

Chapter 300

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 300.010. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this Title, mean:

ABANDONED PROPERTY — The definition for abandoned property shall be the same as that set out in Section 217.010 of this Code.

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE — Any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty (50) inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of six hundred (600) pounds or less, traveling on three (3), four (4) or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

ALLEY or ALLEYWAY — Any street with a roadway of less than twenty (20) feet in width.

BUSINESS DISTRICT — The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along the highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels, banks or office buildings, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

CENTRAL BUSINESS (OR TRAFFIC) DISTRICT — All streets and portions of streets within the area described by City ordinance as such.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE — A motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise or more than eight (8) passengers, but not including vanpools or shuttle buses.

CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY — Every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.

CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK — A search of criminal records, including criminal history record information as defined in Section 43.500, RSMo., maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository or by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its criminal history records, including but not limited to, any record of conviction, plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or finding of guilty in any State for any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs.

CROSSWALK

1. That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines

of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

2. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

CURB LOADING ZONE — A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

DRIVER — Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE — A vehicle of any of the following types:

1. A vehicle operated by the State Highway Patrol, the State Water Patrol, the Missouri Capitol Police, a Conservation Agent or a State Park Ranger, those vehicles operated by enforcement personnel of the State Highways and Transportation Commission, Police or Fire Department, Sheriff, Constable or Deputy Sheriff, Federal Law Enforcement Officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States, Traffic Officer or Coroner or by a privately owned emergency vehicle company;
2. A vehicle operated as an ambulance or operated commercially for the purpose of transporting emergency medical supplies or organs;
3. Any vehicle qualifying as an emergency vehicle pursuant to Section 310.070 of this Title;
4. Any wrecker or tow truck or a vehicle owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service;
5. Any vehicle transporting equipment designed to extricate human beings from the wreckage of a motor vehicle;
6. Any vehicle designated to perform emergency functions for a civil defense or emergency management agency established pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 44, RSMo.;
7. Any vehicle operated by an authorized employee of the Department of Corrections who, as part of the employee's official duties, is responding to a riot, disturbance, hostage incident, escape or other critical situation where there is the threat of serious physical injury or death, responding to mutual-aid call from another criminal justice agency, or in accompanying an ambulance which is transporting an offender to a medical facility;
8. Any vehicle designated to perform hazardous substance emergency functions established pursuant to the provisions of Sections 260.500 to 260.550, RSMo.
9. Any vehicle owned by the State Highways and Transportation Commission and operated by an authorized employee of the Department of Transportation that is marked as a Department of Transportation emergency response or motorist assistance vehicle.
10. Any vehicle owned and operated by the civil support team of the Missouri National Guard while in response to or during operations involving chemical, biological, or radioactive materials, or in support of official requests from the State of Missouri involving unknown substances or hazardous materials, or as may be requested by the appropriate State agency acting on behalf of the Governor.

FREIGHT CURB LOADING ZONE — A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight (or passengers).

HIGHWAY — The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

INTERSECTION

1. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;
2. Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

LANED ROADWAY — A roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

MOTOR VEHICLE — Any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors and motorized bicycles.

MOTORCYCLE — Every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE — Any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters which produces less than three (3) gross brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground.

OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD — Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in the City.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES — All signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this Title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

PARK or PARKING — The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.

PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE — A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

PEDESTRIAN — Any person afoot.

PERSON — Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation.

POLICE OFFICER — Every officer of the municipal Police Department or any officer

authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY — Every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

RECREATIONAL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE — Any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty (50) inches but no more than sixty-seven (67) inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand (2,000) pounds or less, traveling on four (4) or more non-highway tires and which may have access to ATV trails.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT — The territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

RIGHT-OF-WAY — The right of one (1) vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

ROADWAY — That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term "roadway," as used herein, shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

SAFETY ZONE — The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

SIDEWALK — That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for use of pedestrians.

STAND or STANDING — The halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

STOP — When required, complete cessation from movement.

STOP or STOPPING — When prohibited, any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or traffic control sign or signal.

STREET or HIGHWAY — The entire width between the lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the uses of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. "State highway" shall mean a highway maintained by the State of Missouri as a part of the State highway system.

THROUGH HIGHWAY — Every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield right-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign when such signs are erected as provided in this Title.

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.

TRAFFIC — Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL — Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

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 Subsection (8) of Section 301.010, RSMo., and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in Section 700.010, RSMo.

URBANIZED AREA — An area with a population of fifty thousand (50,000) or more designated by the Bureau of the Census within boundaries to be fixed by the State Highways and Transportation Commission and local officials in cooperation with each other and approved by the Secretary of Transportation. The boundary of an urbanized area shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire urbanized area as designed by the Bureau of the Census.

UTILITY VEHICLE — Any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three (63) inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty (1,850) pounds or less, traveling on four (4) or six (6) wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care or maintenance purposes.

VEHICLE — Any mechanical device on wheels designed primarily for use or used on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, cotton trailers, or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

Chapter 305

TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

Section 305.010. Records Of Traffic Violations.

- A. The Police Department shall keep a record of all violations of the traffic ordinances of the City or of the State vehicle laws of which any person has been charged, together with a record of the final disposition of all such alleged offenses. Such record shall be so maintained as to show all types of violations and the total of each. Said record shall accumulate during at least a five-year period and from that time on the record shall be maintained complete for at least the most recent five-year period.
- B. All forms for records of violations and notices of violations shall be serially numbered. For each month and year a written record shall be kept available to the public showing the disposal of all such forms.
- C. All such records and reports shall be public records.

Section 305.020. Police Department To Investigate Accidents.

It shall be the duty of the Police Department to investigate traffic accidents, to arrest and to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law causing or contributing to such accidents.

Section 305.030. Traffic Accident Reports.

The Police Department shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the City Traffic Engineer.

Section 305.040. Police Department To Submit Annual Traffic Safety Report.

- A. The Police Department shall annually prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the Mayor. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in the City as follows:
 - 1. The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data.
 - 2. The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the Police.
 - 3. The plans and recommendations of the Police Department for future traffic safety activities.

Section 305.050. City Traffic Engineer.

- A. The office of City Traffic Engineer is established. The Chief of Police shall serve as City Traffic Engineer in addition to his/her other functions and shall exercise the powers and duties with respect to traffic as provided in this Title.
- B. The City Traffic Engineer shall determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic control devices, conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and devise remedial measures, conduct engineering investigation of traffic conditions, plan the operation of traffic on the streets and highways of the City, and cooperate with other City Officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by ordinances of the City.

Section 305.060. Emergency And Experimental Regulations.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of the traffic ordinances of the City and to make and enforce temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. No such temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.
- B. The City Traffic Engineer may test traffic control devices under actual conditions of traffic.

Chapter 310

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Section 310.010. Authority Of Police And Fire Department Officials.

- A. It shall be the duty of the officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce all traffic laws of the City and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to traffic in the City.
- B. Officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- C. Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of an incident, may direct or assist the Police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

Section 310.020. Obedience To Police And Fire Department Officials.

No person shall knowingly fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a Police Officer or Fire Department official.

Section 310.030. Persons Propelling Pushcarts Or Riding Animals To Obey Traffic Regulations.

Every person propelling any pushcart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this Title applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this Title which by their very nature can have no application.

Section 310.040. Use Of Coasters, Roller Skates And Similar Devices Restricted.

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, skateboard or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk and when so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This Section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance of the City.

Section 310.050. Public Employees To Obey Traffic Regulations.

The provisions of this Title shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, this State, County or City and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this Title, except as otherwise permitted in this

Title.

Section 310.060. Emergency Vehicles — Use Of Lights And Sirens — Right-Of-Way — Stationary Vehicles, Procedure — Penalty.

- A. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or while having at least one (1) lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle or a flashing blue light authorized by Section 310.070 of this Chapter, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as far as possible to the right of, the traveled portion of the highway and thereupon stop and remain in such position until such emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a Police or Traffic Officer.
- B. Upon approaching a stationary vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, or a stationary vehicle displaying lighted amber or amber and white lights, the driver of every motor vehicle shall:
 1. Proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if on a roadway having at least four (4) lanes with not less than two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or
 2. Proceed with due caution and reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be unsafe or impossible.
- C. Responsibilities Of Driver Of Emergency Vehicle.
 1. The driver of any "emergency vehicle" defined in Section 300.010 of this Code shall not sound the siren thereon or have the front red lights or blue lights on except when such vehicle is responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected law violator, or when responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire.
 2. The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - a. Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of Sections 304.014 to 304.025, RSMo., and the provisions of this Code;
 - b. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - c. Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver does not endanger life or property;
 - d. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 3. The exemptions granted to an emergency vehicle pursuant to Subsection (C)(2) of this Section shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from

a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle.

- D. No person shall purchase an emergency light as described in this Section without furnishing the seller of such light an affidavit stating that the light will be used exclusively for emergency vehicle purposes.

Section 310.070. Sirens And Flashing Lights Emergency Use — Persons Authorized — Violation — Penalty.

- A. Motor vehicles and equipment, not otherwise defined in this Title as an authorized emergency vehicle, which are operated by any member of an organized Fire Department, ambulance association or rescue squad, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this City as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of Section 310.060 of this Chapter, while responding to a fire call or ambulance call or at the scene of a fire call or ambulance call and while using or sounding a warning siren and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.
- B. Use Of Other Authorized Lights.
1. Notwithstanding Subsection (A) of this Section, the following vehicles may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:
 - a. Emergency vehicles, as defined in Section 304.022, RSMo., when responding to an emergency.
 - b. Vehicles operated as described in Subsection (A) of this Section.
 - c. Vehicles owned by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the Department of Transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this Subsection only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles are located in a work zone as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., highway workers, as defined in Section 304.580, RSMo., are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs.
 2. The following vehicles may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:
 - a. Vehicles owned or leased by the State Highways and Transportation Commission and operated by an authorized employee of the Department of Transportation.
 - b. Vehicles owned by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the Department of Transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this Subsection only when such vehicles are stationary.
 - c. Vehicles operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this Subsection only when such vehicles are stationary. As used in

this Subsection, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.

- C. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the Chief of an organized Fire Department, organized Ambulance Association, Rescue Squad, or the State Highways and Transportation Commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren 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 this Section constitutes an ordinance violation.

Section 310.080. Immediate Notice Of Accident Within City.

The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the City resulting in injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more to one (1) person shall give or cause to be given notice of such accident to the Police Department as soon as reasonably possible.

Section 310.090. Written Report Of Accident.

The driver of a vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more to one (1) person shall, within five (5) days after such accident, forward a written report of such accident to the Police Department. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable when the accident has been investigated at the scene by a Police Officer while such driver was present thereat.

Section 310.100. When Driver Unable To Report.

- A. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required in Section 310.080 and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall give or cause to be given the notice not given by the driver.
- B. Whenever the driver is physically incapable of making a written report of an accident as required in Section 310.090 and such driver is not the owner of the vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle involved in such accident shall, within five (5) days after the accident, make such report not made by the driver.

Section 310.110. Leaving The Scene Of An Accident. ¹

- A. A person commits the offense of leaving the scene of an accident when:

1. Note: Under certain circumstances this offense can be a felony under state law.

1. Being the operator of a vehicle or a vessel involved in an accident resulting in injury or death or damage to property of another person; and
 2. Having knowledge of such accident he or she leaves the place of the injury, damage or accident without stopping and giving the following information to the other party or to a Law Enforcement Officer, or if no Law Enforcement Officer is in the vicinity, then to the nearest law enforcement agency:
 - a. His or her name;
 - b. His or her residence, including City and street number;
 - c. The registration or license number for his or her vehicle or vessel; and
 - d. His or her operator's license number, if any.
- B. For the purposes of this Section, all Law Enforcement Officers shall have jurisdiction, when invited by an injured person, to enter the premises of any privately owned property for the purpose of investigating an accident and performing all necessary duties regarding such accident.
- C. A Law Enforcement Officer who investigates or receives information of an accident involving an all-terrain vehicle and also involving the loss of life or serious physical injury shall make a written report of the investigation or information received and such additional facts relating to the accident as may come to his or her knowledge, mail the information to the Department of Public Safety, and keep a record thereof in his or her office.
- D. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the operation of all-terrain vehicles when property damage is sustained in sanctioned all-terrain vehicle races, derbies and rallies.

Chapter 315

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Section 315.010. Authority To Install Traffic Control Devices.

The City Traffic Engineer shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of the City to make effective the provisions of said ordinances and may place and maintain such additional traffic control devices as he/she may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances of the City or under State law or to guide or warn traffic.

Section 315.020. Manual And Specifications For Traffic Control Devices.

All traffic control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen of the City. All signs or signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the City. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Title shall be official traffic control devices.

Section 315.030. through Section 315.070. (Reserved)

Section 315.080. Flashing Signals.

- A. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
1. Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
 2. Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

Section 315.090. Lane Direction Control Signals.

When lane direction control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown but shall not enter or travel in any lane over which a red signal is shown.

Section 315.100. Display Of Unauthorized Signs, Signals Or Markings.

No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway an unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic control device.

Section 315.110. Interference With Official Traffic Control Devices.

No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic control device or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon or any other part thereof.

Section 315.120. Authority To Establish Play Streets.

The City Traffic Engineer shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

Section 315.130. Play Streets.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

Section 315.140. City Traffic Engineer To Designate Crosswalks And Establish Safety Zones.

A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized:

1. To designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his/her opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway and at such other places as he/she may deem necessary.
2. To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he/she may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

Section 315.150. Traffic Lanes.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to mark traffic lanes upon the roadway of any street or highway where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.
- B. Where such traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

Chapter 320

SPEED REGULATIONS

Section 320.010. State Speed Laws Applicable.

The State traffic laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all streets within the City, except that the City may by ordinance declare and determine upon the basis of engineering and traffic investigation that certain speed regulations shall be applicable upon specified streets or in certain areas, in which event it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof.

Section 320.020. Regulation Of Speed By Traffic Signals.

The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner at speeds slightly at variance from the speeds otherwise applicable within the district or at intersections and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.

Section 320.030. General Speed Limit.

Except where otherwise provided by signs erected pursuant to duly passed and approved ordinances, no person shall operate a vehicle on any street in the City in excess of twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

Section 320.040. Slow Speed — Regulations.

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

Section 320.050. Special Speed Limits On Roadways.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon those portions of the roadways which are set forth and described in Schedule I at a rate of speed in excess of that speed limit set for such portions of the roadways by said Schedule.¹

1. Editor's Note: Said schedule is included at the end of Title III.

Chapter 325

TURNING MOVEMENTS

Section 325.010. Required Position And Method Of Turning At Intersection.

- A. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:
1. Right Turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except where multiple turn lanes have been established.
 2. Left Turns On Two-Way Roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right-half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.
 3. Left Turns On Other Than Two-Way Roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) direction on one (1) or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered, except where multiple turn lanes have been established.
 4. Designated Two-Way Left-Turn Lanes. Where a special lane for making left turns by drivers proceeding in opposite directions have been indicated by official traffic control devices:
 - a. A left turn shall not be made from any other lane;
 - b. A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane except when preparing for or making a left turn from or into the roadway or when preparing for or making a U-turn when otherwise permitted by law;
 - c. A vehicle shall not be driven in the lane for a distance more than five hundred (500) feet.

Section 325.020. Authority To Place And Obedience To Turning Markers.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to place markers, buttons or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, and such course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law or ordinance.
- B. When authorized markers, buttons or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning thereat, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of such indications.

Section 325.030. Authority To Place Restricted Turn Signs.

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left or U-turn and shall place proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when such turns are permitted.

Section 325.040. Obedience To No-Turn Signs.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

Section 325.050. Limitations On Turning Around.

The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street in a business district and shall not upon any other street so turn a vehicle unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

Chapter 330

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

Section 330.010. Authority To Sign One-Way Streets And Alleys.

Whenever any ordinance of the City designates any one-way street or alley, the City Traffic Engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Section 330.020. One-Way Streets And Alleys.

Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys described and designated by ordinance, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Section 330.030. Authority To Restrict Direction Of Movement On Streets During Certain Periods.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate streets, parts of streets or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one (1) direction during one (1) period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The City Traffic Engineer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of such markings, signs, barriers or other devices so placed in accordance with this Section.

Chapter 335

STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS

Cross Reference: See also Schedule II, Stop And Yield Signs, included at the end of Title III.

Section 335.010. Through Streets Designated.

Those streets and parts of streets described by ordinances of the City are declared to be through streets for the purposes of Sections 335.010 to 335.080.

Section 335.020. Signs Required At Through Streets.

Whenever any ordinance of the City designates and describes a through street, it shall be the duty of the City Traffic Engineer to place and maintain a stop sign, or on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation at any intersection a yield sign, on each and every street intersecting such through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals; provided however, that at the intersection of two (2) such through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of said streets as may be determined by the City Traffic Engineer upon the basis of an engineering and traffic study.

Section 335.030. Other Intersections Where Stop Or Yield Required.

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and to determine whether vehicles shall stop at one (1) or more entrances to any such intersection in which event he/she shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or whether vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on a different street at such intersection as prescribed in Subsection (A) of Section 335.040 in which event he/she shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

Section 335.040. Stop And Yield Signs.

- A. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign if required for safety to stop shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.
- B. Except when directed to proceed by a Police Officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the

intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

Section 335.050. Vehicle Entering Stop Intersection.

Except when directed to proceed by a Police Officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop as required by Subsection (B) of Section 335.040 and after having stopped shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on said highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

Section 335.060. Vehicle Entering Yield Intersection.

The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection; provided however, that if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his/her failure to yield right-of-way.

Section 335.070. Emerging From Alley, Driveway Or Building.

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

Section 335.080. Stop When Traffic Obstructed.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he/she is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

Chapter 340

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

Section 340.010. Following Emergency Vehicle Prohibited.

The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any emergency vehicle traveling in response to an emergency call closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

Section 340.020. Crossing Fire Hose.

No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a Fire Department when laid down on any street or private driveway to be used at any fire or alarm of fire without the consent of the Fire Department official in command.

Section 340.030. Funeral Processions.

A. Definitions. As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

FUNERAL DIRECTOR — A person licensed as a funeral director pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 333, RSMo.

FUNERAL LEAD VEHICLE or **LEAD VEHICLE** — Any motor vehicle equipped with at least one (1) lighted circulating lamp exhibiting an amber or purple light or lens or alternating flashing headlamps visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of five hundred (500) feet from the front of the vehicle. A hearse or coach properly equipped may be a lead vehicle.

ORGANIZED FUNERAL PROCESSION — Two (2) or more vehicles accompanying the remains of a deceased person from a funeral establishment, church, synagogue or other place where a funeral service has taken place to a cemetery, crematory or other place of final disposition or a funeral establishment, church, synagogue or other place where additional funeral services will be performed if directed by a licensed funeral director from a licensed establishment.

B. Driving Rules.

1. Except as otherwise provided for in this Section, pedestrians and operators of all other vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which is a part of an organized funeral procession.
2. Notwithstanding any traffic control device or right-of-way provision prescribed by State or local law, when the funeral lead vehicle in an organized funeral procession lawfully enters an intersection, all vehicles in the procession shall follow the lead

vehicle through the intersection. The operator of each vehicle in the procession shall exercise the highest degree of care toward any other vehicle or pedestrian on the roadway.

3. An organized funeral procession shall have the right-of-way at all intersections regardless of any traffic control device at such intersections, except that operators of vehicles in an organized funeral procession shall yield the right-of-way to any approaching emergency vehicle pursuant to the provisions of law or when directed to do so by a Law Enforcement Officer.
 4. All vehicles in an organized funeral procession shall follow the preceding vehicle in the procession as closely as is practical and safe under the conditions.
 5. No person shall operate any vehicle as part of an organized funeral procession without the flashing emergency lights of such vehicle being lighted.
 6. Any person who is not an operator of a vehicle in an organized funeral procession shall not:
 - a. Drive between the vehicles comprising an organized funeral procession while such vehicles are in motion and have the flashing emergency lights lighted pursuant to Subsection (B)(5) above, except when required to do so by a Law Enforcement Officer or when such person is operating an emergency vehicle giving an audible or visual signal;
 - b. Join a funeral procession for the purpose of securing the right-of-way; or
 - c. Attempt to pass any vehicle in an organized funeral procession, except where a passing lane has been specifically provided.
 7. When an organized funeral procession is proceeding through a red signal light as permitted herein, a vehicle not in the organized funeral procession shall not enter the intersection unless such vehicle may do so without crossing the path of the funeral procession.
 8. No ordinance, regulation or any other provision of law shall prohibit the use of a motorcycle utilizing flashing amber lights to escort an organized funeral procession on the highway.
- C. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this Section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

Section 340.040. Driving In Procession.

Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.

Section 340.050. When Permits Required For Parades And Processions.

No funeral, procession or parade containing two hundred (200) or more persons or fifty (50) or more vehicles except the forces of the United States Army or Navy, the military forces of this

State, and the forces of the Police and Fire Departments shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the Chief of Police and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply.

Section 340.060. Vehicle Shall Not Be Driven On A Sidewalk — Prohibition On Obstruction Of Bicycle Lanes — Drivers To Yield To Bicycles In Designated Bicycle Lanes.

The driver of a motor vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except on a permanent or temporary driveway. A designated bicycle lane shall not be obstructed by a parked or standing motor vehicle or other stationary object. A motor vehicle may be driven in a designated bicycle lane only for the purpose of a lawful maneuver to cross the lane or to provide for safe travel. In making an otherwise lawful maneuver that requires traveling in or crossing a designated bicycle lane, the driver of a motor vehicle shall yield to any bicycle in the lane. As used in this Section, the term "designated bicycle lane" shall mean a portion of the roadway or highway that has been designated by the Governing Body having jurisdiction over such roadway or highway by striping with signing or striping with pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycles.

Section 340.070. Limitations On Backing.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic.

Section 340.080. Opening And Closing Vehicle Doors.

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

Section 340.090. Riding On Motorcycles — Additional Passenger — Requirements.

- A. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two (2) persons or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator.
- B. The operator of a motorized bicycle shall ride only astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto and shall not permit more than one (1) person to ride thereon at the same time, unless the motorized bicycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person. Any motorized bicycle designed to carry more than one (1) person must be equipped with a passenger seat and footrests for the use of a passenger.

Section 340.100. Riding Bicycle On Sidewalks — Limitations — Motorized Bicycles Prohibited.

- A. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.
- B. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the

right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

- C. No person shall ride a motorized bicycle upon a sidewalk.

Section 340.105. All-Terrain Vehicles — Special Permit. ¹ [Ord. No. 214 § 1, 10-9-2013]

- A. Upon issuance of a special permit to a licensed driver for special uses of an all-terrain vehicle within the City of Center, Missouri, said permit to be issued by the City Clerk for an annual fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) paid by the recipient, it shall be lawful for a person possessing such special permit to operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public street within the City limits of the City of Center, Missouri. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a street pursuant to this Section shall have a valid driver's license issued by a state authorizing such person to operate a motor vehicle, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour. When operated on a street or public roadway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven (7) feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area not less than thirty (30) square inches and shall be dayglow in color. In addition, no person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle in a careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another; while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance; or without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- B. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle pursuant to this Section unless said person maintains minimum financial responsibility for the operation of said vehicle pursuant to the laws of the State of Missouri.
- C. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle pursuant to this Section unless said person is a resident of the City of Center and unless said person is current on all personal and real estate property taxes.

Section 340.110. All-Terrain Vehicles — Prohibited — Exceptions — Operation Under An Exception — Prohibited Uses — Penalty.

- A. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in Section 300.010, upon the streets and highways of this City, except as follows:
 - 1. All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
 - 2. All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;
 - 3. The City may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of all-terrain vehicles on highways within the City limits. Fees of \$15.00 may be collected and retained by the City.

1. Editor's Note: The ATV / UTV / Alternative Vehicle Registration form is on file in the City offices.

4. The City may by resolution or ordinance allow all-terrain vehicle operation on streets or highways under the City's jurisdiction. Any person operating an all-terrain vehicle pursuant to a City resolution or ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with Section 303.160, RSMo., or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for an all-terrain vehicle.
- B. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle, as defined in Section 304.001, RSMo., within any stream or river in this City, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this State at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All Law Enforcement Officials or Peace Officers of this State and its political subdivisions shall enforce the provisions of this Subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
 - C. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a street or highway pursuant to an exception covered in this Section shall have a valid license issued by a State authorizing such person to operate a motor vehicle but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty (30) miles per hour. When operated on a street or highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven (7) feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty (30) square inches and shall be dayglow in color.
 - D. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:
 1. In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
 2. While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance; or
 3. Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, unless the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - E. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes.

Section 340.115. Utility Vehicles, Operation On Highway And In Streams Or Rivers Prohibited — Exceptions — Passengers Prohibited — Violations, Penalty.

- A. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in Section 300.010 of this Title, upon the highways of this City or State, except as follows:
 1. Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
 2. Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation, unless equipped with proper lighting;
 3. Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally

only on the State's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;

4. The City may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the City limits by licensed drivers.
 5. The City may by resolution or ordinance allow utility vehicle operation on streets or highways under the City's jurisdiction. Any person operating a utility vehicle pursuant to a municipal resolution or ordinance shall maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with Section 303.160, RSMo., or maintain any other insurance policy providing equivalent liability coverage for a utility vehicle.
- B. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or river in this City or State, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this City or State at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All Law Enforcement Officials shall enforce the provisions of this Subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
- C. A person operating a utility vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this Section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle under Subsection (A)(3) of this Section shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than forty-five (45) miles per hour.
- D. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle:
1. In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another; or
 2. While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.
- E. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one (1) person.
- F. A violation of this Section shall be an ordinance violation.

Section 340.117. Golf Carts, Operation On Streets And Roads — Classification As Low-Speed Vehicles — Violations, Penalty.

- A. Classification. A golf cart which may be operated on the streets, roads and alleyways of the City shall be classified as a low-speed vehicle (LSV).
1. The following must appear on the manufactured statement of origin (MSO):
 - a. The body type must be specified as a low-speed vehicle.
 - b. There must be a statement indicating that the LSV meets or exceeds the minimal Federal safety requirements.

2. All golf carts classified as low-speed vehicles shall be manufactured in compliance with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration standards for low-speed vehicles. Golf carts operated on City streets shall conform to safety standards as outlined in 49 CFR 571.500c.
- B. Requirements For Operating Golf Carts On Streets, Roads Or Alleyways Within The City.
1. The golf cart shall be currently registered and licensed pursuant to City ordinances.
 2. Any individual operating a golf cart shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, but is not required to pass an examination for the operation of a motorcycle.
 3. The golf cart shall be properly insured and such proof of insurance shall specifically list the vehicle as referenced by the serial number and year of model.
 4. Any individual operating a golf cart shall be at least eighteen (18) years old.
 5. Any individual operating a golf cart shall wear a securely fastened safety helmet on his or her head.
 6. Any individual operating a golf cart shall wear a properly fastened seat belt.
 7. The golf cart shall be operated at a speed of less than twenty (20) miles per hour pursuant to Section 304.034, RSMo.
 8. The golf cart shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven (7) feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle; the flag shall be day-glow colored and shall be triangular shaped, with an area not less than thirty (30) square inches.
- C. No individual operating a golf cart shall:
1. Operate the golf cart in any careless or imprudent manner so as to endanger any person or property of any person.
 2. Operate the golf cart while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance.
 3. Operate the golf cart between the hours of official sunset and sunrise, unless the golf cart is properly equipped with headlights, tail lights, brake lights and turn signals.
 4. Operate the golf cart on any Federal, State or County highways, except to cross.
 5. Cross any Federal or State highway at an intersection where the highway being crossed has a posted speed limit of more than forty-five (45) miles per hour.
- D. A violation of this Section shall be an ordinance violation.

Section 340.120. Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles, Operation On Highways Prohibited, Exceptions — Operation Within Streams And Rivers Prohibited, Exceptions — License Required For Operation, Exception.

- A. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle, as defined in Section 300.010 of this Code, upon the highways of this City, except as follows:

1. Recreational off-highway vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
 2. Recreational off-highway vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes;
 3. Recreational off-highway vehicles operated within three (3) miles of the operator's primary residence. The provisions of this Subsection shall not authorize the operation of a recreational off-highway vehicle in a City unless such operation is authorized by such City as provided for in Subsection (A)(5) below;
 4. Recreational off-highway vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the State's secondary roads;
 5. The City may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of recreational off-highway vehicles on highways within the City limits. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) may be collected and retained by the City for such permit.
- B. No person shall operate a recreational off-highway vehicle within any stream or river in this State, except that recreational off-highway vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which a recreational off-highway vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this State at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All Law Enforcement Officials shall enforce the provisions of this Subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
- C. A person operating a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this Section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to Subsection (A)(4) of this Section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle. An individual shall not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway in this City without displaying a lighted headlamp and a lighted tail lamp. A person may not operate a recreational off-highway vehicle upon a highway of this City unless such person wears a seat belt. When operated on a highway, a recreational off-highway vehicle shall be equipped with a roll bar or roll cage construction to reduce the risk of injury to an occupant of the vehicle in case of the vehicle's rollover.

Section 340.125. Riding Bicycles, Sleds, Roller Skates By Attaching To Another Vehicle Prohibited — Pulling A Rider Behind Vehicle Prohibited.

No person riding upon any bicycle, motorized bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself/herself to any vehicle upon a roadway. Neither shall the driver of a vehicle knowingly pull a rider behind a vehicle.

Section 340.130. Controlled Access.

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

Section 340.140. (Reserved)

Section 340.150. Driving Through Safety Zone Prohibited.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

Section 340.160. Manner Of Operation Of Motor Vehicles — Careful And Prudent.

Every person operating a motor vehicle on the highways and road ways of this City shall drive the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person and shall exercise the highest degree of care.

Section 340.170. Driving To The Right.

- A. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of the City where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.
- B. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right-half of the roadway, except as follows:
 - 1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;
 - 2. When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of this Title;
 - 3. When the right-half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
 - 4. Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and marked or signed for one-way traffic.
- C. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two (2) or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway except to the right of such barrier or dividing section or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the State Highways and Transportation Commission or the Department of Transportation. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the Commission or the Department.
- D. The Chief of Police may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and Police Officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.
- E. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three (3) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all other consistent herewith shall apply:

1. A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.
 2. Upon a roadway which is divided into three (3) lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of such allocation.
 3. Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in Sections 304.014 to 304.026, RSMo.
 4. Official signs may be erected by the State Highways and Transportation Commission, or the Highway Patrol may place temporary signs directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign.
 5. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right and, except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half (1/2) of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.
- F. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two (2) or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.
- G. All trucks registered for a gross weight of more than forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds shall not be driven in the far left-hand lane upon all interstate highways, freeways, or expressways within urbanized areas of the State having three (3) or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction. This restriction shall not apply when:
1. It is necessary for the operator of the truck to follow traffic control devices that direct use of a lane other than the right lane; or
 2. The right-half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.
- H. As used in Subsection (G) of this Section, "truck" means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed for or used in the transportation of property upon the highways. The term "truck" also includes a commercial motor vehicle as defined in Section 300.010 of this Title.

Section 340.180. Passing Regulations.

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

1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and
2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

B. Passing To The Right Of Another Vehicle.

1. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
 - a. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
 - b. Upon a City street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of vehicles in each direction;
 - c. Upon a one-way street.
2. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway. The provisions of this Subsection shall not relieve the driver of a slow-moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

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

D. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.
2. When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred (100) feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or at any intersection.

Section 340.190. Hand And Mechanical Signals.

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

provided herein.

1. An operator or driver when stopping, or when checking the speed of the operator's vehicle if the movement of other vehicles may reasonably be affected by such checking of speed, shall extend such operator's arm at an angle below horizontal so that the same may be seen in the rear of the vehicle.
2. An operator or driver intending to turn the vehicle to the right shall extend such operator's arm at an angle above horizontal so that the same may be seen in front of and in the rear of the vehicle and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway as near as practicable to the right side of the highway along which such operator is proceeding before turning.
3. An operator or driver intending to turn the vehicle to the left shall extend such operator's arm in a horizontal position so that the same may be seen in the rear of the vehicle and shall slow down and approach the intersecting highway so that the left side of the vehicle shall be as near as practicable to the center line of the highway along which the operator is proceeding before turning.
4. The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by a signal light or signal device in good mechanical condition of a type approved by the State Highway Patrol; however, when a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle, then such signals shall be given by such light or device. A vehicle shall be considered as so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load exceeds twenty-four (24) inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereon exceeds fourteen (14) feet, which limit of fourteen (14) feet shall apply to single vehicles or combinations of vehicles. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to any trailer which does not interfere with a clear view of the hand signals of the operator or of the signaling device upon the vehicle pulling such trailer; provided, further, that the provisions of this Section as far as mechanical devices on vehicles so constructed that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of such vehicle as above provided shall only be applicable to new vehicles registered within this State after the first day of January 1954.

Section 340.200. Stopping For School Bus.

- A. The driver of a vehicle upon a highway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children and whose driver has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion or until signaled by its driver to proceed.
- B. Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereon a plainly visible sign containing the words "School Bus" in letters not less than eight (8) inches in height. Each bus shall have lettered on the rear in plain and distinct type the following: "State Law: Stop While Bus is Loading and Unloading." Each school bus

subject to the provisions of Sections 304.050 to 304.070, RSMo., shall be equipped with a mechanical and electrical signaling device approved by the State Board of Education which will display a signal plainly visible from the front and rear and indicating intention to stop.

- C. Every school bus operated to transport students in the public school system which has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds, which has the engine mounted entirely in front of the windshield and the entrance door behind the front wheels, and which is used for the transportation of school children shall be equipped with a crossing control arm. The crossing control arm, when activated, shall extend a minimum of five (5) feet six (6) inches from the face of the front bumper. The crossing control arm shall be attached on the right side of the front bumper and shall be activated by the same controls which activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices described in Subsection (B) of this Section. This Subsection may be cited as "Jessica's Law" in commemoration of Jessica Leicht and all other Missouri school children who have been injured or killed during the operation of a school bus.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a street or highway shall activate the mechanical and electrical signaling devices, in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Education, to communicate to drivers of other vehicles that students are loading or unloading. A public school district has the authority pursuant to Section 304.050, RSMo., to adopt a policy which provides that the driver of a school bus in the process of loading or unloading students upon a divided highway of four (4) or more lanes may pull off of the main roadway and load or unload students without activating the mechanical and electrical signaling devices in a manner which gives the signal for other drivers to stop and may use the amber signaling devices to alert motorists that the school bus is slowing to a stop; provided that the passengers are not required to cross any traffic lanes, and also provided that the emergency flashing signal lights are activated in a manner which indicates that drivers should proceed with caution and, in such case, the driver of a vehicle may proceed past the school bus with due caution. No driver of a school bus shall take on or discharge passengers at any location upon a highway consisting of four (4) or more lanes of traffic, whether or not divided by a median or barrier, in such manner as to require the passengers to cross more than two (2) lanes of traffic; nor shall any passengers be taken on or discharged while the vehicle is upon the road or highway proper unless the vehicle so stopped is plainly visible for at least five hundred (500) feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles in the case of a highway with no shoulder and a speed limit greater than sixty (60) miles per hour and at least three hundred (300) feet in each direction to drivers of other vehicles upon other highways, and on all highways, only for such time as is actually necessary to take on and discharge passengers.
- E. The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or overtaking a school bus which is on a different roadway, which is proceeding in the opposite direction on a highway containing four (4) or more lanes of traffic, or which is stopped in a loading zone constituting a part of, or adjacent to, a limited or controlled access highway at a point where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

Section 340.210. Right-Of-Way At Intersection — Signs At Intersections. ²

- A. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway, provided however, there is no form of traffic control at such intersection.
- B. When two (2) vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the driver of the vehicle on the right. This Subsection shall not apply to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions when the driver of one (1) of such vehicles is attempting to or is making a left turn.
- C. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- D. The driver of a vehicle intending to make a left turn into an alley, private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction when the making of such left turn would create a traffic hazard.
- E. Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in Section 304.351, RSMo.:
 - 1. Except when directed to proceed by a Police Officer or traffic-control signal, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic in the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another highway or which is approaching so closely on the highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection.
 - 2. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to the sign slow down to a speed reasonable to the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway. After slowing or stopping the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such traffic is moving across or within the intersection.
- F. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley, building or any private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway to be entered.
- G. The City may, on any section of road where construction or major maintenance operations are being effected, fix a speed limit in such areas by posting of appropriate signs, and the

2. State Law Reference: This Section has additional penalties based on certain circumstances, § 304.351, RSMo.

operation of a motor vehicle in excess of such speed limit in the area so posted shall be deemed prima facie evidence of careless and imprudent driving and a violation of Section 340.160.

Section 340.220. Distance At Which Vehicle Must Follow.

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

Section 340.230. (Reserved)

Section 340.240. Endangerment Of An Emergency Responder, Elements.

A. Definitions. As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings set out herein:

ACTIVE EMERGENCY — Any incident occurring on a highway, as the term "highway" is defined in Section 302.010, RSMo., that requires emergency services from any emergency responder.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY ZONE — Any area upon or around any highway, which is visibly marked by emergency responders performing work for the purpose of emergency response, and where an active emergency, or incident removal, is temporarily occurring. This area includes the lanes of highway leading up to an active emergency or incident removal, beginning within three hundred (300) feet of visual sighting of:

1. Appropriate signs or traffic control devices posted or placed by emergency responders; or
2. An emergency vehicle displaying active emergency lights or signals.

EMERGENCY RESPONDER — Any law enforcement officer, paid or volunteer firefighter, first responder, emergency medical worker, tow truck operator, or other emergency personnel responding to an emergency on a highway.

B. Offense Of Endangerment Of An Emergency Responder, Elements.

1. A person commits the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder for any of the following offenses when the offense occurs within an active emergency zone:
 - a. Exceeding the posted speed limit by fifteen (15) miles per hour or more;
 - b. Passing in violation of Subsection (C)(3) of this Section;
 - c. Failure to stop for an active emergency zone flagman or emergency responder,

or failure to obey traffic control devices erected, or personnel posted, in the active emergency zone for purposes of controlling the flow of motor vehicles through the zone;

- d. Driving through or around an active emergency zone via any lane not clearly designated for motorists to control the flow of traffic through or around the active emergency zone;
 - e. Physically assaulting, attempting to assault, or threatening to assault an emergency responder with a motor vehicle or other instrument; or
 - f. Intentionally striking, moving or altering barrels, barriers, signs or other devices erected to control the flow of traffic to protect emergency responders and motorists unless the action was necessary to avoid an obstacle, an emergency, or to protect the health and safety of an occupant of the motor vehicle or of another person.
2. Except for the offense established under Subsection (B)(1)(f) of this Section, no person shall be deemed to have committed the offense of endangerment of an emergency responder except when the act or omission constituting the offense occurred when one or more emergency responders were responding to an active emergency.
 3. No person shall be cited for, or found guilty of, endangerment of an emergency responder or aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder, for any act or omission otherwise constituting an offense under Subsection (B)(1) of this Section, if such act or omission resulted in whole or in part from mechanical failure of the person's vehicle, or from the negligence of another person or emergency responder.

C. Violations, Penalties.

1. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt or plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation, as the term "moving violation" is defined in Section 302.010, RSMo., or any offense listed in Section 302.302, RSMo., other than a violation described in Subsection (C)(2) of this Section, when the violation or offense occurs within an active emergency zone, the court shall assess a fine of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) in addition to any other fine authorized by law.
2. Upon the first conviction, finding of guilt or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation under either Section 304.009 or 304.010, RSMo., or Chapter 320 of this Code, or a passing violation under Subsection (C)(3) of this Section, when the violation or offense occurs within an active emergency zone and emergency responders were present in such zone at the time of the offense or violation, the court shall assess a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) in addition to any other fine authorized by law. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, finding of guilt or plea of guilty, the court shall assess a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) in addition to any other fine authorized by law. However, no person assessed an additional fine under this Subsection shall also be assessed an additional fine under Subsection

(C)(1) of this Section.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not overtake or pass another motor vehicle within an active emergency zone.
4. The additional fines imposed by this Section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs.

Chapter 342

ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Cross Reference: As to reimbursement of certain costs related to arrest under this chapter, § 125.070(A)(10) of this Code.

Section 342.010. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have these prescribed meanings:

DRIVE, DRIVING, OPERATES or OPERATING — Physically driving or operating a vehicle or vessel.

INTOXICATED or INTOXICATED CONDITION — When a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof.

INTOXICATION-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENSE — Driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of a State law, County or Municipal ordinance, any Federal offense, or any military offense, or an offense in which the defendant was operating a vehicle while intoxicated and another person was injured or killed in violation of any State law, County or Municipal ordinance, any Federal offense, or any military offense.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER or ARRESTING OFFICER — Includes the definition of "Law Enforcement Officer" in Section 556.061, RSMo., and military Policemen conducting traffic enforcement operations on a Federal military installation under military jurisdiction in the State of Missouri.

Section 342.020. Driving While Intoxicated.¹

A person commits the offense of driving while intoxicated if he or she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

Section 342.030. Driving With Excessive Blood Alcohol Content.²

- A. A person commits the offense of driving with excessive blood alcohol content if such person operates:
1. A vehicle while having eight-hundredths of one percent (0.08%) or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood; or

1. Note: As to provisions concerning sentencing and suspended imposition of sentence under certain conditions, see § 577.010, RSMo.

2. Note: As to provisions concerning sentencing and suspended imposition of sentence under certain conditions, see § 577.012, RSMo.

2. A commercial motor vehicle while having four-hundredths of one percent (0.04%) or more by weight of alcohol in his or her blood.
- B. As used in this Section, "percent by weight of alcohol" in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of breath and may be shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, saliva or urine. For the purposes of determining the alcoholic content of a person's blood under this Section, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 577.020 to 577.041, RSMo.

Section 342.040. Chemical Test For Alcohol Content — Consent Implied — Administered — When — How — Videotaping Of Chemical Or Field Sobriety Test Admissible Evidence.

A. Consent Implied; Test Administered.

1. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this City shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Sections 577.019 to 577.041, RSMo., to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:
 - a. If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was operating a vehicle while in an intoxicated condition;
 - b. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was operating a vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (0.02%) or more by weight;
 - c. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer, and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the State, or any political subdivision of the State, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (0.02%) or greater;
 - d. If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21), has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock and the Law Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent (0.02%) or greater; or
 - e. If the person, while operating a vehicle, has been involved in a collision or accident which resulted in a fatality or a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or has been arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform traffic ticket for the violation of any State law or County or Municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapters 306 and 307, RSMo., or similar provisions contained in County or Municipal ordinances.

2. The test shall be administered at the direction of the Law Enforcement Officer whenever the person has been stopped, detained, or arrested for any reason.
- B. The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in Subsection (A) of this Section shall be limited to not more than two (2) such tests arising from the same stop, detention, arrest, incident or charge.
 - C. To be considered valid, chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine shall be performed, according to methods approved by the State Department of Health and Senior Services, by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the State Department of Health and Senior Services for this purpose.
 - D. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a Law Enforcement Officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a Law Enforcement Officer.
 - E. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to such person.
 1. "Full information" is limited to the following:
 - a. The type of test administered and the procedures followed;
 - b. The time of the collection of the blood, breath or urine sample analyzed;
 - c. The numerical results of the test indicating the alcohol content of the blood and breath and urine;
 - d. The type and status of any permit which was held by the person who performed the test;
 - e. If the test was administered by means of a breath-testing instrument, the date of the most recent maintenance of such instrument.
 2. "Full information" does not include manuals, schematics or software of the instrument used to test the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the State. Additionally, "full information" does not include information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test instrument.
 - F. Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to Subsection (A) of this Section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the Law Enforcement Officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical test pursuant to this Subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at any trial of such person for a violation of any State law or County or Municipal ordinance, and at any license revocation or suspension proceeding held pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 302, RSMo.

Section 342.050. Consumption Of Alcoholic Beverages While Driving.

- A. A person commits the offense of consumption of an alcoholic beverage while driving if he

or she operates a moving motor vehicle upon any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including State roads, County roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in the City while consuming any alcoholic beverage.

- B. The offense of consumption of an alcoholic beverage while driving is an ordinance violation and shall not be reflected on any records maintained by the Department of Revenue.

Chapter 345

PEDESTRIANS RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Section 345.010. Pedestrians Subject To Traffic Control Devices.

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals, but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this Chapter.

Section 345.020. Pedestrians' Right-Of-Way In Crosswalks.

- A. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- B. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.
- C. Subsection (A) shall not apply under the conditions stated in Subsection (B) of Section 345.050.
- D. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

Section 345.030. Pedestrians To Use Right Half Of Crosswalks.

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

Section 345.040. Crossing At Right Angles.

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any place other than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb except in a crosswalk.

Section 345.050. When Pedestrian Shall Yield.

- A. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
- B. Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

- C. The foregoing rules in this Section have no application under the conditions stated in Section 345.060 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.

Section 345.060. Prohibited Crossing.

- A. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.
- B. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in any business district.
- C. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk upon any street designated by ordinance.
- D. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

Section 345.070. (Reserved)

Section 345.080. Pedestrians Walking Along Roadways.

- A. Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
- B. Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

Section 345.090. Drivers To Exercise Highest Degree Of Care.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Title, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise the highest degree of care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

Section 345.100. Distance To Be Maintained When Overtaking A Bicycle.

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

Chapter 350

METHOD OF PARKING

Section 350.010. Standing Or Parking Close To Curb.

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right-hand curb.

Section 350.020. Signs Or Markings Indicating Angle Parking.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets but such angle parking shall not be indicated upon any Federal-aid or State highway within the City unless the State Highways and Transportation Commission has determined by resolution or order entered in its minutes that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.
- B. Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street.

Section 350.030. Obedience To Angle Parking Signs Or Markers.

On those streets which have been signed or marked by the City Traffic Engineer for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

Section 350.040. Permits For Loading Or Unloading At An Angle To The Curb.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit.

Section 350.050. Lamps On Parked Vehicles.

- A. Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred

(500) feet upon such street or highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

- B. Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one (1) or more lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one (1) lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle, and the same lamp or at least one (1) other lamp shall display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one (1) lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this Section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closer to passing traffic. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to a motor-driven cycle.
- C. Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

Chapter 355

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

Cross Reference: See also Schedule III, Parking Regulations, included at the end of Title III.

Section 355.010. Stopping, Standing Or Parking Prohibited.

- A. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a Police Officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:
1. Stop, stand or park a vehicle:
 - a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - b. On a sidewalk;
 - c. Within an intersection;
 - d. On a crosswalk;
 - e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Traffic Authority indicates a different length by signs or markings;
 - f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - g. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 - h. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
 2. Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
 - a. In front of a public or private driveway;
 - b. Within thirty (30) feet of an intersection;
 - c. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - d. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 - e. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - f. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the

side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of said entrance (when properly signposted);

- g. At any place where official signs prohibit standing.
3. Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:
- a. At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
- B. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his/her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

Section 355.020. Parking Not To Obstruct Traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

Section 355.030. Parking In Alleys.

No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

Section 355.040. Parking For Certain Purposes Prohibited.

- A. No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:
- 1. Displaying such vehicle for sale; or
 - 2. Repair of such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Section 355.050. Parking Adjacent To Schools.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his/her opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- B. When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Section 355.060. Parking Prohibited On Narrow Streets.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty (20) feet or upon one (1) side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed thirty (30) feet.
- B. When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon narrow streets as authorized

herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign.

Section 355.070. Standing Or Parking On One-Way Streets.

The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to erect signs upon the left-hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles, and when such signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon such left-hand side in violation of any such sign.

Section 355.080. Standing Or Parking On One-Way Roadways.

In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one (1) direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The City Traffic Engineer is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

Section 355.090. No Stopping, Standing Or Parking Near Hazardous Or Congested Places.

- A. The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs places not exceeding one hundred (100) feet in length in which the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.
- B. When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Section 355.100. Physically Disabled Parking.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand any vehicle in any stall or space designated or reserved for physically disabled persons, as defined in Section 301.142, RSMo., as amended, whether upon public or private property open to public use, unless the vehicle bears the State of Missouri license plate or placard for the disabled as provided for in Sections 301.071 or 301.142, RSMo., as amended. The space shall be indicated by an upright sign whether on a pole or attached to a building upon which shall be inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and may also include any appropriate wording such as "Accessible Parking" to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card. The sign described in this Subsection shall also state, or an additional sign shall be posted below or adjacent to the sign stating, the following: "\$50 to \$300 fine." Beginning August 28, 2011, when any political subdivision or owner of private property restripes a parking lot or constructs a new parking lot, one (1) in every four (4) accessible spaces, but not fewer than one (1), shall be served by an access aisle a minimum of ninety-six (96) inches wide and shall be designated "lift van accessible only" with signs that meet the requirements of the Federal Americans With Disabilities Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., and any rules and regulations established pursuant thereto.
- B. Any vehicle operator who is not physically disabled shall not use the handicapped parking space unless there is a physically disabled person in the vehicle or while the vehicle is being used to transport a physically disabled person.

- C. Any person convicted of violating this Section is guilty of an offense and shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Every day upon which such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

Chapter 360

STOPPING, FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING ONLY

Section 360.010. City Traffic Engineer To Designate Curb Loading Zones.

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this Section are applicable.

Section 360.020. Permits For Curb Loading Zones.

The City Traffic Engineer shall not designate or sign any curb loading zone upon special request of any person unless such person makes application for a permit for such zone and for two (2) signs to indicate the ends of each such zone. The City Traffic Engineer upon granting a permit and issuing such signs shall collect from the applicant and deposit in the City Treasury a service fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) per year or fraction thereof and may by general regulations impose conditions upon the use of such signs and for reimbursement of the City for the value thereof in the event of their loss or damage and their return in the event of misuse or upon expiration of permit. Every such permit shall expire at the end of one (1) year.

Section 360.030. Standing In Passenger Curb Loading Zone.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three (3) minutes.

Section 360.040. Standing In Freight Curb Loading Zones.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

Section 360.050. City Traffic Engineer To Designate Public Carrier Stops And Stands.

The City Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common carrier motor vehicles on such public streets, in such places and in such number as he/she shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

Section 360.060. Stopping, Standing And Parking Of Buses And Taxicabs Regulated.

- A. The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stand so designated as provided herein.
- B. The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone so designated as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.
- C. The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen (18) inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.
- D. The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

Section 360.070. Restricted Use Of Bus And Taxicab Stands.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

Chapter 365

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS

Section 365.010. Application Of Chapter.

The provisions of this Title prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or official traffic control device.

Section 365.020. Regulations Not Exclusive.

The provisions of this Title imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.

Section 365.030. Parking Prohibited At All Times On Certain Streets.

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

Section 365.040. Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours On Certain Streets.

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle between the hours specified by ordinance of any day except Sunday and public holidays within the districts or upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

Section 365.050. Stopping, Standing Or Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours On Certain Streets.

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle between the hours specified by ordinance of any day except Sundays and public holidays within the district or upon any of the streets described by ordinance.

Section 365.060. Parking Signs Required.

Whenever by this Title or any ordinance of the City any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets, it shall be the duty of the City Traffic Engineer to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

Section 365.070. Commercial Vehicles Prohibited From Using Certain Streets.

In cases where an equally direct and convenient alternate route is provided, an ordinance may describe and signs may be erected giving notice thereof that no persons shall operate any commercial vehicle upon streets or parts of streets so described except those commercial vehicles making deliveries thereon.

Section 365.080. Prohibited Parking. [Ord. No. 196, 3-7-2007]

- A. No trucks or commercial vehicle licensed to operate upon the roadways of the State of Missouri for a gross weight of thirty thousand (30,000) pounds or more having three (3) or more axles shall park for more than four (4) hours on any street or right-of-way or property of the City of Center.
- B. No detached trailer, semitrailer or similar vehicle shall park on any street or right-of-way or property of the City of Center for more than four (4) hours.
- C. The Center Police Department is hereby authorized to cause any vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, tractors, machinery, equipment or similar vehicles violating the provisions of this Section to be removed and stored if the vehicle creates a safety hazard or is parked in violation of the ordinances of the City of Center, Missouri, in excess of four (4) hours. The expense for said removal and storage shall be paid by the owner or operator of said vehicle, and no vehicle shall be released from storage without first having been authorized by the Center Police Department and the expense for removal and storage is paid by the owner or operator of said vehicle.
- D. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of an ordinance violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or be imprisoned for a period of not more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Chapter 370

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

ARTICLE I Light Regulations

Section 370.010. When Lights Required.

- A. "When lighted lamps are required" means at any time from a one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead. Lighted lamps shall also be required any time the weather conditions require usage of the motor vehicle's windshield wipers to operate the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner as defined in Section 304.012, RSMo. The provisions of this Section shall be interpreted to require lighted lamps during periods of fog even if usage of the windshield wipers is not necessary to operate the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner.
- B. When Lights Required — Violation — Penalty.
1. No person shall drive, move, park or be in custody of any vehicle or combination of vehicles on any street or highway during the times when lighted lamps are required unless such vehicle or combination of vehicles displays lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter in this Article required. No person shall use on any vehicle any approved electric lamp or similar device unless the light source of such lamp or device complies with the conditions of approval as to focus and rated candlepower.
 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 307.120, RSMo., or any other provision of law, violation of this Section shall be deemed an ordinance violation and any person who violates this Section as it relates to violations of the usage of lighted lamps required due to weather conditions or fog shall only be fined ten dollars (\$10.00) and no court costs shall be assessed.

Section 370.015. Light-Emitting Diodes Deemed Operating Properly, When.

For purposes of this Article, a lamp, light, or other piece of lighting equipment consisting of multiple light-emitting diodes shall be deemed to be operating properly so long as not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the light-emitting diodes are operating properly.

Section 370.020. Headlamp On Motor Vehicles.

Except as in this Article provided, every motor vehicle other than a motor-drawn vehicle and

other than a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two (2) approved headlamps mounted at the same level with at least one (1) on each side of the front of the vehicle. Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) and not more than two (2) approved headlamps. Every motorcycle equipped with a sidecar or other attachment shall be equipped with a lamp on the outside limit of such attachment capable of displaying a white light to the front.

Section 370.030. Multiple-Beam Headlamps — Arrangement.

- A. Except as hereinafter provided, the headlamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or motor-driven cycles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations and such lamps may, in addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:
1. There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty (350) feet ahead for all conditions of loading.
 2. There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

Section 370.040. Dimming Of Lights — When.

Every person driving a motor vehicle equipped with multiple-beam road lighting equipment, during the times when lighted lamps are required, shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations: Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred (500) feet or is within three hundred (300) feet to the rear of another vehicle traveling in the same direction, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the other driver, and in no case shall the high-intensity portion which is projected to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle be aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it comes at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead, and in no case higher than a level of forty-two (42) inches above the level upon which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead.

Section 370.050. Taillamps — Reflectors.

- A. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two (2) rear lamps, not less than fifteen (15) inches or more than seventy-two (72) inches above the ground upon which the vehicle stands, which when lighted will exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear. Either such rear lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration marker and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear.

When the rear registration marker is illuminated by an electric lamp other than the required rear lamps, all such lamps shall be turned on or off only by the same control switch at all times.

- B. Every motorcycle registered in this State, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear, either as part of the rear lamp or separately, at least one (1) approved red reflector which shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within three hundred (300) feet to fifty (50) feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. A motorcycle may be equipped with a means of varying the brightness of the vehicle's brake light for a duration of not more than five (5) seconds upon application of the vehicle's brakes.
- C. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six (6) passengers registered in this State after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway shall also carry at the rear at least two (2) approved red reflectors, at least one (1) at each side, so designed, mounted on the vehicle and maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required from all distances within five hundred (500) to fifty (50) feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every such reflector shall meet the requirements of this Article and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty (60) inches nor less than fifteen (15) inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.
- D. Any person who knowingly operates a motor vehicle without the lamps required in this Section in operable condition is guilty of an ordinance violation.

Section 370.060. Auxiliary Lamps — Number — Location.

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed three (3) auxiliary lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twelve (12) inches nor more than forty-two (42) inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.

Section 370.070. Cowl, Fender, Running Board And Backup Lamps.

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) running board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or yellow light without glare. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with a backup lamp either separately or in combination with another lamp, except that no such backup lamp shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

Section 370.080. Spotlamps.

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one (1) spotlamp but every lighted spotlamp shall be so aimed and used so as not to be dazzling or glaring to any person.

Section 370.090. Colors Of Various Lamps — Restriction Of Red Lights.

Headlamps, when lighted, shall exhibit lights substantially white in color; auxiliary lamps, cowl lamps and spotlamps, when lighted, shall exhibit lights substantially white, yellow or amber in color. No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment, except a school bus when used for school purposes or an emergency vehicle, upon any street or highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from directly in front thereof.

Section 370.100. Limitations On Lamps Other Than Headlamps — Flashing Signals Prohibited Except On Specified Vehicles.

Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five (75) feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in Section 300.010 of this Title and on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship and on commercial passenger transport vehicles that are stopped to load or unload passengers, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn.

Section 370.110. Limitation On Total Of Lamps Lighted At One Time.

At the times when lighted lamps are required, at least two (2) lighted lamps shall be displayed, one (1) on each side of the front of every motor vehicle except a motorcycle and except a motor-drawn vehicle except when such vehicle is parked subject to the provisions governing lights on parked vehicles. Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlamps as in this Article required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spotlight or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower, not more than a total of four (4) of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

Section 370.120. Other Vehicles — How Lighted.

All vehicles, including agricultural machinery or implements, road machinery, road rollers, traction engines and farm tractors not in this Article specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall be equipped during the times when lighted lamps are required with at least one (1) lighted lamp or lantern exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear, and such lamps and lanterns shall exhibit lights to the sides of such vehicle.

Section 370.130. Animal-Driven Vehicles — Lighting Requirements — Penalty.

- A. Any person who shall place or drive or cause to be placed or driven upon or along any State highway of this City any animal-driven vehicle whatsoever, whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less than three (3)

inches in diameter of effective area or its equivalent in area. When such device shall consist of reflecting buttons, there shall be no fewer than seven (7) of such buttons covering an area equal to a circle with a three-inch diameter. The total subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device shall be no less than sixty degrees (60°) and the spread and efficiency of the reflected light shall be sufficient for the reflected light to be visible to the driver of any motor vehicle approaching such animal-drawn vehicle from the rear of a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet.

- B. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise shall have at least one (1) light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this City. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six (6) feet from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet.
- C. Any person operating an animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise may, in lieu of the requirements of Subsection (B) of this Section, use lamps or lanterns complying with the rules promulgated by the Director of the Department of Public Safety.
- D. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation.

ARTICLE II Other Vehicle Equipment

Section 370.140. Other Equipment Of Motor Vehicles.

- A. **Signaling Devices.** Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a horn, directed forward, or whistle in good working order capable of emitting a sound adequate in quantity and volume to give warning of the approach of such vehicle to other users of the highway and to pedestrians. Such signaling device shall be used for warning purposes only and shall not be used for making any unnecessary noise, and no other sound-producing signaling device shall be used at any time.
- B. **Muffler Cutouts.** Muffler cutouts shall not be used and no vehicle shall be driven in such manner or condition that excessive and unnecessary noises shall be made by its machinery, motor, signaling device, or other parts, or by any improperly loaded cargo. The motors of all motor vehicles shall be fitted with properly attached mufflers of such capacity or construction as to quiet the maximum possible exhaust noise as completely as is done in modern gas engine passenger motor vehicles. Any cutout or opening in the exhaust pipe between the motor and the muffler on any motor vehicle shall be completely closed and disconnected from its operating lever and shall be so arranged that it cannot automatically open, or be opened or operated, while such vehicle is in motion.
- C. **Brakes.** All motor vehicles, except motorcycles, shall be provided at all times with two (2) sets of adequate brakes kept in good working order, and motorcycles shall be provided with one (1) set of adequate brakes kept in good working order.
- D. **Mirrors.** All motor vehicles which are so constructed or loaded that the operator cannot

see the road behind such vehicle by looking back or around the side of such vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so adjusted as to reveal the road behind and be visible from the operator's seat.

- E. Projections On Vehicles. All vehicles carrying poles or other objects, which project more than five (5) feet from the rear of such vehicle, shall, during the period when lights are required by this Chapter, carry a red light at or near the rear end of the pole or other object so projecting. At other times a red flag or cloth, not less than sixteen (16) inches square, shall be displayed at the end of such projection.
- F. Towlines. When one vehicle is towing another, the connecting device shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet. During the time that lights are required by Sections 307.020 to 307.120, RSMo., the required lights shall be displayed by both vehicles. Every towed vehicle shall be coupled to the towing vehicle by means of a safety chain, cable or equivalent device in addition to the primary coupling device, except that such secondary coupling device shall not be necessary if the connecting device is connected to the towing vehicle by a center-locking ball located over or nearly over the rear axle and not supported by the rear bumper of the towing vehicle. Such secondary safety connecting devices shall be of sufficient strength to control the towed vehicle in the event of failure of the primary coupling device. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to wreckers towing vehicles or to vehicles secured to the towing vehicle by a fifth-wheel type connection. The provisions of this Subsection shall also not apply to farm implements or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.
- G. Commercial Motor Vehicles And Trailers. When being operated on any highway, street or road of this City, commercial motor vehicles and trailers shall be equipped with adequate and proper brakes, lighting equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns, mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, wheels, exhaust system, glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel tank and any other safety equipment required by the State in such condition so as to obtain a certificate of inspection and approval as required by the provisions of Section 307.360, RSMo.
- H. Devices attached to or towed by motor vehicles for the purpose of transporting hay shall have the protruding parts raised or retracted when not in use to a position which will not cause injury or damage to persons or property in the vicinity of such device when on the highways, streets or roads of this City.

Section 370.150. Loads Which Might Become Dislodged To Be Secured — Failure — Penalty.

- A. All motor vehicles and every trailer and semitrailer operating upon the public highways, streets or roads of this City and carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer as a result of wind pressure or air pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently secured so that no portion of such goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while being transported or carried.
- B. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer in violation of this Section shall be an ordinance violation, and any person convicted thereof shall be punished as provided by

law.

Section 370.160. Seat Belts.

- A. As used in this Section, the term "truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property.
- B. As used in this Section, the term "passenger car" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten (10) persons or fewer and used for the transportation of persons; except that the term "passenger car" shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motortricycles and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds or more.
- C. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that Federal agency which require the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles, and front seat passengers of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in the City, and persons less than eighteen (18) years of age operating or riding in a truck, as defined in Subsection (A) of this Section, on a street or highway of this City shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt that meets Federal National Highway, Transportation and Safety Act requirements. No person shall be stopped, inspected or detained solely to determine compliance with this Subsection. The provisions of this Section and Section 370.170 of this Chapter shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about their body, nor shall the provisions of this Section be applicable to persons while operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Non-compliance with this Subsection shall not constitute probable cause for violation of any other provision of law. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to the transporting of children under sixteen (16) years of age, as provided in Section 370.170 of this Chapter.
- D. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child less than sixteen (16) years of age shall secure the child in a properly adjusted and fastened restraint under Section 370.170 of this Chapter.
- E. Except as otherwise provided for in Section 370.170 of this Chapter, each person found guilty of violating the provisions of Subsection (B) of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation for which a fine not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) may be imposed. All other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary notwithstanding, no court costs shall be imposed on any person due to a violation of this Section.
- F. If there are more persons than there are seat belts in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, then the passengers who are unable to wear seat belts shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front-seated area. The passenger or passengers occupying a seat location referred to in this Subsection is not in violation of this Section. This Subsection shall not apply to passengers who are accompanying a driver of a motor vehicle who is licensed under Section 302.178, RSMo.

Section 370.170. Transporting Children Under Sixteen Years Of Age — Restraint Systems.

- A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall have these prescribed meanings:

CHILD BOOSTER SEAT — A seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 CFR 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a Federally approved safety belt system.

CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEM — A seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 CFR 571.213, as amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system.

DRIVER — A person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

B. Requirement; Applicability.

1. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen (16) years shall be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that driver on the streets or highways of this City, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:
 - a. Children less than four (4) years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child.
 - b. Children weighing less than forty (40) pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child.
 - c. Children at least four (4) years of age but less than eight (8) years of age, who also weigh at least forty (40) pounds but less than eighty (80) pounds, and who are also less than four (4) feet nine (9) inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child.
 - d. Children at least eighty (80) pounds or children more than four (4) feet nine (9) inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child.
 - e. A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation.
 - f. When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The driver transporting children referred to in this Subsection is not in violation of this Section.
2. This Subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen (16) years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.

C. Any driver who violates Subsection (B)(1)(a), (b) or (c) herein, is guilty of an ordinance violation and upon conviction may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars

(\$50.00) and court costs. Any driver who violates Subsection (B)(1)(d) herein shall be subject to the penalty in Subsection (E) of Section 370.160 of this Chapter. If a driver receives a citation for violating Subsection (B)(1)(a), (b) or (c) herein, the charges shall be dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his/her hearing provides evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the driver's citation.

- D. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to students four (4) years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for carrying eleven (11) passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as school buses are defined in Section 301.010, RSMo.

Section 370.180. Vision-Reducing Material Applied To Windshield Or Windows Without Permit Prohibited — Penalty — Rules — Procedure.

- A. Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun-screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a light transmission of thirty-five percent (35%) or more plus or minus three percent (3%) and a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent (35%) or less plus or minus three percent (3%). Except as provided in Subsection (C) of this Section, any sun-screening device applied to front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver in excess of the requirements of this Section shall be prohibited without a permit pursuant to a physician's prescription as described below. A permit to operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun-screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of this Subsection may be issued by the Department of Public Safety to a person having a serious medical condition which requires the use of a sun-screening device if the permittee's physician prescribes its use. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by any titleholder or relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity, which shall mean a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child and grandchild of a person who resides in the household. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, all sun-screening devices applied to the windshield of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
- B. This Section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalcomania or informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar-screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in Section 700.010, RSMo., provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of the road. This Section shall not prohibit factory-installed tinted glass, the equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material applied to the upper portion of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer of motor vehicle safety glass.
- C. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.

- D. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

Section 370.190. Headgear Required — Motorcycles Or Motortricycles.

- A. Every person operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle or motortricycle, as defined in this Title, upon any highway of this City shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet reasonable standards and specifications established by the Director of Revenue.
- B. The penalty for failure to wear protective headgear as required by Subsection (A) of this Section shall be deemed an ordinance violation for which a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be imposed. Notwithstanding all other provisions of law and court rules to the contrary, no court costs shall be imposed upon any person due to such violation. No points shall be assessed pursuant to Section 302.302, RSMo., for a failure to wear such protective headgear.

Section 370.200. Studded Tires — Prohibited When.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any road or highway of this City between the first day of April and the first day of November while the motor vehicle is equipped with tires containing metal or carbide studs.

Section 370.210. Restriction On Use Of Metal-Tired Vehicles.

- A. No metal-tired vehicle shall be operated over any of the improved highways of this City, except over highways constructed of gravel or claybound gravel, if such vehicle has on the periphery of any of the road wheels any lug, flange, cleat, ridge, bolt or any projection of metal or wood which projects radially beyond the tread or traffic surface of the tire unless the highway is protected by putting down solid planks or other suitable material or by attachments to the wheels so as to prevent such vehicles from damaging the highway, except that this prohibition shall not apply to tractors or traction engines equipped with what is known as "caterpillar treads" when such caterpillar does not contain any projection of any kind likely to injure the surface of the road. Tractors, traction engines and similar vehicles may be operated which have upon their road wheels "V" shaped, diagonal or other cleats arranged in such manner as to be continuously in contact with the road surface if the gross weight on the wheels per inch of width of such cleats or road surface, when measured in the direction of the axle of the vehicle, does not exceed eight hundred (800) pounds.
- B. No tractor, tractor engine or other metal-tired vehicle weighing more than four (4) tons, including the weight of the vehicle and its load, shall drive onto, upon or over the edge of any improved highway without protecting such edge by putting down solid planks or other suitable material to prevent such vehicle from breaking off the edges of the pavement.
- C. Any person violating this Section, whether operating pursuant to a permit or not, or who shall willfully or negligently damage a highway, shall be liable for the amount of such damage caused to any highway, bridge, culvert or sewer, and any vehicle causing such damage shall be subject to a lien for the full amount of such damage, which lien shall not be superior to any duly recorded or filed chattel mortgage or other lien previously attached to such vehicle; the amount of such damage may be recovered in any action in any court of

competent jurisdiction.

Section 370.220. Passengers In Trucks.

- A. As used in this Section, the term "truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property.
- B. No person shall operate any truck, as defined in Subsection (A) of this Section, with a licensed gross weight of less than twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on any highway which is part of the State or Federal highway system or when such truck is operated within the corporate limits of the City when any person under eighteen (18) years of age is riding in the unenclosed bed of such truck. No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall ride in the unenclosed bed of such truck when the truck is in operation.
- C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:
 - 1. Any employee engaged in the necessary discharge of the employee's duties where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;
 - 2. Any person while engaged in agricultural activities where it is necessary to ride in the unenclosed bed of the truck;
 - 3. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck while such truck is being operated in a parade, caravan or exhibition which is authorized by law;
 - 4. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck has installed a means of preventing such person from being discharged or such person is secured to the truck in a manner which will prevent the person from being thrown, falling or jumping from the truck;
 - 5. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purpose of participating in a special event and it is necessary that the person ride in such unenclosed bed due to a lack of available seating. "Special event," for the purposes of this Section, is a specific social activity of a definable duration which is participated in by the person riding in the unenclosed bed;
 - 6. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is being operated solely for the purposes of providing assistance to, or ensuring the safety of, other persons engaged in a recreational activity; or
 - 7. Any person riding in the unenclosed bed of a truck if such truck is the only legally titled, licensed and insured vehicle owned by the family of the person riding in the unenclosed bed and there is insufficient room in the passenger cab of the truck to accommodate all passengers in the truck. For the purposes of this Section, the term "family" shall mean any persons related within the first degree of consanguinity.

Section 370.230. Altering Passenger Motor Vehicle By Raising Front Or Rear Of Vehicle Prohibited, When — Bumpers Front And Rear Required, When Certain Vehicles Exempt.

- A. No person shall operate any passenger motor vehicle upon the public streets or highways of this City, the body of which has been altered in such a manner that the front or rear of the

vehicle is raised at such an angle as to obstruct the vision of the operator of the street or highway in front or to the rear of the vehicle.

- B. Every motor vehicle which is licensed in this State and operated upon the public streets or highways of this City shall be equipped with front and rear bumpers if such vehicle was equipped with bumpers as standard equipment. This Subsection shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway purposes, while such vehicles are in tow, or to motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, or to motor vehicles registered as historic motor vehicles when the original design of such vehicles did not include bumpers nor shall the provisions of this Subsection prohibit the use of drop bumpers. Maximum bumper heights of both the front and rear bumpers of motor vehicles shall be determined by weight category of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the highest point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded and the tires are inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Maximum bumper heights are as follows:

Type of Vehicle	Maximum Front Bumper Height (inches)	Maximum Rear Bumper Height (inches)
Motor vehicles except commercial motor vehicles	22	22
Commercial motor vehicles (GVWR):		
4,500 lbs. and under	24	26
4,501 lbs. through 7,500 lbs.	27	29
7,501 lbs. through 9,000 lbs.	28	30
9,001 lbs. through 11,500 lbs.	29	31

- C. Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

Chapter 375

BICYCLES AND MOTORIZED BICYCLES

Section 375.010. Bicycle And Motorized Bicycle — Defined.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall mean:

BICYCLE — Every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) tandem wheels, or two (2) parallel wheels and one (1) or two (2) forward or rear wheels, all of which are more than fourteen (14) inches in diameter, except scooters and similar devices.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE — Any two- or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters, which produces less than three (3) gross brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.

Section 375.020. Brakes Required.

Every bicycle and motorized bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its driver to stop the bicycle or motorized bicycle within twenty-five (25) feet from a speed of ten (10) miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

Section 375.030. Lights And Reflectors — When Required — Standards To Be Met.

- A. Every bicycle and motorized bicycle when in use on a street or highway during the period from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise shall be equipped with the following:
1. A front-facing lamp on the front or carried by the rider which shall emit a white light visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway at five hundred (500) feet;
 2. A rear-facing red reflector, at least two (2) square inches in reflective surface area, or a rear-facing red lamp on the rear which shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lower beams of vehicle headlights at six hundred (600) feet;
 3. Reflective material and/or lights on any part of the bicyclist's pedals, crank arms, shoes or lower leg visible from the front and the rear at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at two hundred

(200) feet; and

4. Reflective material and/or lights visible on each side of the bicycle or bicyclist and visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at three hundred (300) feet. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to motorized bicycles which comply with National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration regulations relating to reflectors on motorized bicycles.

Section 375.040. Rights And Duties Of Bicycle And Motorized Bicycle Riders.

Every person riding a bicycle or motorized bicycle upon a street or highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as provided by Chapter 304, RSMo., and this Title, except as to special regulations in this Chapter, and except as to those provisions of Chapter 304, RSMo., and this Title, which by their nature can have no application.

Section 375.050. Riding To Right — Required For Bicycles And Motorized Bicycles.

Every person operating a bicycle or motorized bicycle at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic upon a street or highway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as safe, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction, except when making a left turn, when avoiding hazardous conditions, when the lane is too narrow to share with another vehicle, or when on a one-way street. Bicyclists may ride abreast when not impeding other vehicles.

Section 375.060. Bicycle To Operate On The Shoulder Adjacent To Roadway, When — Roadway Defined.

- A. A person operating a bicycle at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic upon a street or highway may operate as described in Section 375.050 of this Chapter or may operate on the shoulder adjacent to the roadway.
- B. A bicycle operated on a roadway, or the shoulder adjacent to a roadway, shall be operated in the same direction as vehicles are required to be driven upon the roadway.
- C. For purposes of this Section and Section 375.050, "roadway" means that portion of a street or highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder.

Section 375.070. Bicycle Required To Give Hand Or Mechanical Signals.

The operator of a bicycle shall signal as required in Section 340.190 of this Title, except that a signal by the hand and arm need not be given continuously if the hand is needed to control or operate the bicycle. An operator of a bicycle intending to turn the bicycle to the right shall signal as indicated in Section 340.190 of this Title or by extending such operator's right arm in a horizontal position so that the same may be seen in front and in rear of the vehicle.

Section 375.080. Penalty For Violation.

Any person seventeen (17) years of age or older who violates any provision of this Chapter is

guilty of an ordinance violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). If any person under seventeen (17) years of age violates any provision of this Chapter in the presence of a Police Officer, said officer may impound the bicycle or motorized bicycle involved for a period not to exceed five (5) days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.

Section 375.090. Motorized Bicycles — License Required.

- A. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highways, streets or roads in this City unless the person has a valid license to operate a motor vehicle.
- B. No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public thoroughfare located within this City which has been designated as part of the Federal interstate highway system.
- C. Violation of this Section shall be deemed an ordinance violation.

Section 375.100. Equipment Required.

No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highways, streets or roads in this City unless it is equipped in accordance with the minimum requirements for construction and equipment of MOPEDS, Regulation VESC-17, approved July 1977, as promulgated by the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission.

Chapter 380

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

ARTICLE I Operator's Licenses

Section 380.010. Driving While License Suspended Or Revoked. ¹

A person commits the offense of driving while revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended or revoked under the laws of this State or any other State and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been canceled, suspended or revoked.

Section 380.020. Operation Of Motor Vehicle Without Proper License Prohibited — Motorcycles — Special License. ²

- A. Unless otherwise provided for by law, it shall be unlawful for any person, except those expressly exempted by Section 380.040, to:
1. Operate any vehicle upon any highway in this City unless the person has a valid license as required by Chapter 302, RSMo., or a temporary instruction permit issued in compliance with Section 302.130, RSMo., or an intermediate driver's license issued in compliance with Section 302.178, RSMo., in his/her possession;
 2. Operate a motorcycle or motortricycle upon any highway of this City unless such person has a valid license that shows the person has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle as prescribed by the Director of Revenue. The Director of Revenue may indicate such upon a valid license issued to such person or shall issue a license restricting the applicant to the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle if the actual demonstration, required by Section 302.173, RSMo., is conducted on such vehicle;
 3. Authorize or knowingly permit a motorcycle or motortricycle owned by such person or under such person's control to be driven upon any highway by any person whose license does not indicate that the person has passed the examination for the operation of a motorcycle or motortricycle or has been issued an instruction permit therefor;
 4. Operate a motor vehicle with an instruction permit, intermediate driver's license or license issued to another person;

1. Note: Under certain circumstances this offense can be a felony under state law.

2. Note: Under certain circumstances this offense can be a felony under state law.

5. Operate a motor vehicle in violation of the provisions of Sections 302.130 and 302.178, RSMo., regarding accompaniment by a qualified driver or stated hours of operation; or
6. Drive a commercial motor vehicle, unless fully licensed in compliance with Chapter 302, RSMo., except when operating under an instruction permit as provided for in Section 302.720, RSMo.

Section 380.025. Effect Of Revocation — Penalty.

Any resident or non-resident whose license, right or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked as provided in Sections 302.010 to 302.540, RSMo., shall not operate a motor vehicle in this State under a license, permit or registration certificate issued by any other jurisdiction or otherwise during such suspension or after such revocation until a new license is obtained when and as permitted under Sections 302.010 to 302.540, RSMo. Violation of any provision of this Section is an ordinance violation and on conviction therefor a person shall be punished as prescribed by Section 302.321, RSMo.

Section 380.030. Prohibited Uses Of License.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Display or to permit to be displayed, or to have in his/her possession, any license knowing the same to be fictitious or to have been canceled, suspended, revoked, disqualified or altered;
2. Lend to or knowingly permit the use of by another any license issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof;
3. Display or to represent as one's own any license not issued to the person so displaying the same;
4. Fail or refuse to surrender to the Clerk of any Division of the Circuit Court or the Director any license which has been suspended, canceled, disqualified or revoked as provided by law;
5. Use a false or fictitious name or give a false or fictitious address on any application for a license, or any renewal or duplicate thereof, or knowingly to make a false statement;
6. Knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application;
7. Authorize or consent to any motor vehicle owned by him/her or under his/her control to be driven by any person, when he/she has knowledge that such person has no legal right to do so, or for any person to drive any motor vehicle in violation of any of the provisions of Sections 302.010 to 302.780, RSMo.;
8. Employ a person to operate a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property with knowledge that such person has not complied with the provisions of Sections 302.010 to 302.780, RSMo., or whose license has been revoked, suspended,

- canceled or disqualified or who fails to produce his/her license upon demand of any person or persons authorized to make such demand;
9. Operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted license; or
 10. Fail to carry his/her instruction permit, valid operator's license while operating a vehicle and to display instruction permit or said license upon demand of any Police Officer, court official or any other duly authorized person for inspection when demand is made therefor. Failure to exhibit his/her instruction permit or license as aforesaid shall be presumptive evidence that said person is not a duly licensed operator.

Section 380.040. Exemptions From License Law.

- A. The following persons are exempt from license hereunder:
1. Any person while operating any farm tractor or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway;
 2. A non-resident who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and who has in his/her immediate possession a valid license issued to him/her in his/her home State or country;
 3. A non-resident who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and who has in his/her immediate possession a valid license issued to him/her in his/her home State or country which allows such person to operate a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in Section 302.015, RSMo.;
 4. Convicted offenders of the Department of Corrections who have not been convicted of a motor vehicle felony as follows: driving while intoxicated, failing to stop after an accident and disclosing his/her identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent, may operate State-owned trucks for the benefit of the correctional facilities, provided that such offender shall be accompanied by a Correctional Officer or other staff person in such truck.

ARTICLE II
Vehicle Licensing

Section 380.050. State Vehicle License Plates Required.

No person shall operate or park any motor vehicle or trailer upon any street or highway of this City unless such motor vehicle or trailer has properly displayed a valid license plate or plates or temporary permit issued to the lawful owner of the vehicle by the Department of Revenue of the State of Missouri, except that any person who is a non-resident of the State of Missouri may operate or park any motor vehicle or trailer upon any street or highway of this City, provided the motor vehicle or trailer has been duly registered for the current year in the State, country or other place of which the owner is a resident, provided that at all times such motor vehicle or trailer is being operated or parked upon the streets or highways of this City, the valid license plate or plates or temporary permit is properly displayed on such vehicle or trailer.

Section 380.055. Registration Of Motor Vehicles Operated For First Time In State.

Application for registration of a motor vehicle not previously registered in Missouri, operated for the first time on the public highways of this State, and previously registered in another State shall be made within thirty (30) days after the owner of such motor vehicle has become a resident of this State.

Section 380.060. Method Of Displaying License Plates.

No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this City 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, RSMo. 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. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight (8) inches nor more than forty-eight (48) inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles either horizontally or vertically, with the letters and numbers plainly visible. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight (8) inches nor more than forty-eight (48) inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up, or if two (2) plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to Subsection (3) of Section 301.130, RSMo., displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by Section 301.140, RSMo., when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.

Section 380.070. Unauthorized Plates, Tags, Stickers, Signs.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle or trailer on which there is displayed on the front or rear thereof any other plate, tag or placard bearing any number except the plate furnished by the Director of Revenue or the placard herein authorized and the official license tag of any municipality of this State, nor shall there be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer a placard, sign or tag bearing the words "license lost," "license applied for" or words of similar import as a substitute for such number plates or such placard.

Section 380.080. License Plates On Vehicles Displayed For Sale.

No person shall show, exhibit, display or have in possession for the purpose of sale any motor vehicle bearing or displaying thereon any number or license plates except those of the dealer or owner so displaying said motor vehicle; provided, however, that where the motor vehicle is placed on consignment with a dealer by the owner thereof, there may be displayed a number or license plate issued to the owner thereof.

Section 380.090. Certificate Of Ownership Required For Registered Vehicle.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate in this City a motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered as provided by law unless a certificate of ownership has been applied for as provided in Section 301.190, RSMo.

Section 380.100. Transfer Of Certificate Of Ownership Upon Sale Of Vehicle.

It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell in this City any motor vehicle or trailer registered under the laws of this State unless at the time of delivery thereof there shall pass between the parties a certificate of ownership with an assignment thereof as provided in Section 301.210, RSMo., as amended, and the sale of any motor vehicle or trailer registered under the laws of this State, without the assignment of such certificate of ownership, shall be fraudulent and void.

Section 380.110. Removal Of Plates On Transfer Of Vehicle — Use By Purchaser.

Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his/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 trade-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty (30) days, or no more than ninety (90) days if the dealer is selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of Section 301.213, RSMo. As used in this Section, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

Section 380.120. Sale By Dealer.

Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty (30) days, or no more than ninety (90) days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of Section 301.213, RSMo., after taking possession thereof if during such period the motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by Section 301.130, RSMo., number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and presentation of proof of financial responsibility as required under Subsection (5) of Section 301.140, RSMo., and satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents (\$10.50), to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates, as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty (30) days, or no more than ninety (90) days if issued by a dealer selling the motor vehicle under the provisions of Section 301.213, RSMo.

Section 380.130. False Information By Dealer.

No dealer shall advise any purchaser of a motor vehicle or trailer that such purchaser may drive

such a motor vehicle or trailer without compliance with the foregoing license requirements.

ARTICLE III
Financial Responsibility

Section 380.140. Financial Responsibility Required.

- A. No owner of a motor vehicle registered in this State, or required to be registered in this State, shall operate, register or maintain registration of a motor vehicle, or permit another person to operate such vehicle, unless the owner maintains the financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of this State. No non-resident shall operate or permit another person to operate in this City a motor vehicle registered to such non-resident unless the non-resident maintains the financial responsibility which conforms to the requirements of the laws of the non-resident's state of residence. Furthermore, no person shall operate a motor vehicle owned by another with the knowledge that the owner has not maintained financial responsibility unless such person has financial responsibility which covers the person's operation of the other's vehicle. However, no owner or non-resident shall be in violation of this Subsection if he/she fails to maintain financial responsibility on a motor vehicle which is inoperable or being stored and not in operation.
- B. For purposes of this Section, the term "financial responsibility" shall mean the ability to respond in damages for liability on account of accidents occurring after the effective date of proof of said financial responsibility, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) because of bodily injury to or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident and, subject to said limit for one (1) person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident and in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one (1) accident.
- C. Proof of financial responsibility may be shown by any of the following:
 1. A current insurance identification card issued by a motor vehicle insurer or by the Director of Revenue of the State of Missouri for self-insurance. A motor vehicle liability insurance policy, a motor vehicle liability insurance binder, or receipt which contains the name and address of the insurer, the name and address of the named insured, the policy number, the effective dates of the policy and a description by year and make of the vehicle, or at least five (5) digits of the vehicle identification number or the word "Fleet" if the insurance policy covers five (5) or more motor vehicles shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification card; or
 2. A certificate of the State Treasurer of a cash or security deposit according to Section 303.240, RSMo.;
 3. A surety bond according to Section 303.230, RSMo.; or
 4. A photocopy or an image displayed on a mobile electronic device as authorized by and subject to the restrictions of Section 303.024, RSMo.

- D. Proof of financial responsibility shall be carried at all times in the insured motor vehicle or by the operator of the motor vehicle if the proof of financial responsibility is effective as to the operator rather than to the vehicle. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the insurance identification card on the demand of any Peace Officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial vehicle inspector who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident while that officer or inspector is engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties.
- E. However, no person shall be found guilty of violating this Section if the operator demonstrates to the court that he/she met the financial responsibility requirements of Section 303.025, RSMo., at the time the Peace Officer wrote the citation.
- F. Any person who violates any provisions of this Section shall be guilty of an ordinance violation.

Section 380.150. Display Of False Evidence Of Insurance — Penalty — Confiscation Of False Evidence.

No person shall display evidence of insurance to a Law Enforcement Officer knowing there is no valid liability insurance in effect on the motor vehicle as required pursuant to this Article or knowing the evidence of insurance is illegally altered, counterfeit or otherwise invalid as evidence of insurance. If the Law Enforcement Officer issues a citation to a motor vehicle operator for displaying invalid evidence of insurance, the Officer shall confiscate the evidence for presentation in court. Any person convicted of violating this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

Section 380.160. Alteration, Production Or Sale Of Invalid Insurance Card.

No person shall alter an invalid insurance card to make it appear valid. No person knowingly shall make, sell or otherwise make available an invalid or counterfeit insurance card. Any person who violates this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation.

ARTICLE IV
City Motor Vehicle License Tax

Section 380.170. What Vehicles Taxed. [CC 1992 § 82.010; Ord. No. 177, 12-4-2002]

The owner, possessor, or lessee of a motor vehicle residing in the City of Center shall apply to the City Clerk by mail or in person for a license for each motor vehicle so owned, possessed, or leased by said resident. Any motor vehicle which is used in connection with a place of business in the City of Center, whether the owner, possessor or lessee thereof is a resident of the City of Center or not a resident, shall be subject to the same provisions as a motor vehicle owned, possessed or leased by a resident of the City of Center. The term "possessed" as used in this Article shall mean a motor vehicle provided to a resident for regular and frequent use. It shall be presumed that the resident possesses such motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is provided to such resident for regular use for a period in excess of fifteen (15) days. The term "possessed" shall not apply to vehicles provided on a temporary basis to an individual by a garageman, mechanic or insurance company while such resident's primary vehicle is being repaired or replaced.

Section 380.180. Rate Of Levy. [CC 1992 § 82.020; Ord. No. 185 § 1, 8-11-2004]

The motor vehicles described above shall pay an annual license fee of five dollars (\$5.00) per year, per vehicle. No license to operate a motor vehicle shall be issued unless the applicant for such license shall have paid his/her personal property tax, if any was due, for any and all preceding years to the City of Center.

Section 380.190. Application, How And When Made, Penalties, Etc. [CC 1992 § 82.030]

All applications for licenses to operate motor vehicles shall be made and the fee for the license shall be paid for a period of one (1) year by December 31 of each year. Any applications for a license made after February 28 of each year shall, in addition to the two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) license fee, be subject to a penalty of one dollar (\$1.00) per month for a late application, which shall be collected by the City Clerk and shall be paid by the applicant before said license is issued. Residents of Center owning an automobile for the first time after January 1 of any year to which this license shall apply shall have a period of thirty (30) days after the purchase of said motor vehicle or after becoming a resident of the City of Center or after becoming subject to said license requirement within which to apply for and purchase said license without payment of the late penalty, but said late penalty shall be charged after the thirty-day period.

Section 380.200. License Due, When. [CC 1992 § 82.040; Ord. No. 174 § 1, 12-5-2001]

All licenses pursuant to this Section shall be purchased before the 31st day of December of the year preceding each year in which they are due.

Section 380.210. License Fees, To Whom Payable. [CC 1992 § 82.050]

All license fees, including the late penalty, shall be payable to the City of Center and shall be deposited to the credit of said City.

Section 380.220. Display Of License. [CC 1992 § 82.060]

The motor vehicle license as issued hereunder shall be of a design to be determined by the Board of Aldermen and each shall have a number assigned to it, and the City Clerk, upon issuing said license, shall make and keep a record of the number of the license, the make and model of the vehicle for which issued, and the owner of record of said motor vehicle. The motor vehicle for which said license is issued shall have such license displayed thereon in the lower right-hand corner of the windshield of said motor vehicle so that all parts of said license are plainly visible. On all other motor vehicles requiring a State license, such as motorcycles, the license must be displayed in a conspicuous place.

Section 380.230. Transfer Of Ownership. [CC 1992 § 82.070]

Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle licensed hereunder, the license and the right to use the license shall expire as to the vehicle transferred and the number shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such numbered license was originally issued to have the same in his or her possession after the transfer of such motor vehicle. The original owner of the license may license another vehicle for the remainder of the year with the payment of one dollar (\$1.00).

Section 380.240. Automobile Dealers. [CC 1992 § 82.080]

A dealer in automobiles shall not be required to license an automobile held for resale if said automobile bears thereon a dealers license issued by the State of Missouri.

Section 380.250. City Owned Vehicles. [CC 1992 § 82.090]

Motor vehicles owned by the City of Center shall be exempt from the provisions of this Article.

Section 380.260. Loss Of License. [CC 1992 § 82.100]

In the event of loss, mutilation or destruction of any license, the lawful holder may file an affidavit showing such fact with the City Clerk and on the payment of a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) obtain a reasonable facsimile of such license.

Section 380.270. Prohibition. [CC 1992 § 82.110]

No person shall willfully or knowingly make a false statement in any application for a license.

Section 380.280. Violations And Penalties. [CC 1992 § 82.120]

Any person who violates any provision of this Article shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

Chapter 385

ABANDONED VEHICLES

Section 385.010. Abandoned Vehicles Or Trailers Prohibited. ¹

No person shall abandon any motor vehicle or trailer on the right-of-way of any public road or State highway as set out in Section 217.020 of this Code.

Section 385.020. Obstructing The Flow Of Traffic Prohibited. ²

Except in the case of an accident resulting in the injury or death of any person, the driver of a vehicle which for any reason obstructs the regular flow of traffic on the roadway of any public road or State highway shall make every reasonable effort to move the vehicle or have it moved so as not to block the regular flow of traffic. Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this Section is guilty of an ordinance violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Section 385.030. Towing Of Abandoned Property On Public Real Property. ³

A. Any Law Enforcement Officer or an official of the City, within the officer's or official's jurisdiction, may authorize a towing company to remove to a place of safety:

1. Any abandoned property on the right-of-way of:
 - a. Any interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area of the City left unattended for ten (10) hours, or immediately if a Law Enforcement Officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists;
 - b. Any interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area of the City left unattended for twenty-four (24) hours, or after four (4) hours if a Law Enforcement Officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists;
 - c. Any State highway, other than an interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for more than twenty-four (24) hours;

provided that commercial motor vehicles referred to in Subsection (A)(1)(a) through (c) not hauling waste designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. § 5103(a) may only be removed

1. State Law Reference: For similar provisions, § 577.080, RSMo.

2. State Law Reference: For similar provisions, § 304.151, RSMo.

3. State Law References: For similar provisions, §§ 304.155.1(2009), 304.155.3, RSMo.

under this Section to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice; or

- d. Any State highway, other than an interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for more than ten (10) hours.
 2. Any unattended abandoned property illegally left standing upon any highway or bridge if the abandoned property is left in a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic where there is no reasonable indication that the person in control of the property is arranging for its immediate control or removal.
 3. Any abandoned property which has been abandoned under Section 385.010 herein or Section 577.080, RSMo.
 4. Any abandoned property which has been reported as stolen or taken without consent of the owner.
 5. Any abandoned property for which the person operating such property is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer takes the person into custody and where such person is unable to arrange for the property's timely removal.
 6. Any abandoned property which due to any other State law or City ordinance is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or parking violations.
 7. Any abandoned property left unattended in violation of a State law or City ordinance where signs have been posted giving notice of the law or where the violation causes a safety hazard.
 8. Any abandoned property illegally left standing on the waters of this State as defined in Section 306.010, RSMo., where the abandoned property is obstructing the normal movement of traffic, or where the abandoned property has been unattended for more than ten (10) hours or is floating loose on the water.
 9. Any abandoned property for which the person operating such property or vehicle eludes arrest for an alleged offense for which the officer would have taken the offender into custody.
- B. When the City Police Department authorizes a tow pursuant to this Section in which the abandoned property is moved from the immediate vicinity, it shall complete a crime inquiry and inspection report.
- C. Any City agency other than the City Police Department authorizing a tow under this Section where property is towed away from the immediate vicinity shall report the tow to the City Police Department within two (2) hours of the tow, along with a crime inquiry and inspection report.

Section 385.040. General Provisions And Procedures. ⁴

4. State Law References: For similar provisions, §§ 304.155.5 and 304.155.6 (2004), 304.155.11 and 304.155.12(2004), 304.158.1,

- A. **Payment Of Charges.** The owner of abandoned property removed as provided in this Chapter shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable charges for towing and storage of such abandoned property as provided in Section 385.050.
- B. **Crime Inquiry And Inspection Report.** Upon the towing of any abandoned property pursuant to Section 385.030 or under authority of a Law Enforcement Officer or local governmental agency pursuant to Section 217.040, the City Police Department, where it authorized such towing or was properly notified by another governmental agency of such towing, shall promptly make an inquiry with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the abandoned property has been reported as stolen and shall enter the information pertaining to the towed property into the statewide law enforcement computer system. If the abandoned property is not claimed within ten (10) working days of the towing, the tower who has online access to the Department of Revenue's records shall make an inquiry to determine the abandoned property owner and lienholder, if any, of record. In the event that the records of the Department of Revenue fail to disclose the name of the owner or any lienholder of record, the tower shall comply with the requirements of Subsection (3) of Section 304.156, RSMo. If the tower does not have online access, the City Police Department shall submit a crime inquiry and inspection report to the Missouri Director of Revenue. The City Police Department shall also provide one (1) copy of the report to the storage facility and one (1) copy to the towing company. A towing company that does not have online access to the Department's records and that is in possession of abandoned property after ten (10) working days shall report such fact to the City Police Department. The crime inquiry and inspection report shall be designed by the Director of Revenue and shall include the following:
1. The year, model, make and property identification number of the property and the owner and any lienholders, if known;
 2. A description of any damage to the property noted by the Law Enforcement Officer authorizing the tow;
 3. The license plate or registration number and the State of issuance, if available;
 4. The storage location of the towed property;
 5. The name, telephone number and address of the towing company;
 6. The date, place and reason for the towing of the abandoned property;
 7. The date of the inquiry of the National Crime Information Center, any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system, and any other similar system which has titling and registration information to determine if the abandoned property had been stolen. This information shall be entered only by the City Police Department;
 8. The signature and printed name of the Law Enforcement Officer authorizing the tow;
 9. The name of the towing company, the signature and printed name of the towing operator, and an indicator disclosing whether the tower has online access to the

Department's records; and

10. Any additional information the Missouri Director of Revenue deems appropriate.
- C. Reclaiming Property. The owner of such abandoned property, or the holder of a valid security interest of record, may reclaim it from the towing company upon proof of ownership or valid security interest of record and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property.
- D. Lienholder Repossession. If a lienholder repossesses any motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel without the knowledge or cooperation of the owner, then the reposessor shall notify the City Police Department within two (2) hours of the repossession and shall further provide the Police Department with any additional information the Police Department deems appropriate. The City Police Department shall make an inquiry with the National Crime Information Center and the Missouri statewide law enforcement computer system and shall enter the repossessed vehicle into the statewide law enforcement computer system.
- E. Notice To Owner/Tow Lien Claim. Any towing company which comes into possession of abandoned property pursuant to this Chapter and who claims a lien for recovering, towing or storing abandoned property shall give notice to the title owner and to all persons claiming a lien thereon, as disclosed by the records of the Missouri Department of Revenue or of a corresponding agency in any other State. The towing company shall notify the owner and any lienholder within ten (10) business days of the date of mailing indicated on the notice sent by the Missouri Department of Revenue pursuant to Section 304.156, RSMo., by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall contain the following:
1. The name, address and telephone number of the storage facility;
 2. The date, reason and place from which the abandoned property was removed;
 3. A statement that the amount of the accrued towing, storage and administrative costs are the responsibility of the owner, and that storage and/or administrative costs will continue to accrue as a legal liability of the owner until the abandoned property is redeemed;
 4. A statement that the storage firm claims a possessory lien for all such charges;
 5. A statement that the owner or holder of a valid security interest of record may retake possession of the abandoned property at any time during business hours by proving ownership or rights to a secured interest and paying all towing and storage charges;
 6. A statement that, should the owner consider that the towing or removal was improper or not legally justified, the owner has a right to request a hearing as provided in this Section to contest the propriety of such towing or removal;
 7. A statement that if the abandoned property remains unclaimed for thirty (30) days from the date of mailing the notice, title to the abandoned property will be transferred to the person or firm in possession of the abandoned property, free of all prior liens; and
 8. A statement that any charges in excess of the value of the abandoned property at the

time of such transfer shall remain a liability of the owner.

- F. **Physical Search Of Property.** In the event that the Missouri Department of Revenue notifies the towing company that the records of the Department of Revenue fail to disclose the name of the owner or any lienholder of record, the towing company shall attempt to locate documents or other evidence of ownership on or within the abandoned property itself. The towing company must certify that a physical search of the abandoned property disclosed no ownership documents were found and a good faith effort has been made. For purposes of this Section, "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the company to establish the prior State of registration and title:
1. Check of the abandoned property for any type of license plates, license plate record, temporary permit, inspection sticker, decal or other evidence which may indicate a State of possible registration and title;
 2. Check the law enforcement report for a license plate number or registration number if the abandoned property was towed at the request of a law enforcement agency;
 3. Check the tow ticket/report of the tow truck operator to see if a license plate was on the abandoned property at the beginning of the tow, if a private tow; and
 4. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, check the law enforcement report to see if an out-of-state address is indicated on the driver license information.
- G. **Petition In Circuit Court.** The owner of the abandoned property removed pursuant to this Chapter or any person claiming a lien, other than the towing company, within ten (10) days after the receipt of notification from the towing company pursuant to Subsection (E) of this Section may file a petition in the Associate Circuit Court in the County where the abandoned property is stored to determine if the abandoned property was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner. The petition shall name the towing company among the defendants. The petition may also name the agency ordering the tow or the owner, lessee or agent of the real property from which the abandoned property was removed. The Missouri Director of Revenue shall not be a party to such petition but a copy of the petition shall be served on the Director of Revenue, who shall not issue title to such abandoned property pursuant to this Section until the petition is finally decided.
- H. **Notice To Owner.**
1. Notice as to the removal of any abandoned property pursuant to this Chapter shall be made in writing within five (5) working days to the registered owner and any lienholder of the fact of the removal, the grounds for the removal, and the place to which the property has been removed by either:
 - a. The public agency authorizing the removal; or
 - b. The towing company, where authorization was made by an owner or lessee of real property.
 2. If the abandoned property is stored in any storage facility, a copy of the notice shall be given to the operator of the facility. The notice provided for in this Section shall include the amount of mileage if available shown on the abandoned property at the

time of removal.

- I. **Tow Truck Requirements.** Any towing company which tows abandoned property for hire shall have the towing company's name, City and State clearly printed in letters at least three (3) inches in height on the sides of the truck, wrecker or other vehicle used in the towing.
- J. **Storage Facilities.** Persons operating or in charge of any storage facility where the abandoned property is stored pursuant to this Chapter shall accept cash for payment of towing and storage by a registered owner or the owner's agent claiming the abandoned property.
- K. **Disposition Of Towed Property.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 301.227, RSMo., any towing company who has complied with the notification provisions in Section 304.156, RSMo., including notice that any property remaining unredeemed after thirty (30) days may be sold as scrap property, may then dispose of such property as provided in this Subsection. Such sale shall only occur if at least thirty (30) days have passed since the date of such notification, the abandoned property remains unredeemed with no satisfactory arrangements made with the towing company for continued storage, and the owner or holder of a security agreement has not requested a hearing as provided in Section 304.156, RSMo. The towing company may dispose of such abandoned property by selling the property on a bill of sale as prescribed by the Director of Revenue to a scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer for destruction purposes only. The towing company shall forward a copy of the bill of sale provided by the scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer to the Director of Revenue within two (2) weeks of the date of such sale. The towing company shall keep a record of each such vehicle sold for destruction for three (3) years that shall be available for inspection by law enforcement and authorized Department of Revenue officials. The record shall contain the year, make, identification number of the property, date of sale, and name of the purchasing scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer and copies of all notifications issued by the towing company as required in this Chapter. Scrap metal operators or licensed salvage dealers shall keep a record of the purchase of such property as provided in Section 301.227, RSMo. Scrap metal operators and licensed salvage dealers may obtain a junk certificate as provided in Section 301.227, RSMo., on vehicles purchased on a bill of sale pursuant to the Section.

Section 385.050. Maximum Charges. ⁵

- A. A towing company may only assess reasonable storage charges for abandoned property towed without the consent of the owner. Reasonable storage charges shall not exceed the charges for vehicles which have been towed with the consent of the owner on a negotiated basis. Storage charges may be assessed only for the time in which the towing company complies with the procedural requirements of this Chapter.
- B. The Board of Aldermen may from time to time establish maximum reasonable towing, storage and other charges which can be imposed by towing and storage companies operating within the City, and which are consistent with this Chapter and with Sections 304.155 to 304.158, RSMo. Any violation of said established maximum charges shall be

5. **State Law References:** For similar provisions, §§ 304.156.2, 304.158.6, 304.158.10, RSMo.

deemed a violation of this Section of the Code and shall be punishable pursuant to Section 100.220.

- C. A towing company may impose a charge of not more than one-half (1/2) of the regular towing charge for the towing of abandoned property at the request of the owner of private real property or that owner's agent pursuant to this Chapter if the owner of the abandoned property or the owner's agent returns to the abandoned property before it is removed from the private real property. The regular towing charge may only be imposed after the abandoned property has been removed from the property and is in transit.

Section 385.060. Sale Of Abandoned Property By City. ⁶

When the City has physical possession of the abandoned property, it may sell the abandoned property in accordance with its established provisions and regulations and may transfer ownership by means of a bill of sale signed by the City Clerk and sealed with the official City Seal. Such bill of sale shall contain the make and model of the abandoned property, the complete abandoned property identification number, and the odometer reading of the abandoned property, if available, and shall be lawful proof of ownership for any dealer registered under the provisions of Section 301.218, RSMo., or Section 301.560, RSMo., or for any other person.

⁶. State Law Reference: For similar provisions, § 304.156, RSMo.