

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[CORRECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 388

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1180H.02C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 301.010 and 304.180, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to weight limitations for vehicles hauling livestock and agricultural products.

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

Section A. Sections 301.010 and 304.180, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 301.010 and 304.180, to read as follows:

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

(1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires;

(2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

(3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

(4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;

(6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

18 (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying
19 freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle
20 buses;

21 (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at
22 speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

23 (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in
24 the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

25 (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;

26 (11) "Driveaway operation":

27 (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than
28 a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two
29 or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

30 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting
31 the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and
32 operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the
33 driveaway or towaway methods; or

34 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the
35 business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a
36 type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of
37 manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent
38 of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

39 (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth
40 wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor
41 equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a
42 combination with a semitrailer;

43 (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

44 (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

45 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

46 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last
47 vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

48 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus
49 the weight of any load thereon;

50 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the
51 result of the impact of hail;

52 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads
53 and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

54 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam,
55 concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;

56 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses
57 the same;

58 (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways
59 and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

60 (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally
61 recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from
62 an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

63 (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire
64 commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

65 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base
66 of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or
67 from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers'
68 maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or

69 (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of
70 operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from
71 projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be
72 construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or
73 local commercial motor vehicle;

74 (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations
75 are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom,
76 or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the
77 transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to
78 or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and
79 tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the
80 operation of such farm;

81 (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this
82 chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this
83 state, used to transport **any form or type of** harvested forest products, operated solely at a
84 forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one] **two** hundred-mile radius from such
85 site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with
86 dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways
87 described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the
88 weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer
89 which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting,

90 felling, trimming, delimiting, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking
91 may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by
92 law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then
93 notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the
94 weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

95 (27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this
96 chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this
97 state, used to transport **any form or type of** harvested forest products, operated solely at a
98 forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one] **two** hundred-mile radius from such
99 site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle
100 or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle,
101 and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title
102 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits
103 contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer
104 which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load
105 limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

106 (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal
107 corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in
108 section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such
109 municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

110 (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and
111 is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is
112 registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this
113 state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

114 (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly,
115 and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and
116 regulations or by illustrations;

117 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the
118 business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

119 (32) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which
120 receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original
121 engine as the vehicle identification number;

122 (33) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks,
123 except farm tractors;

124 (34) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational
125 motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over
126 twelve thousand pounds:

127 (a) Offered for hire or lease; or

128 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

129 (35) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

130 (36) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic
131 transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which
132 produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a
133 maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

134 (37) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle
135 while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel.
136 A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

137 (38) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

138 (39) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

139 (40) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in
140 compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

141 (41) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

142 (42) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to
143 a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease
144 thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement
145 and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the
146 event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee
147 or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;

148 (43) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored,
149 repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place
150 of business;

151 (44) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the
152 rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

153 (45) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original
154 construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts,
155 excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

156 (46) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or
157 substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing
158 quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached
159 to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle.

160 Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor
161 vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

162 (47) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used
163 exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven
164 inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four
165 or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;

166 (48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked,
167 disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a
168 wrecker or towing service;

169 (49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck
170 tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth
171 wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of
172 the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth
173 wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is
174 called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the
175 combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";

176 (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for
177 the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

178 (51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:

179 (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's
180 model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or
181 reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation
182 on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle
183 immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

184 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its
185 owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security
186 interest in it;

187 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a
188 claim;

189 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

190 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157
191 and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild
192 or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling
193 inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on
194 parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair
195 market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

196 a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values,
197 including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and
198 insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

199 b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to
200 condition and equipment; and

201 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the
202 insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform
203 manner;

204 (52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school
205 or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

206 (53) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment,
207 flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or
208 transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

209 (54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or
210 corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of
211 such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or
212 corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as
213 buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

214 (55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used
215 primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over
216 the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or
217 maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels,
218 cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt
219 spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines,
220 motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump
221 trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and
222 shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this
223 section;

224 (56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been
225 originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor
226 vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;

227 (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel
228 is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

229 (58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the
230 distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six
231 inches apart;

232 (59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed
233 for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently.
234 When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

235 (60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or
236 passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those
237 running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed
238 and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight
239 rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton
240 trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes
241 as defined in section 700.010;

242 (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of
243 property;

244 (62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two
245 trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to
246 the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second
247 semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected truck-
248 tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

249 (63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination
250 consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with
251 the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the
252 trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

253 (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or
254 accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts.
255 "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

256 (65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-
257 highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with
258 an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used
259 primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

260 (66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group,
261 firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the
262 transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to
263 and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition
264 of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this
265 section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section
266 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal,
267 or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary
268 profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

269 (67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used,
 270 on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power,
 271 or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs
 272 operated by handicapped persons;

273 (68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed
 274 and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a
 275 highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing
 276 a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

277 (69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a
 278 wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker,
 279 tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives
 280 compensation or other personal gain.

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any
 2 highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no
 3 combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined
 4 in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater
 5 weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not
 6 to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated
 7 on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on
 8 any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one
 9 behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not
 10 more than ninety-six inches apart.

11 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose
 12 centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending
 13 across the full width of the vehicle.

14 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any
 15 one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two
 16 or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the
 17 maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:

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

		Maximum load in pounds			
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				

26	6	34,000				
27	7	34,000				
28	8	34,000	34,000			
29	More than 8	38,000	42,000			
30	9	39,000	42,500			
31	10	40,000	43,500			
32	11	40,000	44,000			
33	12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
34	13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
35	14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
36	15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
37	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
38	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
39	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
40	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
41	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
42	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
43	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
44	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
45	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
46	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
47	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
48	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
49	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
50	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
51	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
52	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
53	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
54	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
55	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
56	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
57	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
58	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
59	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
60	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
61	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
62	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500

63	42	60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
64	43	60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
65	44	60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
66	45	60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
67	46	60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
68	47	60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
69	48	60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
70	49	60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
71	50	60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
72	51	60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
73	52	60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
74	53	60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
75	54	60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
76	55	60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
77	56	60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
78	57	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

79 Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load
80 of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such
81 consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

82 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state
83 highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the
84 weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the
85 bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles
86 using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or
87 ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations
88 established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice
89 of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting
90 signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

91 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle
92 loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23
93 of the United States Code.

94 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or
95 combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may
96 exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two
97 thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except
98 as provided in subsections 9 and 10 of this section.

99 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of
100 transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck
101 or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or
102 well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of
103 permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete
104 pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways
105 at any time on any day.

106 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross
107 vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an
108 idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the
109 additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as
110 amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater
111 than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the
112 vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all
113 times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle
114 reduction technology.

115 9. [Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the
116 contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may
117 be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating
118 on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway 63, on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa
119 state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway
120 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from U.S. Highway 36 to Missouri Route 17. The provisions of this
121 subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate
122 and Defense Highways.

123 10.] Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the
124 total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a
125 processing facility **or livestock** may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand
126 five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The
127 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight
128 D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

129 **[11.] 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the**
130 **contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain co-products during**
131 **times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum**
132 **weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways**
133 **other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply**

134 **to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and**
135 **Defense Highways.**

136 **11.** Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the
137 department of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting
138 of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following
139 a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval
140 of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor or other
141 designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist
142 utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported
143 on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The department of
144 transportation shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this
145 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created
146 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and
147 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section
148 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
149 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule
150 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule
151 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

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