.071 to 13 14 301.075.

301.075. There shall be no fee charged for one set of license plates issued to an eligible person under the provisions of [this] sections 301.071 to 301.075. A second or subsequent set of license plates issued to the eligible person under these sections shall be subject to regular registration fees and the fee required for personalized license plates under section 301.144.

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 2by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner 3 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-7 ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year 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 10 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 have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to 13 the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the National 14 15 Guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words

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16 "SHOW-ME STATE".

- 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide 18 for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
- 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a 22 gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying 23 commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, autocycles, motorscooters, and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of 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 28 each such vehicle, except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for 29 registration of any property-carrying commercial vehicle registered at a gross 30 weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued, the director of 31 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 exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144.
 - 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 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 not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License 49 plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck 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

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inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, autocycles, and 53 motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles either horizontally 54 or vertically, with the letters and numbers plainly visible. The license plate on 55 buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-56 tractors 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 are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in 60 61 the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or 62 plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie 63 evidence that the required fees have been paid.

- 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.
- 71 (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and 72 display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than 73 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.
 - (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
- 79 (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation 80 commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs 81 shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle 82 83 permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the 84 annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license 85 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 86 license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement

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88 commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with 89 the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration 90 fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of 91 92 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 93 issued. 94

- (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 108 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.
- 111 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor 112vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight may 113 apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for twenty-four 114 thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject 115 to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030. On and after August 116 117 28, 2016, owners of motor vehicles, other than apportioned motor vehicles or 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.
- 121 9. No later than January 1, 2019, the director of revenue shall commence 122 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 123

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124 provisions of section 301.125 and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in 125 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 126 127 reissuance, 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 131 prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special 132 license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license 133 134 plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection. Except for new, 135 replacement, and transfer applications, permanent nonexpiring license plates 136 issued to commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 301.041 137 are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire 3 and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to 4 whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not, unless such possession is solely for charitable purposes; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a 10 motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty 11 days, or no more than ninety days if the dealer is selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of section 301.213. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in 12 motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by 13 the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates 14 for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid. 15

2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a

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transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

- 3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.
- 40 4. The director of the department of revenue shall have authority to 41 produce or allow others to produce a weather resistant, nontearing temporary 42 permit authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not 43 more than thirty days, or no more than ninety days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of section 301.213, from the date of 44 purchase. The temporary permit authorized under this section may be purchased 45 46 by the purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer from the central office of the department of revenue or from an authorized agent of the department of revenue 47 upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no 48 registration plate available for transfer and upon proof of financial responsibility, 49 or from a motor vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for 50 which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, or from a motor 51 52 vehicle dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has registered and is awaiting receipt of registration plates. The director of the 53 department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department 54 of revenue may make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this 56 state, authorized agents of the department of revenue or the department of 57 revenue. The price paid by a motor vehicle dealer, an authorized agent of the 58 department of revenue or the department of revenue for a temporary permit shall

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not exceed five dollars for each permit. The director of the department of revenue 60 shall direct motor vehicle dealers and authorized agents to obtain temporary permits from an authorized producer. Amounts received by the director of the 61 department of revenue for temporary permits shall constitute state revenue; 62 however, amounts received by an authorized producer other than the director of 63 64 the department of revenue shall not constitute state revenue and any amounts received by motor vehicle dealers or authorized agents for temporary permits 65 purchased from a producer other than the director of the department of revenue 66 67 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general 68 revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle 69 dealers or other producers for their role in producing temporary permits as 70 authorized under this section. Amounts that do not constitute state revenue 71under this section shall also not constitute fees for registration or certificates of title to be collected by the director of the department of revenue under section 72301.190. No motor vehicle dealer, authorized agent or the department of revenue 73 shall charge more than five dollars for each permit issued. The permit shall be 74 75 valid for a period of thirty days, or no more than ninety days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of section 301.213, from the date 76 of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor 77 vehicle or trailer by a motor vehicle dealer for which the purchaser obtains a 78 79 permit as set out above. No permit shall be issued for a vehicle under this 80 section unless the buyer shows proof of financial responsibility. Each temporary permit issued shall be securely fastened to the back or rear of the motor vehicle 81 82 in a manner and place on the motor vehicle consistent with registration plates so 83 that all parts and qualities of the temporary permit thereof shall be plainly and clearly visible, reasonably clean and are not impaired in any way. 84

5. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director of the department of revenue and issued only for the applicant's temporary operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to temporarily operate the motor vehicle while proper title and registration plates are being obtained, or while awaiting receipt of registration plates, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable, [and] shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer, and shall be returned to the department or to the department's agent upon the issuance of such proper registration plates. Any temporary permit

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returned to the department or to the department's agent shall be 96 immediately destroyed. The provisions of this subsection shall not 97 apply to temporary permits issued for commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds gross weight. The 98 director of the department of revenue shall determine the size, material, design, 99 numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit. The director of 100 101 the department of revenue, at his or her discretion, shall have the authority to reissue, and thereby extend the use of, a temporary permit previously and legally 102 103 issued for a motor vehicle or trailer while proper title and registration are being 104 obtained.

- 6. Every motor vehicle dealer that issues temporary permits shall keep, for inspection by proper officers, an accurate record of each permit issued by recording the permit number, the motor vehicle dealer's number, buyer's name and address, the motor vehicle's year, make, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number, and the permit's date of issuance and expiration date. Upon the issuance of a temporary permit by either the central office of the department of revenue, a motor vehicle dealer or an authorized agent of the department of revenue, the director of the department of revenue shall make the information associated with the issued temporary permit immediately available to the law enforcement community of the state of Missouri.
- 115 7. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor 116 vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of 117 motor vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original 118 119 registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit 120 shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for 121 122 such credit.
- 123 8. [The provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall expire 124 July 1, 2019.
- 9.] An additional temporary license plate produced in a manner and of 126 materials determined by the director to be the most cost-effective means of production with a configuration that matches an existing or newly issued plate 128 may be purchased by a motor vehicle owner to be placed in the interior of the vehicle's rear window such that the driver's view out of the rear window is not 130 obstructed and the plate configuration is clearly visible from the outside of the

vehicle to serve as the visible plate when a bicycle rack or other item obstructs the view of the actual plate. Such temporary plate is only authorized for use when the matching actual plate is affixed to the vehicle in the manner prescribed in subsection 5 of section 301.130. The fee charged for the temporary plate shall be equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit issued under subsection 4 of this section. Replacement temporary plates authorized in this subsection may be issued as needed upon the payment of a fee equal to the fee charged for a temporary permit under subsection 4 of this section. The newly produced third plate may only be used on the vehicle with the matching plate, and the additional plate shall be clearly recognizable as a third plate and only used for the purpose specified in this subsection.

[10.] 9. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.217, the director may issue a temporary permit to an individual who possesses a salvage motor vehicle which requires an inspection under subsection 9 of section 301.190. The operation of a salvage motor vehicle for which the permit has been issued shall be limited to the most direct route from the residence, maintenance, or storage facility of the individual in possession of such motor vehicle to the nearest authorized inspection facility and return to the originating location. Notwithstanding any other requirements for the issuance of a temporary permit under this section, an individual obtaining a temporary permit for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle to and from an examination facility as prescribed in this subsection shall also purchase the required motor vehicle examination form which is required to be completed for an examination under subsection 9 of section 301.190 and provide satisfactory evidence that such vehicle has passed a motor vehicle safety inspection for such vehicle as required in section 307.350.

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

167 [12.] 11. The repeal and reenactment of this section shall become 168 effective on the date the department of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the department of revenue begins producing temporary permits 169 170 described in subsection 4 of such section, or on July 1, 2013, whichever occurs first. If the director of revenue or a producer authorized by the director of the 171172department of revenue begins producing temporary permits prior to July 1, 2013, 173 the director of the department of revenue shall notify the revisor of statutes of 174 such fact.

301.142. 1. As used in sections 301.141 to 301.143, the following terms

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- (1) "Department", the department of revenue;
- 4 (2) "Director", the director of the department of revenue;
- 5 (3) "Other authorized health care practitioner" includes advanced practice
- 6 registered nurses licensed pursuant to chapter 335, physician assistants licensed
- 7 pursuant to chapter 334, chiropractors licensed pursuant to chapter 331,
- 8 podiatrists licensed pursuant to chapter 330, assistant physicians, physical
- 9 therapists licensed pursuant to chapter 334, and optometrists licensed pursuant
- 10 to chapter 336;
- 11 (4) "Physically disabled", a natural person who is blind, as defined in
- 12 section 8.700, or a natural person with medical disabilities which prohibits,
- 13 limits, or severely impairs one's ability to ambulate or walk, as determined by a
- 14 licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner as follows:
- 15 (a) The person cannot ambulate or walk fifty or less feet without stopping
- 16 to rest due to a severe and disabling arthritic, neurological, orthopedic condition,
- 17 or other severe and disabling condition; or
- 18 (b) The person cannot ambulate or walk without the use of, or assistance
- 19 from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other
- 20 assistive device; or
- 21 (c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that
- 22 the person's forced respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured
- 23 by spirometry, is less than one liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than
- 24 sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or
- 25 (d) Uses portable oxygen; or
- 26 (e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional
- 27 limitations are classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards
- 28 set by the American Heart Association; or

- 29 (f) A person's age, in and of itself, shall not be a factor in determining 30 whether such person is physically disabled or is otherwise entitled to disabled 31 license plates and/or disabled windshield hanging placards within the meaning 32 of sections 301.141 to 301.143;
- 33 (5) "Physician", a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 34 334;
- 35 (6) "Physician's statement", a statement personally signed by a duly 36 authorized person which certifies that a person is disabled as defined in this 37 section;
- 38 (7) "Temporarily disabled person", a disabled person as defined in this 39 section whose disability or incapacity is expected to last no more than one 40 hundred eighty days;
- 41 (8) "Temporary windshield placard", a placard to be issued to persons who 42 are temporarily disabled persons as defined in this section, certification of which 43 shall be indicated on the physician's statement;
- 44 (9) "Windshield placard", a placard to be issued to persons who are 45 physically disabled as defined in this section, certification of which shall be 46 indicated on the physician's statement.
- 2. Other authorized health care practitioners may furnish to a disabled or temporarily disabled person a physician's statement for only those physical health care conditions for which such health care practitioner is legally authorized to diagnose and treat.
 - 3. A physician's statement shall:
 - (1) Be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue;
- 53 (2) Set forth the specific diagnosis and medical condition which renders 54 the person physically disabled or temporarily disabled as defined in this section;
- 55 (3) Include the physician's or other authorized health care practitioner's 56 license number; and
- 57 (4) Be personally signed by the issuing physician or other authorized 58 health care practitioner.
- 4. If it is the professional opinion of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner issuing the statement that the physical disability of the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is permanent, it shall be noted on the statement. Otherwise, the physician or other authorized health care practitioner shall note on the statement the anticipated length of the disability which period may not exceed one hundred eighty days. If the physician or health

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care practitioner fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue a temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days.

- 5. A physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issues or signs a physician's statement so that disabled plates or a disabled windshield placard may be obtained shall maintain in such disabled person's medical chart documentation that such a certificate has been issued, the date the statement was signed, the diagnosis or condition which existed that qualified the person as disabled pursuant to this section and shall contain sufficient documentation so as to objectively confirm that such condition exists.
- 6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issued a physician's statement shall be open to inspection and review by such practitioner's licensing board, in order to verify compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise required to be disclosed by law.
- 7. Owners of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are physically disabled, owners of motor vehicles operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, or owners of motor vehicles used to primarily transport physically disabled members of the owner's household may obtain disabled person license plates. Such owners, upon application, accompanied by the documents and fees provided for in this section, a current physician's statement which has been issued within ninety days proceeding the date the application is made and proof of compliance with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, shall be issued motor vehicle license plates for vehicles, other than commercial vehicles with a gross weight in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds, upon which shall be inscribed the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" in addition to a combination of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. If at any time an individual who obtained disabled license plates issued under this subsection no longer occupies a residence with a physically disabled person, or no longer owns a vehicle that is operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, such individual shall surrender the disabled license

plates to the department within thirty days of becoming ineligible for their use.

- 8. The director shall further issue, upon request, to such applicant one, and for good cause shown, as the director may define by rule and regulations, not more than two, removable disabled windshield hanging placards for use when the disabled person is occupying a vehicle or when a vehicle not bearing the permanent handicap plate is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect the physically disabled person issued the disabled motor vehicle license plate or disabled windshield hanging placard.
- 9. No additional fee shall be paid to the director for the issuance of the special license plates provided in this section, except for special personalized license plates and other license plates described in this subsection. Priority for any specific set of special license plates shall be given to the applicant who received the number in the immediately preceding license period subject to the applicant's compliance with the provisions of this section and any applicable rules or regulations issued by the director. If determined feasible by the advisory committee established in section 301.129, any special license plate issued pursuant to this section may be adapted to also include the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" as prescribed in this section and such plate may be issued to any applicant who meets the requirements of this section and the other appropriate provision of this chapter, subject to the requirements and fees of the appropriate provision of this chapter.
- 10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle rearview mirror of a parked motor vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect a disabled person, and shall be surrendered to the department, within thirty days, if a group, organization, or entity that obtained the removable windshield placard due to the transportation of more than one physically disabled person no longer transports more than one disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be

137 displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.

- 11. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The removable windshield placard shall be renewed every four years. The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who has not been issued disabled person license plates.
- 12. A temporary windshield placard shall be issued to any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person who otherwise qualifies except that the physical disability, in the opinion of the physician, is not expected to exceed a period of one hundred eighty days. The temporary windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The fee for the temporary windshield placard shall be two dollars. Upon request, and for good cause shown, one additional temporary windshield placard may be issued to an applicant. Temporary windshield placards shall be issued upon presentation of the physician's statement provided by this section and shall be displayed in the same manner as removable windshield placards. A person or entity shall be qualified to possess and display a temporary removable windshield placard for six months and the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.
 - 13. Application for license plates or windshield placards issued pursuant to this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner which certifies that the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is a physically disabled person as defined by this section.
 - 14. The placard shall be renewable only by the person or entity to which the placard was originally issued. Any placard issued pursuant to this section shall only be used when the physically disabled occupant for whom the disabled plate or placard was issued is in the motor vehicle at the time of parking or when a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected. A disabled license plate and/or a removable windshield hanging placard are not transferable and may not be used by any other person whether disabled or not.

15. At the time the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards are issued, the director shall issue a registration certificate which shall include the applicant's name, address, and other identifying information as prescribed by the director, or if issued to an agency, such agency's name and address. This certificate shall further contain the disabled license plate number or, for windshield hanging placards, the registration or identifying number stamped on the placard. The validated registration receipt given to the applicant shall serve as the registration certificate.

16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears or has the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations of the provisions of this act.

17. Every new applicant for a disabled license plate or placard shall be required to present a new physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application. Renewal applicants will be required to submit a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application upon their first renewal occurring on or after August 1, 2005. Upon completing subsequent renewal applications, a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application shall be required every [fourth] eighth year. Such physician's statement shall state the expiration date for the temporary windshield placard. If the physician fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue the temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days. The director may stagger the requirement of a physician's statement on all renewals for the initial implementation of a [four-year] eight-year period.

18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the healing arts created in section 334.120, or the Missouri state board of nursing established in section 335.021, with respect to physician's statements signed by advanced practice registered nurses, or the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of optometry established in section 336.130, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed

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209 optometrists, or the state board of podiatric medicine created in section 330.100, 210 with respect to physician's statements signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician is duly licensed and registered 211 212 pursuant to law. If such applicant obtaining a disabled license plate or placard presents proof of disability in the form of a statement from the United States 213 Veterans' Administration verifying that the person is permanently disabled, the 214applicant shall be exempt from the [four-year] eight-year certification 215 216 requirement of this subsection for renewal of the plate or placard. Initial 217 applications shall be accompanied by the physician's statement required by this 218 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, any person seventy-five years of age or older who 219 220 provided the physician's statement with the original application shall not be 221 required to provide a physician's statement for the purpose of renewal of disabled 222 persons license plates or windshield placards.

- 19. The boards shall cooperate with the director and shall supply information requested pursuant to this subsection. The director shall, in cooperation with the boards which shall assist the director, establish a list of all Missouri physicians and other authorized health care practitioners and of any other information necessary to administer this section.
- 20. Where the owner's application is based on the fact that the vehicle is used at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, the applicant shall submit a statement stating this fact, in addition to the physician's statement. The statement shall be signed by both the owner of the vehicle and 232 the physically disabled person. The applicant shall be required to submit this statement with each application for license plates. No person shall willingly or 233 knowingly submit a false statement and any such false statement shall be considered perjury and may be punishable pursuant to section 301.420.
 - 21. The director of revenue shall retain all physicians' statements and all other documents received in connection with a person's application for disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield placards.
 - 22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with other states or the federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.
 - 23. When a person to whom disabled person license plates or a removable or temporary windshield placard or both have been issued dies, the personal representative of the decedent or such other person who may come into or

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otherwise take possession of the disabled license plates or disabled windshield placard shall return the same to the director of revenue under penalty of law. Failure to return such plates or placards shall constitute a class B misdemeanor.

- 24. The director of revenue may order any person issued disabled person license plates or windshield placards to submit to an examination by a chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, or to such other investigation as will determine whether such person qualifies for the special plates or placards.
 - 25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for special plates or placards provided for in this section, the director of revenue shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.
 - 26. In the event a removable or temporary windshield placard is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the lawful holder thereof shall, within five days, file with the director of revenue an application and an affidavit stating such fact, in order to purchase a new placard. The fee for the replacement windshield placard shall be four dollars.
- 27. Fraudulent application, renewal, issuance, procurement or use of disabled person license plates or windshield placards shall be a class A misdemeanor. It is a class B misdemeanor for a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist or optometrist to certify that an individual or family member is qualified for a license plate or windshield placard based on a disability, the diagnosis of which is outside their scope of practice or if there is no basis for the diagnosis.
- 301.145. Any person who has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor may apply for special motor vehicle license plates for any vehicle he or she 2 owns, either solely or jointly, other than commercial vehicles weighing over twenty-four thousand pounds, as provided in this section. Any such person shall make application for the special license plates on a form provided by the director of revenue and furnish such proof of receipt of the Congressional Medal of Honor 6 as the director may require. The director shall then issue license plates bearing 7 the words "CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR" in a [form] manner prescribed by the [advisory committee established in section 301.129, except that] 10 director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective 11 material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, 12 and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. There

- 13 shall be no limit on the number of license plates any person qualified under this
- 14 section may obtain so long as each set of license plates issued under this section
- 15 is issued for vehicles owned solely or jointly by such person. License plates
- 16 issued under this section shall not be transferable to any other person except that
- 17 any registered co-owner of the motor vehicle may operate the motor vehicle for
- 18 the duration of the year licensed in the event of the death of the qualified
- 19 person. There shall be no fee charged in addition to regular registration
- 20 fees for license plates issued under this section.
- 301.350. 1. Upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor
- 2 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,
- 4 manufacturer or dealer, together with the facts stated in the application, under
- 5 a distinctive number assigned to such motor vehicle, trailer, manufacturer or
- 6 dealer. Separate records shall be kept as follows:
- 7 (1) Motor vehicles registered by owners;
- 8 (2) Commercial motor vehicles;
- 9 (3) Trailers;
- 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
- 17 during reasonable business hours.
- 4. The governor may cause the records of the department of revenue to be
- 19 audited by the state auditor at any time.
 - 302.170. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Biometric data", shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 3 (a) Facial feature pattern characteristics;
- 4 (b) Voice data used for comparing live speech with a previously created
- 5 speech model of a person's voice;
- 6 (c) Iris recognition data containing color or texture patterns or codes;
- 7 (d) Retinal scans, reading through the pupil to measure blood vessels
- 8 lining the retina;
- 9 (e) Fingerprint, palm prints, hand geometry, measure of any and all

- 10 characteristics of biometric information, including shape and length of fingertips,
 11 or recording ridge pattern or fingertip characteristics;
- 12 (f) Eye spacing;
- 13 (g) Characteristic gait or walk;
- 14 (h) DNA;

- 15 (i) Keystroke dynamic, measuring pressure applied to key pads or other 16 digital receiving devices;
- 17 (2) "Commercial purposes", shall not include data used or compiled solely 18 to be used for, or obtained or compiled solely for purposes expressly allowed 19 under Missouri law or the federal Drivers Privacy Protection Act;
- 20 (3) "Source documents", original or certified copies, where applicable, of documents presented by an applicant as required under 6 CFR Part 37 to the department of revenue to apply for a driver's license or nondriver's license. Source documents shall also include any documents required for the issuance of driver's licenses or nondriver's licenses by the department of revenue under the provisions of this chapter or accompanying regulations.
- 26 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section and as required to 27 carry out the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, the department of revenue shall not retain copies, in any format, of source documents presented by 28 individuals applying for or holding driver's licenses or nondriver's licenses or use 29 30 technology to capture digital images of source documents so that the images are 31 capable of being retained in electronic storage in a transferable 32format. Documents retained as provided or required by [subsections 3 and] subsection 4 of this section shall be stored solely on a system not connected to 34 the internet nor to a wide area network that connects to the internet. Once stored on such system, the documents and data shall be purged from any systems 35 on which they were previously stored so as to make them irretrievable. 36
 - 3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- 38 (1) Original application forms, which may be retained but not scanned 39 except as provided in this section;
 - (2) Test score documents issued by state highway patrol driver examiners;
- 41 (3) Documents demonstrating lawful presence of any applicant who is not 42 a citizen of the United States, including documents demonstrating duration of the 43 person's lawful presence in the United States;
- 44 (4) Any document required to be retained under federal motor carrier 45 regulations in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including but not limited to

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- 46 documents required by federal law for the issuance of a commercial driver's
 47 license and a commercial driver instruction permit; [and]
- 48 (5) Documents submitted by a commercial driver's license 49 applicant who is a Missouri resident and is active duty military or a 50 veteran, as "veteran" is defined in 38 U.S.C. 101, which allows for waiver 51 of the commercial driver's license knowledge test, skills test, or both; 52 and
 - (6) Any other document at the request of and for the convenience of the applicant where the applicant requests the department of revenue review alternative documents as proof required for issuance of a driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit.
- 4. (1) To the extent not prohibited under subsection 13 of this section, the department of revenue shall amend procedures for applying for a driver's license or identification card in order to comply with the goals or standards of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, any rules or regulations promulgated under the authority granted in such Act, or any requirements adopted by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators for furtherance of the Act, unless such action conflicts with Missouri law.
- 64 (2) The department of revenue shall issue driver's licenses or identification cards that are compliant with the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as 65 amended, to all applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards unless an 66 applicant requests a driver's license or identification card that is not REAL ID 67compliant. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section and as required to 68 carry out the provisions of this subsection, the department of revenue shall not 69 70 retain the source documents of individuals applying for driver's licenses or 71 identification cards not compliant with REAL ID. Upon initial application for a driver's license or identification card, the department shall inform applicants of 7273 the option of being issued a REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card or a driver's license or identification card that is not compliant with REAL 7475 ID. The department shall inform all applicants:
- 76 (a) With regard to the REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification 77 card:
- a. Such card is valid for official state purposes and for official federal purposes as outlined in the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended, such as domestic air travel and seeking access to military bases and most federal facilities;

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- b. Electronic copies of source documents will be retained by the department and destroyed after the minimum time required for **digital** retention by the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended;
- c. The facial image capture will only be retained by the department if the application is finished and submitted to the department; and
- d. Any other information the department deems necessary to inform the applicant about the REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card under the federal REAL ID Act;
- 90 (b) With regard to a driver's license or identification card that is not 91 compliant with the federal REAL ID Act:
 - a. Such card is valid for official state purposes, but it is not valid for official federal purposes as outlined in the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, as amended, such as domestic air travel and seeking access to military bases and most federal facilities;
- b. Source documents will be verified but no copies of such documents will be retained by the department unless permitted under subsection 3 of this section, except as necessary to process a request by a license or card holder or applicant;
- 100 c. Any other information the department deems necessary to inform the 101 applicant about the driver's license or identification card.
- 102 5. The department of revenue shall not use, collect, obtain, share, or retain biometric data nor shall the department use biometric technology to 103 104 produce a driver's license or nondriver's license or to uniquely identify licensees 105 or license applicants. This subsection shall not apply to digital images nor 106 licensee signatures required for the issuance of driver's licenses and nondriver's 107 licenses or to biometric data collected from employees of the department of revenue, employees of the office of administration who provide information 108 technology support to the department of revenue, contracted license offices, and 109 contracted manufacturers engaged in the production, processing, or manufacture 110 111 of driver's licenses or identification cards in positions which require a background check in order to be compliant with the federal REAL ID Act or any rules or 112 113 regulations promulgated under the authority of such Act. Except as otherwise 114 provided by law, applicants' source documents and Social Security numbers shall 115 not be stored in any database accessible by any other state or the federal 116 government. Such database shall contain only the data fields included on driver's licenses and nondriver identification cards compliant with the federal REAL ID 117

- 118 Act, and the driving records of the individuals holding such driver's licenses and 119 nondriver identification cards.
- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter that requires an applicant to provide reasonable proof of lawful presence for issuance or renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or a nondriver's license, an applicant shall not have his or her privacy rights violated in order to obtain or renew a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or a nondriver's license.
 - 7. No citizen of this state shall have his or her privacy compromised by the state or agents of the state. The state shall within reason protect the sovereignty of the citizens the state is entrusted to protect. Any data derived from a person's application shall not be sold for commercial purposes to any other organization or any other state without the express permission of the applicant without a court order; except such information may be shared with a law enforcement agency, judge, prosecuting attorney, or officer of the court, or with another state for the limited purposes set out in section 302.600, or for the purposes set forth in section 32.091, or for conducting driver history checks in compliance with the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 31309. The state of Missouri shall protect the privacy of its citizens when handling any written, digital, or electronic data, and shall not participate in any standardized identification system using driver's and nondriver's license records except as provided in this section.
 - 8. Other than to process a request by a license or card holder or applicant, no person shall access, distribute, or allow access to or distribution of any written, digital, or electronic data collected or retained under this section without the express permission of the applicant or a court order, except that such information may be shared with a law enforcement agency, judge, prosecuting attorney, or officer of the court, or with another state for the limited purposes set out in section 302.600 or for conducting driver history checks in compliance with the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 31309. A first violation of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor. A second violation of this subsection shall be a class E felony. A third or subsequent violation of this subsection shall be a class D felony.
- 9. Any person harmed or damaged by any violation of this section may bring a civil action for damages, including noneconomic and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief, in the circuit court where that person resided at the

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154 time of the violation or in the circuit court of Cole County to recover such damages from the department of revenue and any persons participating in such 155 violation. Sovereign immunity shall not be available as a defense for the 156 157 department of revenue in such an action. In the event the plaintiff prevails on 158 any count of his or her claim, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover reasonable 159 attorney fees from the defendants.

- 10. The department of revenue may promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
- 11. Biometric data, digital images, source documents, and licensee signatures, or any copies of the same, required to be collected or retained to comply with the requirements of the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 shall be digitally retained for no longer than the minimum duration required to maintain compliance, and immediately thereafter shall be securely destroyed so as to make them irretrievable.
- 12. No agency, department, or official of this state or of any political subdivision thereof shall use, collect, obtain, share, or retain radio frequency identification data from a REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card issued by a state, nor use the same to uniquely identify any individual.
- 180 13. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department of revenue shall not amend procedures for applying for a driver's license or 181 182 identification card, nor promulgate any rule or regulation, for purposes of 183 complying with modifications made to the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 after August 28, 2017, imposing additional requirements on applications, document 184 185 retention, or issuance of compliant licenses or cards, including any rules or 186 regulations promulgated under the authority granted under the federal REAL ID 187 Act of 2005, as amended, or any requirements adopted by the American 188 Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators for furtherance thereof.
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 - 14. If the federal REAL ID Act of 2005 is modified or repealed such that

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

196 15. The provisions of this section shall expire five years after August 28, 197 2017.

302.173. 1. Any applicant for a license, who does not possess a valid license issued pursuant to the laws of this state, another state, or a country which has a reciprocal agreement with the state of Missouri regarding the exchange of licenses pursuant to section 302.172 shall be examined as herein provided. Any person who has failed to renew such person's license on or before the date of its expiration or within six months thereafter must take the complete examination. Any active member of the Armed Forces, their adult dependents or any active member of the Peace Corps may apply for a renewal license without 9 examination of any kind, unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780, provided the renewal application shows that the previous license had not 10 11 been suspended or revoked. Any person honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States who held a valid license prior to being inducted may 13 apply for a renewal license within sixty days after such person's honorable discharge without submitting to any examination of such person's ability to safely 14 operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this state unless otherwise required 15 by sections 302.700 to 302.780, other than the vision test provided in section 16 17 302.175, unless the facts set out in the renewal application or record of convictions on the expiring license, or the records of the director show that there 18 is good cause to authorize the director to require the applicant to submit to the 19 complete examination. No applicant for a renewal license shall be required to 20 submit to any examination of his or her ability to safely operate a motor vehicle 2122 over the highways of this state unless otherwise required by sections 302.700 to 302.780 or regulations promulgated thereunder, other than a test of the 23 24 applicant's ability to understand highway signs regulating, warning or directing 25 traffic and the vision test provided in section 302.175, unless the facts set out in 26the renewal application or record of convictions on the expiring license, or the 27 records of the director show that there is good cause to authorize the director to 28 require the applicant to submit to the complete examination. The examination

shall be made available in each county. Reasonable notice of the time and place of the examination shall be given the applicant by the person or officer designated 30 to conduct it. The complete examination shall include a test of the applicant's 31 natural or corrected vision as prescribed in section 302.175, the applicant's ability 32to understand highway signs regulating, warning or directing traffic, the 33 applicant's practical knowledge of the traffic laws of this state, and an actual 34 demonstration of ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motor vehicle 35 of the classification for which the license is sought. When an applicant for a 36 37 license has a license from a state which has requirements for issuance of a license 38 comparable to the Missouri requirements or a license from a country which has 39 a reciprocal agreement with the state of Missouri regarding the exchange of 40 licenses pursuant to section 302.172 and such license has not expired more than 41 six months prior to the date of application for the Missouri license, the director may waive the test of the applicant's practical knowledge of the traffic laws of 4243 this state, and the requirement of actual demonstration of ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motor vehicle. If the director has reasonable grounds 44 45 to believe that an applicant is suffering from some known physical or mental ailment which ordinarily would interfere with the applicant's fitness to operate 46 a motor vehicle safely upon the highways, the director may require that the 47 examination include a physical or mental examination by a licensed physician of 48 49 the applicant's choice, at the applicant's expense, to determine the fact. The director shall prescribe regulations to ensure uniformity in the examinations and 50 in the grading thereof and shall prescribe and furnish all forms to the members 51 52 of the highway patrol and to other persons authorized to conduct examinations 53 as may be necessary to enable the officer or person to properly conduct the examination. The records of the examination shall be forwarded to the director 54 who shall not issue any license hereunder if in the director's opinion the 55 applicant is not qualified to operate a motor vehicle safely upon the highways of 56 this state. 57

2. Beginning July 1, 2005, when the examiner has reasonable grounds to believe that an individual has committed fraud or deception during the examination process, the license examiner shall immediately forward to the director all information relevant to any fraud or deception, including, but not limited to, a statement of the examiner's grounds for belief that the person committed or attempted to commit fraud or deception in the written, skills, or vision examination.

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- 3. The director of revenue shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required for a license or permit to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol. The powers delegated to any examiner may be revoked at any time by the director of revenue upon notice.
- 4. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 3 of this section, the successful completion of a motorcycle rider training course approved pursuant to sections 302.133 to 302.137 shall constitute an actual demonstration of the person's ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle, and no further **practical knowledge or** driving test shall be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement. The motorcycle rider training course completion shall be accepted for purposes of motorcycle license or endorsement issuance for one year from the date of course completion.
- 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections 1 and 3 of this section, the successful completion of a military motorcycle rider training course that meets or exceeds the Motorcycle Safety Foundation curriculum standards by an applicant who is an active member of the [U.S.] United States Armed Forces, shall constitute an actual demonstration of the person's ability to exercise due care in the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle, and no further practical knowledge or driving test shall be required to obtain a motorcycle or motortricycle license or endorsement. The military motorcycle rider training course completion shall be accepted for purposes of motorcycle license or endorsement issuance for one year from the date of course completion. The director of revenue is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for the administration and implementation of this subsection including rules governing the presentment of motorcycle training course completion cards from a military motorcycle rider training course or other documentation showing that the applicant has successfully completed a course in basic motorcycle safety instruction that meets or exceeds curriculum standards established by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or other national organization whose purpose is to improve the safety of motorcyclists on the nation's streets and highways. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant

to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

304.005. 1. As used in this section, the term "autocycle" means a threewheeled 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] may 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.

304.060. 1. The state board of education shall adopt and enforce regulations not inconsistent with law to cover the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children when owned and operated by any school district or privately owned and operated under contract with any school district in this state, and such regulations shall by reference be 5 made a part of any such contract with a school district. The state board of education may adopt rules and regulations governing the use of other vehicles owned by a district or operated under contract with any school district in this state and used for the purpose of transporting school children. The operator of such vehicle shall be licensed in accordance with section 302.272, and such 10 vehicle shall transport no more children than the manufacturer suggests as appropriate for such vehicle. The state board of education may also adopt rules 12and regulations governing the use of authorized common carriers for the 13 transportation of students on field trips or other special trips for educational 14 15 purposes. Every school district, its officers and employees, and every person 16 employed under contract by a school district shall be subject to such 17 regulations. The state board of education shall cooperate with the state 18 transportation department and the state highway patrol in placing suitable

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warning signs at intervals on the highways of the state. 19

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any school board in the state of Missouri in an urban district 2122containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants may contract with any 23 municipality, bi-state agency, or other governmental entity for the 24purpose of transporting school children attending a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade, provided that 26 27such contract shall be for additional transportation services, and shall not replace or fulfill any of the school district's obligations pursuant to 28 section 167.231. The school district may notify students of the option 29 30 to use district contracted transportation services.
 - **3.** Any officer or employee of any school district who violates any of the regulations or fails to include obligation to comply with such regulations in any contract executed by him on behalf of a school district shall be guilty of misconduct and subject to removal from office or employment. Any person operating a school bus under contract with a school district who fails to comply with any such regulations shall be guilty of breach of contract and such contract shall be cancelled after notice and hearing by the responsible officers of such school district.
- 39 [3.] 4. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, in 40 any county of the first class with a charter form of government adjoining a city not within a county, school buses may bear the word "special". 41
- 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty 2 thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed 6 twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or 7 operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirtyfour thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between 10 the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six 11 12 inches apart.
 - 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by

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- all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
- 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

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

Maximum load in pounds

				•		
25	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
26	4	34,000				
27	5	34,000				
28	6	34,000				
29	7	34,000				
30	8	34,000	34,000			
31	More than 8	38,000	42,000			
32	9	39,000	42,500			
33	10	40,000	43,500			
34	11	40,000	44,000			
35	12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
36	13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
37	14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
38	15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
39	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
40	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
41	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
42	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
43	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
44	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
45	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
46	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000

47	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
48	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
49	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
50	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
51	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
52	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
53	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
54	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
55	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
56	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
57	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
58	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
59	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
60	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
61	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
62	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
63	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
64	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
65	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
66	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
67	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
68	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
69	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
70	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
71	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
72	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
73	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
74	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
75	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
76	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
77	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
78	55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000

79	56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
80	57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

- Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.
- 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
 - 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of P.L. 97-424 codified in Title 23 of the United States Code (23 U.S.C. Section 101, et al.), as amended.
 - 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9, 10, 12, and 13 of this section.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the commission shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any crane or concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The commission shall set fees for the issuance of permits and parameters for the transport of cranes pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, cranes, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination

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

- 9. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk, from a farm to a processing facility or livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain coproducts during times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the commission shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the department of transportation motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The commission shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if

- applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.
- 12. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, emergency vehicles designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to mitigate hazardous situations may have a maximum gross vehicle weight of eighty-six thousand pounds inclusive of twenty-four thousand pounds on a single steering axle; thirty-three thousand five hundred pounds on a single drive axle; sixty-two thousand pounds on a tandem axle; or fifty-two thousand pounds on a tandem rear-drive steer axle.
- 163 13. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a 164 vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas may operate upon 165 the public highways of this state in excess of the vehicle weight limits set forth in this section by an amount that is equal to the difference between the weight 166 167 of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. In 168 169 no event shall the maximum gross vehicle weight of the vehicle operating with a 170 natural gas engine exceed eighty-two thousand pounds.
 - 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall approve procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce sections 304.170 to 304.230.
 - 2. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the commercial vehicle safety alliance or any successor organization, as periodically adopted or amended.
 - 8 3. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management, and 9 distribution by law enforcement officials shall be compatible with the information 10 systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.
 - 4. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable fees sufficient to recover the cost of training, recurring training, data collection and management, certifying, and additional administrative functions for law enforcement officials approved under this section.
- 5. The agencies for which law enforcement officials approved under this section shall adhere to the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

- requirements under 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 of the Federal Motor
 Carrier Safety Regulations.
- 6. The agencies for which law enforcement officials approved under this section shall be subject to periodic program reviews and be required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan.
 - 7. Beginning January 1, 2009, no local law enforcement officer may conduct a random commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, as a part of his or her training, the basic course of instruction developed by the commercial vehicle safety alliance and has been approved by the Missouri state highway patrol under this section. Law enforcement officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations, safety inspection procedures, and out-of-service criteria. The annual training requirements shall be approved by the superintendent of the state highway patrol.
 - 8. Law enforcement officers who have received commercial vehicle safety alliance certification prior to January 1, 2009, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section and such officers shall be qualified to conduct random roadside inspections described under this section and section 304.230.
 - 9. No safety inspection shall be performed on the shoulder of any highway with a posted speed limit in excess of forty miles per hour, except that safety inspections may be permitted on the shoulder at any entrance or exit of such highway where there is adequate space on the shoulder to safely perform such inspection.
 - 10. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the

- grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
 2008, shall be invalid and void.
 - 307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any
- 2 member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad,
- 3 whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state
- 4 as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding
- 5 to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and
- 6 while using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed,
- 7 flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in
- 8 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
- 15 subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that
- 16 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
- 18 **equipment** are stationary, such vehicles **or equipment** are located in a work
- 19 zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580
- 20 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than
- 21 two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed,
- 22 flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision.
- 23 (2) The following vehicles and equipment may use or display fixed,
- 24 flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:
- 25 (a) Vehicles **and equipment** owned or leased by the state highways and
- 26 transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the
- 27 department of transportation;
- 28 (b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or
- 29 subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that
- 30 the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in
- 31 this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are [stationary] located
- 32 in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as
- 33 defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is
- 34 designated by a sign or signs;

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- 35 (c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing 36 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 37 stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as 38 39 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 40 "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job 41 42duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer 43 44 services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.
- 45 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue 46 lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of 47 an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or 48 49 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 51 or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of 5253 this section constitutes a class A misdemeanor.

307.350. 1. The owner of every motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010 which is required to be registered in this state, except:

- 3 (1) Motor vehicles, for the five-year period following their model year of manufacture, excluding prior salvage vehicles immediately following a rebuilding 5 process and vehicles subject to the provisions of section 307.380;
- 6 (2) Those motor vehicles which are engaged in interstate commerce and are proportionately registered in this state with the Missouri highway reciprocity commission, although the owner may request that such vehicle be inspected by 9 an official inspection station, and a peace officer may stop and inspect such vehicles to determine whether the mechanical condition is in compliance with the safety regulations established by the United States Department of Transportation; and
 - (3) Historic motor vehicles registered pursuant to section 301.131;
- (4) Vehicles registered in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds for a 14 15 period of less than twelve months;
- 16 shall submit such vehicles to a biennial inspection of their mechanism and equipment in accordance with the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 and 17

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obtain a certificate of inspection and approval and a sticker, seal, or other device 18 from a duly authorized official inspection station. The inspection, except the 19 inspection of school buses which shall be made at the time provided in section 20 307.375, shall be made at the time prescribed in the rules and regulations issued 2122 by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; but the inspection of a vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to the date of application 23for registration or within sixty days of when a vehicle's registration is 24 transferred; however, if a vehicle was purchased from a motor vehicle 25 dealer and a valid inspection had been made within sixty days of the 26 purchase date, the new owner shall be able to utilize an inspection 27 performed within ninety days prior to the application for registration 28 or transfer. Any vehicle manufactured as an even-numbered model year vehicle 29 30 shall be inspected and approved pursuant to the safety inspection program 31 established pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 in each even-numbered calendar year and any such vehicle manufactured as an odd-numbered model year 3233 vehicle shall be inspected and approved pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 in each odd-numbered year. The certificate of inspection and approval shall be 34 a sticker, seal, or other device or combination thereof, as the superintendent of 35 the Missouri state highway patrol prescribes by regulation and shall be displayed 36 upon the motor vehicle or trailer as prescribed by the regulations established by 37 him. The replacement of certificates of inspection and approval which are lost or 38 destroyed shall be made by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway 40 patrol under regulations prescribed by him.

- 2. For the purpose of obtaining an inspection only, it shall be lawful to operate a vehicle over the most direct route between the owner's usual place of residence and an inspection station of such owner's choice, notwithstanding the fact that the vehicle does not have a current state registration license. It shall also be lawful to operate such a vehicle from an inspection station to another place where repairs may be made and to return the vehicle to the inspection station notwithstanding the absence of a current state registration license.
- 3. No person whose motor vehicle was duly inspected and approved as 48 49 provided in this section shall be required to have the same motor vehicle again inspected and approved for the sole reason that such person wishes to obtain a 50 51 set of any special personalized license plates available pursuant to section 52 301.144 or a set of any license plates available pursuant to section 301.142, prior to the expiration date of such motor vehicle's current registration. 53

54 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390, violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction.

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