

HB 820 -- Medical Certification for Commercial Driver's License Applicants

Sponsor: Denison

This bill changes the laws regarding commercial driver's licenses. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to return the license and remove the suspension from an individual's driving record if he or she provides proof of the disposition of charges, payment of the fine and any court costs, and payment of the reinstatement fee if he or she was not operating a commercial motor vehicle or was not a commercial driver's license holder at the time of the offense;
- (2) Specifies that any person will be disqualified for any withdrawal of a person's privilege to drive a commercial vehicle by Canada or Mexico as the result of certain specified motor vehicle violations;
- (3) Requires an applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit to certify that he or she is:
 - (a) A driver operating or expecting to operate in interstate or foreign commerce or is otherwise subject to and meets federal rules and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;
 - (b) A driver operating or expecting to operate entirely in intrastate commerce that is exempt from federal law and not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate;
 - (c) A driver operating only in intrastate commerce and is subject to Missouri driver qualification; or
 - (d) A driver operating or expecting to operate only in intrastate commerce and engaging only in operations exempt from all Missouri driver qualification requirements; and
- (4) Specifies that an applicant certifying to operation in nonexempt commerce must provide the state with a current medical examiner's certificate or a medical variance or waiver. The bill specifies the qualification process. Any person who falsifies any information in an application for or an update of medical certification status information cannot be licensed to operate a commercial vehicle or his or her commercial driver's license must be canceled for a period of one year after the department director discovers the falsification.

The bill becomes effective May 11, 2013.