MUNICIPAL COURT ——CODE——



FRANKLIN COUNTY

MISSOURI -

SECTION FC105.010: ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT

There is hereby established a County Municipal Court pursuant to Section 67.320, RSMo. as amended.

SECTION FC 105.020: COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT – ORGANIZATION

- A. Regular sessions of the County Municipal Court shall meet on such days as specified by the Judge of the Franklin County Municipal Court. Sessions shall be held at a location provided by Franklin County.
- B. There shall be a Violations Bureau established pursuant to Missouri Supreme Court Rule 37.
- C. The County Municipal Court shall promulgate general operating procedures and local rules of Court not inconsistent with Supreme Court Rule 37 or the Rules of Court for the 20th Judicial Circuit.

SECTION FC 105.030: COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

- A. The Judges of the County Municipal Court shall be elected.
- B. Judges elected to the County Municipal Court shall be licensed to practice law in the State of Missouri, at least twenty-four (24) years of age and shall serve until their successor is elected and qualified. The County Municipal Court Judge must be a resident of Franklin County. The County Commission may appoint temporary or acting Judges in order to handle the work of the Court during the disability or absence of the County Municipal Judge subject to the provisions of Section FC105.040. A temporary or acting Judge must meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- C. A Judge elected as a County Municipal Court Judge shall not accept or handle cases in his/her practice of law which are inconsistent with his/her duties as a County Municipal Court Judge.
- D. Compensation of the County Municipal Court Judge shall be determined by the County Commission. The County Municipal Court Judge shall devote such time as is necessary to discharge his/her duties.

SECTION FC 105.040: TEMPORARY OR ACTING JUDGES

The Franklin County Commission consents to the appointment of temporary or acting Judges of the Franklin County Municipal Court during the disability or absence of the Franklin County Municipal Court Judge in accordance with the terms of this Section:

- 1. Any serving judge of any municipal court within Franklin County may be selected by the County Municipal Court Judge to fill in during the absence of the County Municipal Court Judge.
- 2. Any of the judges referred to in Subsection (1) above are hereby authorized to conduct Court in the Franklin County Municipal Court as acting or temporary Judge without further action on the part of the County Commission.
- 3. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Franklin County Municipal Court Judge to make arrangements with and notify one (1) or more of the individuals named in Subsection (1) above should an emergency arise that will lead to the absence of the Franklin County Municipal Court Judge. In the event that an acting or temporary Judge is needed, it shall be left to the discretion of the Franklin County Municipal Court Judge to select (1) of the individuals designated in Subsection (1) above.
- 4. In the event that an acting or temporary Judge is needed to conduct court in the Franklin County Municipal Court due to the absence of the Franklin County Municipal Court Judge, the acting Judge shall be compensated at a rate of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per Court session conducted.
- 5. Any individual conducting Court as the acting or temporary Municipal Court Judge shall be referred to as such and shall in no way be considered the full-time or standing Franklin County Municipal Court Judge.

SECTION FC 105.045: OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MUNICIPAL PROSECUTOR

There is hereby created the office of the Franklin County Municipal Prosecutor.

- 1. The Office of the County Municipal Prosecutor shall be staffed by attorneys hired and appointed by the Franklin County Commission.
- 2. The County Municipal Prosecutor shall be supervised by the County Commission.
- 3. To be qualified to be appointed as County Municipal Prosecutor or Assistant County Municipal Prosecutor a person must be licensed to practice law in the State of Missouri and have been so licensed for at least five (5) years at the time of appointment. The County Municipal Prosecutor or Assistant County Municipal Prosecutor shall not accept or handle cases in his/her practice of law which are inconsistent with his/her duties as County Municipal Prosecutor or Assistant County Municipal Prosecutor. The County Municipal Prosecutor shall devote such time as is necessary to discharge his/her duties.
- 4. The Office of the County Municipal Prosecutor is to prosecute all violations of the County Ordinances and Codes as directed and authorized by County Commission Order and shall perform such further and additional duties as directed by the County Commission.

SECTION FC 105.050: MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK

There shall be one (1) Municipal Court Clerk and one (1) or more assistant Municipal Court Clerks. The Municipal Court Clerk shall:

- 1. Supervise all assistant Municipal Court Clerks;
- 2. Supervise all matters relating to the Municipal Court and the Violations Bureau;
- 3. Perform administrative functions incidental to the operations of the Court;
- 4. Assist the Court in the conduct of the business of the Court with respect to such other matters as the Judge may request from time to time;
- 5. Make recommendations to the County Counselor regarding the hiring and firing of assistant Municipal Court Clerks.

SECION FC 105.060: WARRANTS

- A. A Judge of the County Municipal Court of Franklin County shall have the authority to issue warrants for:
 - 1. Searches or inspections to determine the existence of violations of any ordinance whose violation is punishable by fine or jail, or both fine and jail;
 - 2. Seizure of items of personal property, materials or substances that constitute evidence of a violation of any Franklin County order; and
 - 3. Entry onto private property in Franklin County for the purpose of abating a public nuisance pursuant to any Franklin County order.
- B. Warrants, searches, inspections, entries and seizures made pursuant to this Section shall conform and be governed by the following provisions:
 - 1. Any member of the Franklin County Sheriff's Office, designee of the municipal prosecutor of Franklin County, or other authorized County Official, may apply for the issuance of a warrant.
 - 2. The application shall:
 - a. Be in writing;
 - b. State the time and date of the making of the application;
 - c. Identify the property, article, material, substance which is to be searched for and seized, or the public nuisance to be abated, in sufficient detail and particularity that the officer or other authorized County Official executing the warrant can readily ascertain it:
 - d. Identify the person, place, or thing which is to be searched, in sufficient detail and particularity that the officer, other authorized County Official or his/her designee executing the warrant can readily ascertain whom or what he/she is to search;
 - e. State facts sufficient to show probable cause for the issuance of a search warrant pursuant to Subsection (A) herein;
 - f. Be verified by the oath or affirmation of the applicant;
 - g. Be filed in the proper court; and
 - h. Be signed by the Municipal Prosecutor of Franklin County of his/her designated assistant.

- 3. The application may be supplemented by a written affidavit verified by oath or affirmation. Such affidavit shall be considered in determining whether there is probably cause for the issuance of a search warrant and in filling out any deficiencies in the description of the person, place, or thing to be searched or of the property, article, material, substance, or person to be seized. Oral testimony shall not be considered. The application may be submitted by facsimile or other electronic means.
- 4. The Judge shall determine whether sufficient facts have been stated to justify the issuance of a search warrant. If it appears from the application and any supporting affidavit that there is probable cause to believe that property, article, material, substance, or person subject to seizure is on the person or at the place or in the thing described, a search warrant shall immediately be issued. The warrant shall be issued in the form of an original and two (2) copies.
- 5. The application and any supporting affidavit and a copy of the warrant shall be retained in the records of the Court from which the warrant was issued.
- 6. The search warrant shall:
 - a. Be in writing and in the name of the County of Franklin;
 - b. Be directed to any Franklin County Deputy Sheriff or to other authorized County Official or his/her designee;
 - c. State the time and date the warrant is issued;
 - d. Identify the property, article, material, substance which is to be searched for and seized, or nuisance to be abated, in sufficient detail and particularity that the officer, other authorized County Official or his/her designee executing the warrant can readily ascertain it;
 - e. Identify the person, place or thing which is to be searched, in sufficient detail and particularity that the officer, other authorized County Official or his/her designee executing the warrant can readily ascertain whom or what he/she is to search;
 - f. Command that the described person, place or thing be searched and that any of the described property, article, material, substance, or person found thereon or therein be seized or photographed or copied and within ten (10) days after filing of the application, any photographs or copies of the items may be filed with the issuing court; and
 - g. Be signed by the Judge, with his/her title of office indicated.

- 7. A search warrant issued under this Section may be executed by a Franklin County Deputy Sheriff, an authorized County Official to whom the warrant is directed or his/her designee. The warrant shall be executed by conducting the search and seizure commanded. The search warrant issued under this Section may be issued by facsimile or other electronic means.
- 8. A search warrant shall be executed as soon as practicable and shall expire if it is not executed and the return made within ten (10) days after the date of the making of the application. A search and any subsequent searches of the contents of any property, article, material, or substance seized and removed from the location of the execution of any search warrant during its execution may be conducted at any time during or after the execution of the warrant, subject to the continued existence of probable cause to search the property, article, material, or substance seized and removed. A search and any subsequent searches of the property, article, material, or substance seized and removed may be conducted after the time for delivering the warrant, return, and receipt to the issuing judge has expired. A supplemental return and receipt shall be delivered to the issuing judge upon final completion of any search which concludes after the expiration of time for delivering the original return and receipt.
- 9. After execution of the search warrant, the warrant with a return thereon, signed by the officer, other authorized County Official, or his/her designee making the search or performing the abatement, shall be delivered to the Judge who issued the warrant. The return shall show the date and manner of execution, what was seized, and the name of the possessor and of the owner, when he/she is not the same person, if known. The return shall be accompanied by a copy of the itemized receipt required by Subsection (6) of Section 542.291, RSMo. The judge or clerk shall, upon request, deliver a copy of such receipt to the person from whose possession the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.
- 10. Searches, seizures and abatements shall be conducted in a reasonable manner. The person conducting the same shall give to the owner or possessor of the property, if present, a copy of the warrant. If no owner or possessor is present, the person executing the warrant shall leave a copy of the warrant at the site of search, seizure or abatement.

- C. A search warrant shall be deemed invalid:
 - 1. If it was not issued by a Judge of the County Municipal Court of Franklin County;
 - 2. If it was issued without a written application having been filed and verified;
 - 3. If it was issued without probable cause;
 - 4. If it was not issued with respect to property or places within the jurisdiction of the order on which the ordinance violation or nuisance abatement was based:
 - 5. If it does not describe the person, place, or thing to be searched or the property, article, material, substance, or person to be seized with sufficient certainty;
 - 6. If it is not signed by the Judge who issued it; or
 - 7. If it was not executed within ten (10) days after the date upon which the application therefore was made.

SECTION FC 105.070: VIOLATIONS OF ORDERS

Franklin County may prosecute and punish violations of its orders and ordinances in the County Municipal Court. This Section shall take effect on October 1, 2012.

SECTION FC 105.080: GUILTY PLEAS AND TRIAL DATES

For violations designated by Court Order as being within the authority of the violations bureau, the Order shall include all violations contained in the uniform fine schedule established by Supreme Court Rule 37.495, except those that are not offenses within the County. No other violation shall be included in the Order. Such designated violations may be amended from time to time but shall in no event include the following:

- 1. Any individual violation submitted by the prosecutor for disposition through a court appearance;
- 2. Any individual violation for which the court orders a summons to be issued;
- 3. Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage;

- 4. Any violation for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
- 5. Any violation for operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended, or revoked license;
- 6. Any violation for fleeing or attempting to elude an officer; and
- 7. Any other violation excluded by law.

For those violations included within the authority of the violations bureau by virtue of an order pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 37.49(a) and (c) the Order shall adopt the uniform fine schedule established by Rule 37.495. The schedule shall be prominently posted at the place where the fines are to be paid, and shall specify by schedule the amount of fines and costs to be imposed for each violation.

Any person charged with a violation designated within the order may pay the specified amount of the fine and costs to the bureau:

- 1. Through an electronic payment system authorized in the order;
- 2. In person; or
- 3. By mail.

Full payment received before the Court date and time for initial appearance constitutes a guilty plea and waiver of trial. Full payment received on or after the initial appearance date and time may, in the court's discretion, be accepted as a guilty plea and waiver of trial.

SECTION FC 105.090: FAILURE TO PAY FINE

- A. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary:
 - 1. The court shall not assess a fine, if combined with the amount of court costs, totaling in excess of:
 - a. Two hundred twenty-five dollars for minor traffic violations; and
 - b. For ordinance violations committed within a twelve-month period beginning with the first violation: two hundred dollars for the first ordinance violation, two hundred seventy-five dollars for the second ordinance violation, three hundred fifty dollars for the third ordinance

violation, and four hundred fifty dollars for the fourth and any subsequent ordinance violations;

- 2. The court shall not sentence a person to confinement, except the court may sentence a person to confinement for any violation involving alcohol or controlled substances, violations endangering the health or welfare of others, or eluding or giving false information to a law enforcement officer;
- 3. A person shall not be placed in confinement for failure to pay a fine unless such nonpayment violates terms of probation or unless the due process procedures mandated by Missouri supreme court rule 37.65 or its successor rule are strictly followed by the court;
- 4. Court costs that apply shall be assessed against the defendant unless the court finds that the defendant is indigent based on standards set forth in determining such by the presiding judge of the circuit. Such standards shall reflect model rules and requirements to be developed by the supreme court; and
- 5. No court costs shall be assessed if the defendant is found to be indigent under subdivision (4) of this section or if the case is dismissed.
- B. If an individual has been held in custody on a notice to show cause or an arrest warrant for an underlying minor traffic violation, the court, on its own motion or on the motion of any interested party, may review the original fine and sentence and waive or reduce such fine or sentence if the court finds it reasonable given the circumstances of the case.

SECTION FC 105.110: COURT COSTS

Court costs are as follows:

- 1. Costs and procedures in the County Municipal Court shall be governed by the provisions of law relating to municipal ordinance violations in Municipal Divisions of Circuit Courts.
- 2. The Court costs authorized for each case in the County Municipal Court for violations of County ordinances are set out below. The Clerk of the County Municipal Court or his/her designee shall collect the Court costs and deposit them in the County Treasury unless indicated otherwise.
- 3. None of the Court costs set out below shall be collected when a proceeding or defendant is dismissed by the Court or when the Court costs have been waived or are to be paid by the County.

- 4. A fee of twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be assessed for each ordinance violation filed before a County Municipal Judge and in the event that a defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty, the Judge may assess costs against the defendant in accordance with Section 488.012 (6), RSMo.
- 5. A surcharge of two dollars (\$2.00) for the Law Enforcement Training Fund shall be assessed for each case. The surcharges collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit in a fund for law enforcement training in accordance with Section 488.5336, RSMo.
- 6. A surcharge of seven dollars fifty cents (\$7.50) for the Crime Victims' Compensation Fund shall be assessed as costs and distributed in the manner provided in Section 595.045.6, RSMo.
- 7. A surcharge of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be assessed for training of the Prosecuting Attorney and his/her staff pursuant to Section 488.5017, RSMo. Monies collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be disbursed in accordance with Section 56.765, RSMo.
- 8. A surcharge of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be assessed and collected to be paid at least monthly to the State Treasury to the credit of the Independent Living Center Fund established by Section 178.653, RSMo.
- 9. A surcharge of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be assessed and collected to be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Motorcycle Safety Trust Fund created by Section 302.137.1, RSMo.
- 10. A surcharge of two dollars (\$2.00) shall be assessed and collected to be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Head Injury Fund created by Section 304.028.1, RSMo.
- 11. A surcharge of two dollars (\$2.00) shall be assessed and collected to be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Spinal Cord Injury Fund created in Section 304.027, RSMo.
- 12. A surcharge of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be assessed and collected to be paid to the State Treasury to the credit of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission Fund created in Section 590.178, RSMo.
- 13. A surcharge of two dollars (\$2.00) shall be assessed and collected payable to the Twentieth Judicial Circuit Court Juvenile Justice Preservation Fund Pursuant to Section 211.435, RSMo.
- 14. A surcharge of four dollars (\$4.00) shall be assessed and collected payable to the State prosecuting attorney and circuit attorney's retirement fund created in Section 56.807, RSMo.

- 15. A charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be assessed and collected payable to the Franklin County Treasury for the services rendered by sheriffs, county marshals, or other officers, including cases disposed of by a violations bureau established pursuant to law or supreme court rule. Those charges from cases disposed of by a violations bureau shall be distributed as follows: one-half of the charges collected shall be forwarded and deposited to the credit of the MODEX fund established in Section 488.5320.5 RSMo. for the operational cost of the Missouri data exchange (MODEX) system, and one-half of the charges collected shall be deposited to the credit of the inmate security fund, established in section 488.5026, of the County.
- 16. A fee of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be assessed and collected for the establishment of judicial education fund pursuant to Section 479.260, RSMo. However, the judicial education fund shall not retain more than one thousand five hundred dollars in the judicial education fund for each judge, administrator or clerk of the municipal court. Any excess funds shall be transmitted quarterly to the general revenue fund of Franklin County.
- 17. In addition to any cost which may be assessed by the municipal division pursuant to Statute, ordinance or Court rule, in every proceeding filed in the municipal division for violation of an ordinance, a surcharge of seven dollars (\$7.00) shall be assessed. Such surcharge shall also be assessed in cases in which pleas of guilty are processed in the Violations Bureau. No such surcharge shall be collected when the proceeding or defendant has been dismissed by the Court, when costs are waived or when costs are paid to the County. Such surcharge shall be collected by the Municipal Court and transmitted monthly to the Missouri Director of Revenue to the credit of the Missouri Statewide Court Automation Fund as provided in Section 488.012.3(5) and Section 488.027.0, RSMo.
- 18. A surcharge of four dollars (\$4.00) shall be assessed and collected upon each violation of any Franklin County ordinance. The surcharges collected pursuant to this Subsection shall be payable to the Franklin County Treasurer for deposit in the Franklin County Domestic Violence Fund to be expended only for the purpose of providing operating expenses for shelters for battered persons as provided in sections 455.200 to 455.230 RSMo.

SECTION FC 105.120: FINES

- A. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the following conditions shall apply to minor traffic violations and municipal ordinance violations:
 - 1. The court shall not assess a fine, if combined with the amount of court costs, totaling in excess of:

- a. Two hundred twenty-five dollars for minor traffic violations; and
- b. For municipal ordinance violations committed within a twelve-month period beginning with the first violation: two hundred dollars for the first municipal ordinance violation, two hundred seventy-five dollars for the second municipal ordinance violation, three hundred fifty dollars for the third municipal ordinance violation, and four hundred fifty dollars for the fourth and any subsequent municipal ordinance violations;
- 2. A "Minor traffic violation", is defined as a County traffic ordinance violation prosecuted that does not involve an accident or injury, that does not involve the operation of a commercial motor vehicle, and for which no points are assessed by the Department of Revenue or the Department of Revenue is authorized to assess one to four points to a person's driving record upon conviction. Minor traffic violation shall include amended charges for any minor traffic violation. Minor traffic violation shall exclude a violation for exceeding the speed limit by more than nineteen miles per hour or a violation occurring within a construction zone or school zone;
- 3. A "Municipal ordinance violation", is defined as a County ordinance violation prosecuted for which penalties are authorized by statute under Sections 64.160, 64.200, 64.295, 64.487, 64.690, 64.895, 67.398, 71.285, 89.120, and 89.490 RSMo. County ordinance violations shall include amended charges for County ordinance violations.

FC 105.130: SUMMONS FOR ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS – FORM

- A. Any Law Enforcement Officer or authorized County Official from the Franklin County Department of County Services and Code Enforcement or any Divisions thereof may, when a suspected violation of a County ordinance occurs, issue a summons to the suspected violator to appear before the County Municipal Court at a date and time specified therein.
- B. The summons provided for herein shall not be issued in traffic cases which require the use of the uniform traffic ticket, under Missouri Supreme Court Rule 37.
- C. The summons provided for herein shall be substantially in form approved by the Municipal Court and on file with the Municipal Prosecutor.

SECTION FC 105.140: AUTOMATED ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS PROHIBITED

The use of red light cameras or speed cameras shall be prohibited on any road, roadway or highway within the boundaries of Unincorporated Franklin County, Missouri for the purpose of enforcing violations of the Code of Ordinances of Franklin County or the Franklin County Traffic Code.

SECTION FC 110.025: VIOLATION OF CODE A MISDEMEANOR

- A. It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this code.
- B. Every person who is convicted of any misdemeanor under the provisions of the Traffic Code shall, where no different punishment is prescribed, be punished a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)
- C. A judgement establishing that a person has violated the code's provisions shall not be deemed a conviction for a misdemeanor within the meaning of Section 556.016, RSMo., as amended.

SECTION FC 110.030: DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases, as used in this code, shall for the purpose of this code have the meaning respectively ascribed to them:

ALLEY: The entire width and length of the public right-of-way and/or easement of an alley.

ALLEYWAY: That portion of an alley intended for use by the general traveling public.

ANGLE PARKING: The standing or parking of any vehicle upon a highway, roadway or alleyway in a manner where the longitudinal axis of the vehicle forms an angle with the alignment of the curb.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES:

1. Vehicles operated as ambulances or operated by the State Highway Patrol, Police or Fire Department in Franklin County, Missouri, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Franklin County Emergency Services or Medical Examiner.

- 2. Publicly or privately owned vehicles operated in the performance of emergency service by the Prosecuting Attorney, or the Prosecuting Attorney's full-time investigators.
- 3. Any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls.
- 4. Any privately owned wrecker or tow truck or vehicles owned and operated by a public utility or public service corporation while performing emergency service.

BICYCLE: Every device propelled by human power upon which any person or persons may ride, having two (2) or more tandem wheels either of which is twenty (20) or more inches in diameter.

CENTERLINE: A yellow or white line or lines delineating the separation between travel lanes in opposite directions. It need not be at the geometrical center of the pavement.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE: A motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight, merchandise, supplies, tools or equipment.

CONTROLLED OR LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY/ROADWAY: Every highway or roadway or right-of-way thereof in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons having no legal rights of access to, from, on or across the same except at such points and in such manner as may be determined or designated by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway or roadway.

COUNTY HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATOR: Chief Officer of the County in all matters pertaining to highways, roads, bridges and is responsible for all operations of the County Highway Department.

COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT: Highway Division of the Department of Public Works

COUNTYROAD: Any roadway owned and maintained by the County Highway Department. Said road are open to use by the traveling general public.

CROSSWALKS: Any pedestrian crossing indicated by lines or other markings on the pavement or, when not marked at intersection, that portion of a highway or roadway ordinarily included within the prolongation or connection of curb and property lines.

DRIVER: Any person who drives, operates or is in any manner in actual physical control of a vehicle.

DRIVEWAY: A travel way privately used for access to and distribution within a site, not including sidewalks.

EDGE LINE: A solid white or yellow line used to delineate the right edge of a highway or roadway.

FREEWAY: A limited access divided highway of at least ten (10) miles in length with four (4) or more lanes which is not part of the Federal Interstate System of Highways which does not have

any crossovers or accesses from streets, roads or other highways at the same grade level as such divided highway within such ten (10) miles of divided highway.

GROSS WEIGHT: The total weight of a vehicle including the weight of any carried cargo.

HIGHWAY: The traveling portion of a public right-of-way of a highway intended for use by the general traveling public and maintained by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Department.

INTERSECTION:

- 1. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral boundary lines or, if present, the lateral curb lines of two (2) or more highways, roadways or alleyways, whether or not one (1) such highway, roadway or alleyway crosses the other.
- 2. Where a highway or roadway includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) or more feet apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway or roadway by an intersecting highway or roadway shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

JUNKED MOTOR VEHICLE: A motor vehicle without current valid registration plates and motor vehicle safety inspection certificates lawfully attached to it or a motor vehicle which is wrecked, dismantled, inoperative, abandoned or discarded.

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER: Every officer of the Franklin County Sheriff's Department or any officer lawfully and duly authorized, deputized, assigned or called upon to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violation of traffic regulations or any Fire Department official acting pursuant to Section 110.110 of the Franklin County Traffic Code.

MOTOR VEHICLE: Any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively on tracks.

MOTORCYCLE: A motor vehicle operated on two (2) or three (3) wheels whether or not which a sidecar and excluding motorized bicycles.

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.

MOVING VIOLATION: That character of traffic violation where at the time of violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle registration license.

OPERATOR: Any person actually in physical control of a vehicle.

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.

PRIVATE ROADWAY DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC USE: Any road open to use of the traveling general public, even though not maintained or owned by the County.

PRIVATE ROADWAY OR DRIVEWAY: Every roadway or driveway not open to the use of the general traveling public.

RAILROAD: A carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.

RIGHT-OF-WAY:

- 1. The right of one 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;
- 2. A strip of land over which a highway, roadway or alleyway passes.

ROAD: The entire width and length of the right-of-way or the easement of a road, avenue or boulevard or similar item.

ROADWAY: That portion of a road intended for use by the general traveling public, typically delineated by curbs, edge lines or the edge of pavement.

RURAL INTERSTATE: That part of the Federal Interstate Highway System that is not located in an urban area.

SCHOOL ZONE: A section of any highway or roadway where signs warn of the presence of persons going to and returning from public or private schools.

SHOULDER: The portion of a road outside the roadway excluding sidewalks at the same or near same grade as the adjoining roadway.

SIDEWALK: A paved area separate from the highway or roadway intended for use by 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 STANDING: 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 purposes of vehicular travel. "State highway", a highway maintained by the state of Missouri as part of the State Highway System.

THROUGH ROADWAY: All highways and every roadway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way.

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES: All official signs, signals, markings, intersection lighting and devices not inconsistent with this code, placed by a public body having authority to regulate, warn or guide traffic.

VEHICLE: Any mechanical device on wheels in, upon or by which persons or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, roadway or alleyway or driveway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon rails or tracks.

SECTION FC 110.110: ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

- A. The Franklin County Sheriff's Department and its deputies are authorized to enforce all traffic ordinances of this County.
- B. In the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians Deputies of the Franklin County Sheriff's Department, or such officers as are duly and lawfully assigned by the Sheriff of Franklin County, officers of the State Highway Patrol, personnel of any fire department or fire protection district, and agents/employees of the Franklin County Highway Department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand signal, or signage in conformance with the traffic laws.
- C. Officers of any City, Town or Village Fire Department or Fire Protection District having the status of a political subdivision pursuant to the Statutes of the State of Missouri, when at the scene of an incident, may direct or assist the Law Enforcement Officers in directing traffic at such scene or in the immediate vicinity.

SECTION FC 110.120: PERSONS TO OBEY OFFICERS

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any Law Enforcement Officer, Fire Department/Fire Protection District, or agent/employee of the Franklin County Highway Department given pursuant to Section 110.110.

SECTION FC 110.130: AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES EXEMPTED

- A. The provisions of this code regulating the operation, parking and standing of vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency vehicles as defined in this code, except that the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to, but not upon returning form, a fire alarm, but subject to the conditions herein stated, may:
 - 1. Park and stand irrespective of the provisions of this code;
 - 2. Proceed past a red signal indication or stop sign but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - 3. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as the driver exercises due regard for the safety of other motorists and citizens;
 - 4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- B. The exemption herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver or any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary and when the vehicle displays at least one (1) lighted red or blue beacon visible in normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of such vehicle.
- C. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard to the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of the driver's reckless disregard for the safety of others, nor shall such provision relieve the driver from the duty of obeying the directions of a Law Enforcement Officer at the scene of the emergency.

CHAPTER 301: VEHICLE REGISTRATION

SECTION FC 301.020: VEHICLES ON ROAD TO BE LICENSED

- A. No person, firm or corporation shall operate a motor vehicle or trailer upon a highway, roadway or alleyway unless the vehicle or trailer has attached to its registration plates in accordance with Sections 301.010 301.440, RSMo., providing for the registration and licensing of motor vehicles.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 302: REGULATIONS FOR DRIVERS/OPERATORS

SECTION FC 302.020: DRIVERS TO HAVE LICENSES – PROTECTION HEADGEAR

Subsection 1 – Drivers to have Licenses

- A. No person shall drive any motor vehicle, except farm tractors, upon any highway, roadway or alleyway unless the person has a valid license or permit as an operator under the provisions of the laws of Missouri. Any person holding a valid chauffer's license shall not be required to procure an operator's license. A person operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of a court order granting him/her limited hardship driving privileges and having a copy of such order in his or her possession shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's license.
- B. No person shall drive as a chauffeur any vehicle upon any highway, roadway or alleyway unless the person has a valid license as a chauffeur under the provisions of the laws of Missouri, except as provided in Section 302.051, RSMo.
- C. While driving a motor vehicle, the holder of a license shall carry the license issued. The license shall be displayed for inspection when demand is made for its display by any Law Enforcement Officer. Failure of any driver of a motor vehicle to exhibit a license to Law Enforcement Officers shall be prima facie evidence that the person in not a duly licensed driver.
- D. No person shall operate a motorcycle or other self-propelled two- or three-wheeled vehicle upon any highway, roadway or alleyway unless the person has a valid operator's of chauffeur's license which has been validated for motorcycle operation according to the provisions of Section 302.020.1(4), RSMo.
- E. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted license.
- F. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Subsection 2 – Protective Headgear

- A. Every person under twenty-six years of age operating or riding as a passenger on any motorcycle shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion; except that, any person twenty-six years of age or older operating any motorcycle or motortricycle who has been issued an instruction permit shall wear protective headgear at all times the vehicle is in motion. The protective headgear shall meet the standards and specifications established by the Missouri Director of Revenue. No person shall be stopped, inspected, or detained solely to determine compliance with this subsection.
- B. The penalty for failure to wear protective headgear as required by Subsection (A) of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor 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.

SECTION FC 302.030: DRIVING WHILE CANCELLED, SUSPENDED, OR REVOKED

- A. A person commits the offense of driving while revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such persons license or driving privilege has been cancelled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of the State of Missouri or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been cancelled, suspended or revoked.
- B. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

SECTION FC 302.725: DRIVING WITHOUT COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE, PENALTY

A. Any person who drives a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of license or applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated, or a commercial driver's instruction permit, or a receipt which indicates the driver is qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle, or who violates license restrictions in any state, or driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in his or her possession shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation by the date the individual must appear in court or pay any fine for such a violation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense.

SECTION FC 302.727: BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2018 – DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE REVOKED/SUSPENDED, CRIME OF, PENALTY

- A. A person commits the offense of driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked or suspended if such person operates a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result of prior violations committed operating a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's commercial driver license is revoked, suspended, or cancelled, or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- B. Any person convicted of driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked or suspended is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 303: FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SECTION FC 303.025: DRIVERS TO MAINTAIN FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle other than a farm tractor upon any highway, roadway or alleyway unless that person maintains the financial responsibility required by Chapter 303, RSMo., as amended, or is operating a motor vehicle as to which the owner has maintained financial responsibility.
- B. While operating a motor vehicle, all drivers shall carry proof of the financial responsibility required by Chapter 303, RSMo., as amended. Proof of financial responsibility shall be displayed for inspection upon demand by any Law Enforcement Officer. Failure of any driver to exhibit proof of financial responsibility to a Law Enforcement Officer shall constitute prima facie evidence that the driver has not maintained financial responsibility and is not operating a motor vehicle as to which the owner has maintained financial responsibility.
- C. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 304: GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

SECTION FC 304:009: SPEEDING – 5 MPH OVER THE SPEED LIMIT OR LESS

- A. Notwithstanding Section 304.009, any violation of this 304.009 which is over the speed limit by five (5) miles or less shall be deemed a misdemeanor. No points shall be assessed pursuant to Section 302.302, RSMo., for any speeding violation which is over the posted speed limit by five (5) miles per hour or less.
- B. A violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.010: MAXIMUM SPEED LIMITS

- A. All maximum speed limits on State maintained highways, including those highways that are part of the Federal interstate system, shall be set and established by the State of Missouri except for those areas of such highways shown in Schedule I of this code.
- B. All other roadways not covered under Subsection (A) above shall have a maximum speed as set out in Schedule I of this code. This shall include all private roadways dedicated for public use wherein the private subdivision has requested the County establish speed limits for the roads within the subdivision.
- C. All portions of highways and roadways on which a speed limit has been established shall be marked by signs erected at least at the beginning of such designated portions of highways and roadways. Where there is no speed limit otherwise established by this code, the maximum rate of speed shall be as follows:
 - 1. Upon the interstates and freeways within the County, seventy (70) miles per hour.
 - 2. All other roads and highways in this county not provided for in Subdivisions (1) & (2) of this Subsection, or Schedule I referred to in Subsection (B) below, sixty (60) miles per hour.
 - 3. All other roads provided for in Subdivision (3) of this Subsection shall not include any State two-lane roads which are identified by letter. The maximum speed on such lettered roads shall not exceed fifty-five (55) miles per hour unless set at a higher speed as established by the Department of Transportation.
 - 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour on any unpaved, gravel road in the unincorporated County of Franklin, Missouri.
 - 5. For the purposes of enforcing the speed limit laws of this County, it is a rebuttable presumption that the posted speed limit is the legal speed limit.

- D. A violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.
- E. **SPEEDING IN SCHOOL ZONES:** No person shall operate a motor vehicle in a school zone in excess of the posted special speed limit during times when the special speed limit set according to Schedule I of the Franklin County Traffic Code as amended is in effect, where such special speed limit is posted by signs not in the presence of an operating flashing beacon.
- F. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in a school zone in excess of the posted special speed limit, during times when the special speed limit set according to Schedule I of the Franklin County Traffic Code as amended is in effect, when a flashing beacon is in operation.
- G. Any person violating this Section in a school zone shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, however, the minimum fine to be imposed shall be two hundred, fifty dollars (\$250.00).

SECTION FC 304.011: SLOW SPEED – IMPEDING TRAFFIC

- A. No person shall operate a motor vehicle at a speed of less than forty (40) miles per hour upon any divided highway designated as part of the Federal interstate system within Franklin County, except when a slower speed is required for safe operation of the vehicle because of weather or other special conditions.
- B. No person shall drive at such a slow speed or in such position on the roadway so as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic. This provision shall not apply when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or because the driver is upon a grade or when the vehicle is a truck or trailer, necessarily or in compliance with law, proceeding at reduced speed.
- C. A violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304:012: CARELESS AND IMPRUDENT DRIVING

- A. Every person operating a motor vehicle 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 body of any person, including the driver or passengers of the vehicle, and shall exercise the highest degree of care.
- B. Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.015: DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF HIGHWAY – TRAFFIC LANES

- A. Upon any highway or roadway other than any one-way roadway, the driver of a vehicle shall keep as near to the right-hand curb as practicable, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle. Such overtaking and passing shall be subject to the limitations applicable by law to overtaking and passing. The driver of a vehicle shall also proceed to the right side of a traffic island in the road unless signs designate otherwise.
- B. Upon any highway, roadway, alleyway or driveway which has been divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, a vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane. Such vehicle shall not be moved from the lane unless done with safety and without irregular movement.
- C. 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.
- D. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.016: PASSING REGULATIONS

- A. No person shall pass another vehicle in places where passing is prohibited as indicated by a solid line painted on said person's side of the centerline or when passing is prohibited as indicated by lawfully posted signage. In any prosecution charging a violation of nopassing zones as provided in this code, proof that such no-passing zones are appropriately marked and/or posted shall constitute a prima facie presumption that the no-passing zone was duly and properly designated and marked as provided by the code.
- B. The following rules shall govern the overtaking a 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 of the overtaken vehicle at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
 - 2. The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of an overtaking vehicle on the left upon perceiving the overtaking vehicle. This Subsection does not apply when an overtaken vehicle is being passed on the right as permitted.

- C. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
 - 1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn.
 - 2. Upon a highway or roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of vehicles in the same direction.
 - 3. Upon a one-way roadway.
 - 4. Upon any highway or roadway with unobstructed pavement of such width and clearly marked for four (4) or more lanes of traffic.
 - 5. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right under the foregoing conditions only when such movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the highway or roadway.
 - 6. The provisions of this Subsection shall not relieve a driver from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway or highway.
- D. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the centerline of a roadway or highway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless the 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.
- E. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway or highway under the following conditions:
 - 1. When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the roadway or highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distances as to create a hazard in the event that 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 or railroad grade crossing.
- F. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.017: FOLLOWING OTHER VEHICLES

- A. The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable safe and prudent, having due regard for the speed of the vehicle and the traffic upon, and the condition of, the highway or roadway. Vehicles being driven in a caravan or motorcade upon any highway or roadway outside of a business or residence district shall be operated so as to allow sufficient space between each vehicle or combination of vehicles as to enable any other vehicle to overtake or pass such vehicle in safety. This Section does not apply to drivers in a funeral procession or in a duly authorized parade. This Section applies whether or not the following vehicle is towing other vehicles.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.019: SIGNALS FOR TURNING OR STOPPING

- 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 intending to turn a vehicle to the right shall extend an arm at an angle above horizontal so that the arm may be seen from the rear of the turning vehicle and shall slow down and approach the intersecting road as near as practicable to the right side of the road along which the driver is proceeding before turning.
 - 2. An operator or driver intending to turn a vehicle to the left shall extend an arm in a horizontal position so that the arm may be seen from the rear of the vehicle and shall slow down and approach the intersecting road so that the left side of the vehicle is as near as practicable to the centerline of the road along which the vehicle is proceeding before turning.
 - 3. When stopping or slowing the speed of a vehicle, an operator or driver shall extend an arm down in a vertical position so that the arm may be seen from the rear of the vehicle, but only if the movement of other vehicles may reasonably be affected by such slowing of speed.
 - 4. None of the above hand signals are required if the turning, slowing or stopping vehicle's electrical signaling and brake lights are operating property and are used to signal the intended movement.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.022: RIGHT-OF-WAY OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- A. Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren or 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 307.175, RSMo., 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 roadway 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 emergency vehicle displaying lighted red or red and blue lights, the driver of ever 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. An "emergency vehicle" is a vehicle of any of the following types:
 - 1. A vehicle operated by a Franklin County or municipal Law Enforcement Officer; an officer of the State Highway Patrol, State Water Patrol or a State Park Ranger; Enforcement Personnel of the Division of Motor Carrier and Railroad Safety of the Missouri Department of Economic Development; a Fire Department, a Sheriff, Constable or Deputy Sheriff; a Federal Law Enforcement Officer authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States; a Traffic Officer or Coroner; or 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 307.175, RSMo.;
 - 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 or 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 Missouri 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.
- D. The driver of any emergency vehicle referred to in Subsection (C) of this Section 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.
- E. The driver of an emergency vehicle may:
 - 1. Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of the Franklin County Traffic Code as amended;
 - 2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 - 3. Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as the driver excises due regard for the safety of other persons;
 - 4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
- F. The exemptions herein granted to an emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an 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.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.030: WHEN CERTAIN BUSES AND TRUCKS SHALL STOP AT RAILROAD CROSSING

- A. Every motor vehicle transporting passengers for hire, every school bus and every motor vehicle transporting high explosives or poisonous or compressed inflammable gases and every motor vehicle used for the transportation of inflammable or corrosive liquids in bulk, whether loaded or empty, shall, upon approaching any railroad grade crossing, be brought to a full stop a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad grade crossing and shall not proceed until due caution has been taken to ascertain that the course is clear. Such full stop shall not be required at a railroad grade crossing protected by a guard or Law Enforcement Officer on duty or by a traffic signal or railroad flashing signal giving indication to approaching vehicles to proceed.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.035: OBEDIENCE TO RAILROAD SIGNAL

- A. Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this Section, the driver of the vehicle shall stop a minimum of fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed until safe to do so. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:
 - 1. A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train.
 - 2. A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flag holder gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train.
 - 3. A railroad train approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of the highway or roadway crossing emits a signal audible from such distance and the railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an immediate hazard.
 - 4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.
- B. No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
- C. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.050: DRIVERS TO STOP FOR SCHOOL BUS

- A. The driver of a vehicle upon any highway or roadway upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway or roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children and whose driver has given the signal to stop in the manner provided by law, shall stop the vehicle before reaching the school bus and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or until signaled by its driver to proceed.
- B. The driver of a vehicle need not stop for a stopped school bus under the following conditions:
 - 1. When proceeding in the opposite direction on a divided highway or roadway.
 - 2. When proceeding in the opposite direction on a highway or roadway carrying four (4) or more lanes of traffic.
 - 3. When proceeding in either direction and the school bus is stopped in 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 highway.
- C. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.055: DRIVING ON SIDEWALK

- A. The driver of any vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.056: ENTRIES AND EXIT ON LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY

- A. No personal shall drive a vehicle onto or from any limited access roadway or highway except at entrances and exits as are established by public authority.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.057: CROSSING FIRE HOSE

- A. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of any Fire Department when the hose is laid down on any highway, roadway, alleyway or driveway for use at any fire or alarm of fire without the consent of the Fire Department official in command.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.170: REGULATIONS AS TO WIDTH, HEIGHT AND LENGTH OF VEHICLES – TRACTORS PARADES PERMITTED

- A. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this county shall have a width, including load, in excess of one hundred two inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010 may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.
- B. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
- C. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this county shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- D. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this county shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.

- E. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this county shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this county shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.
- F. In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this county shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this county. On those primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet: provided, however, the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot combinations.
- G. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length not the exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang.
- H. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.

- I. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.
- J. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
- K. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or seventy-five foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles.
- L.
- 1. Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances including tractor parades for fund-raising activities or special events, provided the tractors are driven by licensed drivers during daylight hours only and with the approval of the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements of implements of husbandry or road-making machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the interstate system.

- 2. Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-102 may be operated occasionally for short distances on state highways when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.
- M. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.
- N. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.

SECTION FC 304.172: FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT EXEMPT FROM SIZE RESTRICTIONS

A. The provisions of sections <u>304.170</u> to <u>304.240</u> relating to height, width, weight, length and load restrictions for motor vehicles shall not apply to any motor vehicle and its attached apparatus which is designed for use and used by a fire department, fire protection district or volunteer fire protection association or when being operated by a fire apparatus manufacturer or sales organization for the purpose of sale, demonstration, exhibit, or delivery to a fire department, fire protection district or volunteer fire protection association.

SECTION FC 304.174: SIZE AND LOAD RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE TO WRECKERS, TOW TRUCKS, ROLLBACKS, AND CARE CARRIERS, WHEN:

A. The provisions of sections <u>304.170</u> to <u>304.240</u> relating to height, width, weight, length and load restrictions for motor vehicles shall not apply to any wrecker or tow truck performing a wrecker or towing service, as defied in section <u>301.010</u>. If a disabled or wrecked vehicle cannot be moved by a wrecker or tow truck, a rollback or car carrier, as defined in section <u>301.010</u>, may be used without regard to such height, width, weight, length and load restrictions, if it is a bona fide wrecker operator or owner.

SECTION FC 304.180: REGULATIONS AS TO WEIGHT – AXLE LOAD, TANDEM AXLE DEFINED – IDLE REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY, INCREASE IN MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED, AMOUNT – HAULING LIVESTOCK, MILK, OR GRAIN, TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT PERMITTED – REQUIREMENTS DURING DISASTERS

- A. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this county having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this county having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any county highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged on behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.
- B. An "axle load" is defined as 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.
- C. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this county through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table: **SEE EXHIBIT A**

EXHIBIT A

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

		Maximum load in pounds					
feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles		
4	34,000						
5	34,000						
6	34,000						
7	34,000						
8	34,000	34,000					
More than 8	38,000	42,000					
9	39,000	42,500					
10	40,000	43,500					
11	40,000	44,000					
12	40,000	45,000	50,000				
13	40,000	45,500	50,500				
14	40,000	46,500	51,500				
15	40,000	47,000	52,000				
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000			
17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500			
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000			
19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000			
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000		
21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500		
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000		
23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000		
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500		
25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000		

26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	
	-			-	71,000
29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
		127,000	22,000	22,000	22,000

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

- D. Whenever the sate highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city of county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross load in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
- F. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9 and 10 of this section.
- G. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on statemaintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
- H. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

- I. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk, from a farm to a processing facility or livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- J. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain coproducts during times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- K. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The department of transportation shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in Section 536.010, RSMo. that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of Chapter 536 RSMo. and, if applicable, Section 536.028, RSMo. This Section and Chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to Chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional.

SECTION FC 304.181: BUSES, AXLE WEIGHT LIMITS

A. The limitations on weight on axles established in section 304.180, do not apply to buses. No bus having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle or thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle shall be moved on or operated on any highway in this state. The terms "axle" and "tandem axle" as used in this section shall have the same meaning as is provided in section 304.180, for other vehicles

SECTION FC 304.240: VIOLATION OF LOAD LAW – MISDEMEANOR PENALTY

A. Any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association violating any of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars or by confinement in a county jail for not more than twelve months, or by both the fine and confinement; provided, however, that where load limits as defined in sections 304.180 to 304.220 have been violated, the fine shall be two cents for each pound of excess weight up to and including five hundred, and five cents for each pound of excess weight above five hundred and not exceeding one thousand, and ten cents for each pound in excess weight above one thousand; provided that, when any vehicle is being operated under a special permit as provided in section 304.200, the term "excess weight" means only weight in excess of the amount permitted in the permit as issued. The court may, in its discretion, cause to be impounded the motor vehicle operated by any person violating the provisions of this section until such time as the fine and cost assessed by the court under this section is paid.

SECTION FC 304.271: OBEDIENCE TO OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- A. The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable to the driver placed in accordance with the provisions of this code, unless otherwise directed by a Law Enforcement Officer. This Section is subject to the exceptions granted the driver of any authorized emergency vehicle by this code.
- B. When a traffic control signal is not operating due to mechanical failure or other reasons, all traffic shall come to a complete stop before proceeding through the intersection at which the non-operating signal is stationed.

SECTION FC 304.281: TRAFFIC SIGNAL INDICATIONS

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic signal indications exhibiting different colored lights successively one (1) at a time or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- 1. Green indications shall allow the following:
 - a. Traffic, except pedestrians, facing a circular green may proceed straight through or turn right or left except as such movement is modified by lane use signs, turn prohibition signs, land markings or roadway design. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal indication is exhibited.
 - b. Traffic, except pedestrians, facing a green arrow, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
 - c. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, pedestrians facing any green indication, except when the sole green indication is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- 2. Steady yellow indications shall have the following meanings:
 - a. Traffic, except pedestrians, facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the movement allowed by green indications is being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited immediately following the yellow indications at which point vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection. No vehicle shall be in the intersection at the time the yellow indication is terminated and the red indication is begun.
 - b. Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
- 3. Steady red indications alone shall require the following:
 - a. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, or as near to the line as previously stopped traffic will allow, before entering the intersection. If no stop line is present, drivers shall stop before entering the intersection. If a crosswalk is present on the near side of the intersection, drivers shall stop before entering the crosswalk. No vehicular traffic may enter the intersection until the signal allows such movement.

- b. No pedestrian facing the signal shall enter the roadway until the green is shown alone, unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian "walk" signal.
- c. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, pedestrians facing a steady circular red and red arrow signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- 4. Flashing signal indications shall have the following meanings:
 - a. Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. If a crosswalk is present at the near side of the intersection, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the crosswalk. The right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
 - b. Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.
- 5. In the event a traffic signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 6. After stopping as required by Subsection (3) above, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn unless a sign is erected prohibiting the movement. Vehicular traffic entering the intersection to make a right turn on the steady red signal shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.
- 7. Any violation of this Section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.311: OBSERVANCE OF LANE DIRECTION CONTROL SIGNALS

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

SECTION FC 304.341: REQUIRED POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS – U-TURNS PROHIBITED AT CERTAIN PLACES

Subsection 1: Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersections

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do as follows:

- 1. Single lane right turns on roadways. Both the approach for a right turn and the right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand edge of the curb or roadway. When entering the intersection, the right turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the right-most lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction upon the roadway being entered.
- 2. Dual lane right turns on roadways. Where right turns from two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction are permitted by signs or pavement markings, the following action is required of drivers making right turns:
 - a. A driver turning from the outermost lane of the highway or roadway from which the driver is leaving shall make the turn into the outermost lane of the intersecting highway or roadway onto which the driver is entering.
 - b. A driver turning from the innermost lane of the highway or roadway from which the driver is leaving shall make the turn into the innermost lane of the highway or roadway onto which the driver is entering.
- 3. Single lane left turns on roadways. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle. When 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 the direction upon 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.
- 4. *Dual lane left turns on roadways*. Where left turns from two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction are permitted by signs or pavement markings, the following action is required of drivers making left turns:
 - a. A driver turning from the outermost lane of the highway or roadway from which the driver is leaving shall make the turn into the outermost lane of the intersecting highway or roadway onto which the driver is entering.
 - b. A driver turning from the innermost lane of the highway or roadway from which the driver is leaving shall make the turn into the innermost lane of the intersecting highway or roadway onto which the driver is entering.

- 5. Two-way left turn lanes. Where two-way left turn lanes are designated by pavement markings and signs, drivers of vehicles traveling in either direction may, with caution, utilize these lanes to remove themselves from the traffic stream in preparation for executing left turns within five hundred (500) feet of having entered the lane. Such lanes shall not be used for overtaking or passing another vehicle when no left turning movement is made.
- 6. Any violation of this Subsection shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Subsection 2: U-Turns Prohibited at Certain Places

- 1. No driver of any vehicle shall turn the vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any intersection controlled by traffic control device or Law Enforcement Officer.
- 2. No driver of any vehicle shall turn the vehicle around so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade or any place where the vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of another vehicle approaching on the same roadway within three hundred (300) feet.
- 3. No driver of any vehicle shall turn the vehicle around so as to proceed in the opposite direction at any place where a sign is erected prohibiting the movement or where the movement cannot be made safely or where it will interfere with other traffic or cause a traffic hazard.
- 4. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.351: RIGHT-OF-WAY AT INTERSECTION – DISOBEY STOP SIGNS, FAILURE TO YIELD

- A. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection from any highway, roadway or alleyway shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway, roadway or alleyway, absent other directions from a traffic control device or Law Enforcement Officer.
- B. When two (2) vehicles enter an intersection from different highways, roadways or alleyways at approximately the same time, the driver 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) vehicle is attempting to or is making a right 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 to the intersection 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 the left turn would create a traffic hazard.
- E. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign, as described in this Code, shall:
 - 1. In obedience to the sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions or shall stop if necessary and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian crossing the roadway on which the vehicle is being driven. Said driver shall also yield to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway or roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard. After yielding, said driver may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield to the vehicle so proceeding; provided however, that a driver who enters a yield intersection without stopping and has or causes a collision with a pedestrian in a crosswalk or a vehicle in the intersection shall prima facie be considered not to have yielded as required by this code. The foregoing shall not relieve the drivers of other vehicles approaching the intersection at such distance as not to constitute an immediate hazard from the duty to drive with due care to avoid a collision.
 - 2. If required for safety to stop, stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. In the event there is no crosswalk, said driver shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but it none, than at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.
- F. Every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign, as described in this Code and set forth in Schedule IV, shall:
 - 1. Except when directed to proceed by a Law Enforcement Officer or traffic signal, stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection and any crosswalk as listed on Schedule XIX. In the event there is no crosswalk, the driver shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where a driver would have a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

- 2. After having stopped, yield the right-of-way to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another roadway or which is approaching so closely on said roadway as to constitute an immediate hazard. Said driver having yielded may proceed and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle proceeding.
- G. The driver of a vehicle emerging, either by forward motion or backing, from an alleyway, private roadway, driveway or building shall stop the vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area and shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision. Upon entering the highway or roadway, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway or roadway.
- H. 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 the driver is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic signal indication to proceed.
- I. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.352: ONE-WAY ROADS

- A. Upon those highways, roadways, alleyways and driveways described in this Code, drivers shall move only in the described direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 304.353: SHORTCUTTING TRAFFIC PROHIBITED

- A. No driver shall operate a motor vehicle on any private lot, road, driveway, parking lot or any area which is not a roadway for the purpose of avoiding travel upon the right-of-way between one (1) highway or roadway and the same or another highway or roadway.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION 304.354: OBSTRUCTION OF INTERSECTION

- A. 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 the driver is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic signal indication to proceed.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 305: PARKING REGULATIONS

SECTION FC 305.030: PARKING NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC

- A. No person shall park any vehicle upon any private road dedicated for public use or alleyway in a manner or under conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway or alleyway for free movement of vehicular traffic. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on a highway, roadway or alleyway in such position as to block the entrance to any abutting property.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 305.050: PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

For the purposes of this Section, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

Motor Vehicle – Shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 301.010, RSMo.

Bridge – Any man-made structure used to cross rivers, creeks, streams, gullies or any other similar feature to specifically include, but not be limited to, slabs, culverts, low-water crossings and all other types of conventional bridges.

- A. No person shall stop or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a Law Enforcement Officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:
 - 1. On a sidewalk.
 - 2. In front of a public or private driveway exiting onto any highway, roadway, alleyway or parking lot.
 - 3. Within an intersection.
 - 4. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.
 - 5. On a crosswalk.
 - 6. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk.
 - 7. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any intersection or so close to the intersection as to obstruct the normal flow of traffic.
 - 8. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.

- 9. 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 the entrance (when property posted).
- 10. Alongside or opposite any roadway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
- 11. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- 12. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure or within a highway tunnel.
- 13. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- 14. Within eight (8) feet of a public or private mailbox.
- 15. Upon any portion of the right-of-way of any controlled or limited access highway.
- 16. Upon any portion of the road so as to obstruct emergency snow removal operation.
- B. Where it is determined that it is to the best interest and safety of the general public to specify certain areas as no parking zones, the County is empowered to designate same by ordinance, and shall specify any such designation in Schedule II. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle at such designated places.
- C. Any person violating this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, however, the fine shall not exceed \$100.00.

SECTION FC 305.070: PRESUMPTIONS FROM ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE

- A. In any prosecution charging a violation of any law or regulation governing the standing or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such law or ordinance, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of the parking the registered owner of the vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person who parked or placed the vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, the violation occurred.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 307: VEHICLE EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

SECTION FC 307.040: LIGHTS REQUIRED ON ALL VEHICLES, WHEN LIGHTS REQUIRED

- A. No driver shall operate a motor vehicle on any highway, roadway or alleyway during the times when lighted lamps are required, unless the vehicle displays at least two (2) lighted lamps on the from, one (1) on each side, having a light source of equal power.
- B. 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 dim any high-beam lights operating at the time.
- C. No driver shall operate a motor vehicle except a motorcycle on any highway, roadway or alleyway during the times when lighted lamps are required, unless the vehicle displays two (2) lighted lamps on the rear, one (1) on each side, which display a red light visible from the rear for a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet. The number plate must be illuminated in such a manner as to render the numerals on the plate visible for at least fifty (50) feet in the direction from which the vehicle is proceeding.
- D. "When lighted lamps are required" means at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible person and vehicles on the highway or roadway 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 provision 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.
- E. Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) and not more than two (2) approved headlights. Every motorcycle equipped with a sidecar or other attachment shall be equipped with a lamp on the outside limit of the attachment capable of displaying a white light to the front.

- F. Every motorcycle when operated on a highway or roadway shall 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 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 the vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps.
- G. Every passenger car, commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six (6) passengers, when operated on a highway or roadway, 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 the vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps. Every reflector shall meet the requirements of this Chapter 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.
- H. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 307.075 TAILLAMPS, REFLECTORS - VIOLATIONS, PENALTY

- A. Every motor vehicle and every motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with at least two rear lamps, not less than fifteen inches or more than seventy-two 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 approved red reflector, which shall be of such size and characteristic and so maintained as to be visible during the times when lighted lamps are required form all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such vehicle when directly in front of a motor vehicle displaying lawful undimmed headlamps.

- C. Every new passenger car, new commercial motor vehicle, motor-drawn vehicle and omnibus with a capacity of more than six passengers registered in this state after January 1, 1966, when operated on a highway, shall also carry at the rear at least two approved red reflectors, at least one 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 chapter and shall be mounted upon the vehicle at a height not to exceed sixty inches nor less than fifteen inches above the surface upon which the vehicle stands.
- D. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 307.169 VEHICLES WITH OBSTRUCTED VISION

- A. No person shall operate a motor vehicle unless the operator has a clear view of all parts of the roadway essential to the safe operation of the vehicle unobstructed by the vehicle's load, modifications to the vehicle, accumulation on the windshield or other windows of snow, mud or other material or any other cause.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 307.170: 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 sets of adequate brakes, kept in good working order, and motorcycles shall be provided with one 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 or 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 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 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 feet. During the time that lights are required by sections 307.020 to 307.120, 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.
- G. The provisions of subsection 6 of this section shall not apply to farm implements, or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.
- H. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a horn adequate for warning of the approach of the vehicle to users of the highway, roadway or alleyway and to pedestrians.
- I. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 307.171: STUDDED TIRES PROHIBITED

- A. No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any highway or roadway between the first (1st) day of April and the first (1st) day of November while the motor vehicle is equipped with tires containing metal or carbide studs.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 307.165: SEAT BELTS REQUIRED FOR PASSENGER CARS

- A. As used in this Section, the term "passenger car" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying ten (10) persons or less and used for the transportation of persons except that the term "passenger car" shall not include motorcycles, motorized bicycles, motor tricycles and trucks with a licensed gross weight of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds or more.
- В. Each driver, except persons employed by the United States Postal Service while performing duties for that Federal agency which requires the operator to service postal boxes from their vehicles or which require frequent entry into and exit from their vehicles and each front seat passenger of a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, operated on a street or highway in this County and persons less than eighteen (18) years of age operating or riding in a truck as defined in Section 301.010, RSMo., shall wear a property 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 shall not be applicable to persons who have a medical reason for failing to have a seat belt fastened about his or her body or to persons operating or riding a motor vehicle being used in agricultural work-related activities. Non-compliance with this provision 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 340.190.
- C. Each person who violates the provisions of Subsection (B) of this Section shall upon conviction be fined not more than ten dollars (\$10.00). Court costs will not be assessed for this violation. In no case shall points be assessed against any person, pursuant to Section 302.302, RSMo., for violation of this Section.

SECTION FC 307.179: TRANSPORTING CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF SIXTEEN

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

CHILD BOOSTER SEAT: A seating system which meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is designed to elevate a child to property 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 C.F.R. 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. 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 State, for providing for the protection of such child as follows:
 - 1. Children less than four (4) years of age, regardless of weight, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
 - 2. Children weighing less than forty (40) pounds, regardless of age, shall be secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
 - 3. 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;
 - 4. 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;
 - 5. 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;
 - 6. When transporting children in the immediate family when there are more children that 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.

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 Subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of Subsection (B) of this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and court costs. Any driver who violates Subdivision (4) of Subsection (B) of this Section shall be subject to the penalty in Subsection (C) of Section 340.180. If a driver receives a citation for violating Subdivisions (1), (2) or (3) of Subsection (B) of this Section, the charges shall be dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or 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 for (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 FC 307.173: VISION-REDUCING MATERIAL APPLIED TO WINDSHIELD OR WINDOWS WITHOUT PERMISSION PROHIBITED – PENALTY – RULES

- Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front side wing vents or windows located A. 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 ($\pm 3\%$). Except as provided in Subsection (C) of this Section, any sun-screening device applied to front side wing 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 side wing 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 a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 307.220: PENALTY

Any person violating any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each act or omission in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed a separate offense.

SECTION FC 307.400: COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION, REGULATIONS, EXECPTIONS – VIOLATIONS, PENALTY – RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, either singly or in combination with a trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are equipped and operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been and may periodically be amended, whether intrastate transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of commercial motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and control their operation on the public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing rules and regulations consistent with this chapter. Any such rules shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by the director, require:
 - (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be maintained in a safe condition at all times;
 - (2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of commercial motor vehicles and trailers to be reported to the department of public safety in such detail and in such manner as the director may require.

Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce and licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand pounds or less when used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste for forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been designated for farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the Revised Statutes of Missouri, unless such vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the physical requirements of drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in intrastate commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988. Persons who are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state may operate such vehicle intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, except that any person transporting hazardous material must be at least twenty-one years of age.
- 3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and operated according to the requirements of this section. Criteria used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may periodically be amended.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, rural electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to the driver of such vehicle, while providing restoration of essential utility services during emergencies and operating intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water, telephone and sewer services.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce to transport property, which have a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by this subsection shall not apply to:
 - (1) Vehicles transporting hazardous materials and which are not covered farm vehicles as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
 - (2) Vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or
 - (3) Vehicles which are defined as covered farm vehicles pursuant to federal laws and regulations and are transporting hazardous materials that require a placard as required by 49 CFR 100-180.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in this subsection.

6. Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated as authorized therein is a class B misdemeanor.

7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are non-severable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

CHAPTER 345: MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

SECTION FC 345.010: RIDING ON MOTORCYCLES

- A. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached to the motorcycle. The operator shall not carry, nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless the motorcycle is designed to carry more than one (1) person. If so designed, a passenger shall ride upon the permanent and regular seat or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the operator's position.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.030: CLINGING TO MOVING VEHICLES

- A. No person riding on any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates or any toy vehicle shall attach the item or said person to any moving vehicle, nor shall any person ride on the hood, roof or fender of any vehicle.
- B. No driver shall allow or permit any attaching of such items to the vehicle the driver is operating.
- C. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.050: LITTERING AND CARELESSLY LOADED VEHICLES

- A. No person shall throw, dump, deposit, place or cause to be thrown, dumped, deposited or placed upon any highway, roadway, alleyway, parking lot, private road or driveway or right-of-way of same:
 - 1. Any tacks, nails, wire, scrap metal, glass, crockery, sharp stones or other substances injurious to the feet of persons, animals or the tires of vehicles.
 - 2. Any paper, rubbish, garbage or debris of any and all kinds.
 - 3. Any mud, dirt, sand, gravel, rock, stone or other excavated material or substance dug, scooped, blasted or removed from the earth on any lot or tract of land; provided however, that this provision shall not apply to any excavation in highways for which a special use permit has been issued by the Highway Administrator.

- 4. Any and all substances and materials which cause or may cause a hazard and obstruction to the movement of traffic, including snow or ice.
- B. No person shall throw, dump, deposit or place or cause to be thrown, dumped, deposited or placed such materials and substances in such a manner as to cause the same to roll, flow or wash upon any highway, roadway, alleyway, parking lot, private roadway or driveway or right-of-way of same.
- C. No person, when moving or hauling any load upon any highway, roadway, alleyway, parking lot, private road or driveway or right-of-way of same, shall allow the load or parts of the load to blow, spill, drop or otherwise come to rest over and upon said highway, roadway, alleyway, parking lot, private road or driveway or right-of-way of same.
- D. No person shall drive an overloaded vehicle or one loaded in a manner such that any part of the load is likely to fall upon and litter any road or cause injury to persons or damage to other vehicles or property.
- E. Any person who, by reason of accident, violates this Section shall be held blameless of such violation upon an affirmative showing that the person:
 - 1. Immediately cleaned and cleared away the materials or substances involved; or
 - 2. Immediately made reasonable and conscientious effort to clean and clear; or
 - 3. By reason of such accident was rendered incapable of cleaning and clearing away the materials or substances involved.
- F. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.060: REGULATIONS FOR FUNERALS AND OTHER PROCCESSIONS

- A. 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 part of an organized funeral procession.
- B. Notwithstanding any traffic control device or right-of-way provision prescribed by State or local law, when the lead car of a funeral 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.
- C. 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 or when directed to do so by a Law Enforcement Officer.

- D. The lead vehicle of a funeral procession shall be 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.
- E. 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. No person shall operate any vehicle as part of an organized funeral procession without the flashing emergency lights of such vehicle being lighted.
- F. Any person who is not an operator of a vehicle in an organized funeral procession shall not:
 - 1. Drive between the vehicles comprising an organized funeral procession while such vehicles are in motion, 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;
 - 2. Join a funeral procession for the purpose of securing the right-of-way as described under Subsection (C) of this Section; or
 - 3. Attempt to pass any vehicle in an organized funeral procession, except where a passing lane has been specifically provided.
- G. When an organized funeral procession is proceeding through a red signal light or stop sign, a vehicle not in the organized funeral procession shall not enter the intersection unless such vehicle can do so without crossing the path of the funeral procession.
- H. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.070: DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS OR MARKINGS

- A. No person shall place, maintain or display or cause to be placed, maintained or displayed upon or in view of any highway or roadway an unauthorized sign, signal, marking or other device which purports the 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 or signal.
- B. No person shall place or maintain or cause to be placed or maintained nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway or roadway any traffic sign or signal bearing any commercial advertising.

- C. This Section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways or roadways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- D. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.
- E. Every such prohibited sign, signal or making is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway or roadway is hereby empowered to remove it or cause it to be removed without notice.

SECTION FC 345.080: INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- A. No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove or cause to be altered, defaced, injured, knocked down or removed any official traffic control device or any inscription shield or insignia thereon or any part thereof.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.090: ROADWAYS, ALLEYWAYS AND DRIVEWAYS CLOSED

- A. No person shall use or attempt to use any roadway, alleyway or driveway withdrawn from public use. Nor shall any person drive or attempt to drive any vehicle on the same during the period such roadway, alleyway or driveway is withdrawn from public use.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.120: WEIGHT LIMITS ON COUNTY BRIDGES

A. Whenever the County Highway Administrator finds that any County bridge is in such a condition that use thereof by vehicles of the weights specified in Section 304.180, RSMo., will endanger the bridge or the users thereof, the County highway engineer may establish maximum weight limits for vehicles using such bridge in such amounts as will preserve the bridge and provide a reasonable margin of safety to the users thereof. Notice of any such weight limit established shall be given by posting signs at each end of any such bridge.

- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle of a weight in excess of the maximum limit established pursuant to the provisions of this Section on or over any bridge upon which such maximum weight limits have been established unless the person shall have the express permission of the officer empowered to establish such limit.
- C. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable in a civil action for any damages to the road or bridge.

SECTION FC 345.130: ENGINE COMPRESSION BRAKES

- A. The use of engine compression brakes is prohibited in designated areas. There shall be signs posted at the start of the area where engine compression brakes are prohibited.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.140: DISORDERLY CONDUCT-INTERFERENCE WITH A TRAFFIC STOP

- A. No person shall engage in disorderly conduct during the course of a Law Enforcement Officer's conducting of a traffic stop or other investigation of a potential violation of the Franklin County Traffic Code or any violation of Chapters 301, 302, 303, 304 or 307, RSMo., in the unincorporated area of Franklin County, Missouri. A person commits the offense of disorderly conduct/peace disturbance if during the course of a traffic stop or other investigation of a potential violation of the Franklin County Traffic Code or any violation of Chapters 301, 302, 303, 304 or 307, RSMo., he or she unreasonably and knowingly disturbs or alarms another person or persons, including a Law Enforcement Officer, by:
 - 1. Using offensive language addressed to a specific individual and uttered under circumstances which are likely to produce an immediate violent response from a reasonable recipient; or
 - 2. Threatening to commit a criminal act against any person under circumstances which are likely to cause a reasonable person to fear that such threat may be carried out; or
 - 3. Fighting; or
 - 4. Being in a public place, purposely causing inconvenience to another person or persons by unreasonably and physically obstructing, vehicular traffic.
- B. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

SECTION FC 345.145: OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE FREE MOVEMENT OF VEHICLE TRAFFIC ON BRIGES

- A. In order to prevent obstructions to the free movement of vehicle traffic on bridges, as that term is defined in FC 305.050 of the Franklin County Municipal Court Code, it shall be unlawful for any person to loiter, loaf, wander, sit, stand or remain idle either alone or in consort with others on any bridge.
- B. Exempt from this provision is any expressive activity such as parades, protests, rallies and marches, and an individual pausing to address a grievance to a police officer, unless such activity is intended to impede or interfere with and actually impedes or interferes with vehicular traffic on the bridge.

SECTION 345.150: TRESPASSING (Vehicular)

- A. No person shall drive, park, or stand a motor vehicle, whether occupied or not, in a private driveway, on a private parking lot, or on private property without the express or implied consent of the owner or other person in lawful charge of such driveway, parking lot, or property.
- B. No person shall drive, stand, or park a motor vehicle in a public driveway, parking lot, or other public land during such period of time as said property is closed to the general public.
- C. Any violation of this Section shall be a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 400: VIOLATIONS OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY UNIFIED LAND USE REGULATIONS

SECTION FC 400.100 VIOLATION AND PENALTY:

- A. Violations of any provision of the Franklin County Unified Land Use Regulations may be prosecuted in the Franklin County Municipal Court by the Franklin County Municipal Prosecutor.
- B. Any person convicted of a violation of this Section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)
- C. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

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CHAPTER 500: VIOLATIONS OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BUILDING CODE

SECTION FC 500.100 VIOLATION AND PENALTY:

- A. Violations of any provision of the Franklin County Building Code may be prosecuted in the Franklin County Municipal Court by the Franklin County Municipal Prosecutor.
- B. Any person convicted of a violation of this Section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).
- C. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

CHAPTER 600: VIOLATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS ORDINANCE AND REGULATIONS

SECTION FC 600.100 VIOLATION AND PENALTY:

- A. Violations of any provision of the County of Franklin On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems Ordinance and Regulations may be prosecuted in the Franklin County Municipal Court by the Franklin County Municipal Prosecutor.
- B. Any person convicted of a violation of this Section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).
- C. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE

SCHEDULE I. SPEED LIMITS

In accordance with the authority granted to the Counties of the first class in Ch. 49, RSMo. and when signs are erected giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of the speeds listed below on the streets as designated.

Street	Speed Limit
Academy Street (Labadie)	30 mph
Acid Mine	40 mph
Adams Street (Labadie)	20 mph
Adler Road, from Highway O to the end of County maintenance	20 mph
Aitch	40 mph
Aitch Road, from Moselle Road to Highway TT	30 mph
Allen Street (Labadie)	30 mph
America Inn, from Highway O to Highway AT	30 mph
Anaconda	40 mph
Anaconda School	30 mph
Angell, from Highway H south to Kriete Creek Road	30 mph
Angell, from Kriete Creek south to Highway H	40 mph
Anglers	30 mph
Anitoch	40 mph
Argo	40 mph
Aunt Marys	40 mph
Avery	40 mph
Bachelor Creek	40 mph
Bacon Ridge	40 mph
Bald Hill	40 mph
Ballman	40 mph
Baltimore Lane	20 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Barton	30 mph
Bassett	30 mph
Becker	40 mph
Beemont	40 mph
Beemont School	40 mph
Belew	40 mph
Bend	40 mph
Bend 300 ft E&W of Bridge F-72	15 mph
Bend School Lane	40 mph
Berger	40 mph
Berger Bottom	40 mph
Bergman	40 mph
Berry Court (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Berry Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Bethel Church, from Highway 30 to Mill Hill Road	40 mph
Bethel Church, south from Highway 30 to Highway 47	40 mph
Bethlehem Church	40 mph
Bieker	40 mph
Big Branch	40 mph
Big Creek	40 mph
Big Indian Creek	40 mph
Blankenship Lane, from Schubert Road to the end of County Maintenance	20 mph
Bluff	40 mph
Boeuf Creek	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Boeuf Lutheran	40 mph
Boles	40 mph
Bolte Ford	40 mph
Bourbeuse Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Bradford Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Bramel	40 mph
Brandi King Lane (Stanton)	30 mph
Brewer	40 mph
Brinkman, from St. Mary's South for 2.4 miles	40 mph
Brinkman, 2.4 miles south of St. Mary's to Robertsville Road	30 mph
Brown Lane	40 mph
Brush Creek Road, from Highway TT to Iron Hill Road	30 mph
Brush Creek, Highway TT to Mill Hill Road	30 mph
Buchheit	40 mph
Bucklick Creek	40 mph
Bucklick School	40 mph
Buffalo Ridge	40 mph
Burlage	40 mph
Busch	40 mph
Business Loop 44 (Osage Street)	50 mph
From the intersection of Route 100 (log point 0.00), east to the start of the Pacific City limits	, (lot point 1.69)
Buth Lane For the entire length from Highway 50 to the end of County Maintenance	30 mph
Calvey Ave (Catawissa)	20 mph
Calvey Church	40 mph
Calvey Creek	40 mph
Calvey Street (Catawissa)	25 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Camp Mo-Val Road, from Webber Creek Road south for 1.5 miles	20 mph
Camp Mo-Val Road, from 1.5 miles south of Webber Creek Road to Highway UU	30 mph
Canaan	40 mph
Cedar Fork	40 mph
Cartwright Lane	20 mph
Cedar Lane, from Highway A to Highway YY	30 mph
Center Avenue (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Central Avenue (Moselle)	20 mph
Central Avenue (unincorporated area of Moselle, MO)	20 mph
Champion City	40 mph
Champion City Church	40 mph
Chapel Hill	40 mph
Chapel Hill Spur	40 mph
Charlotte Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Circle Drive, from Highway O to Highway AK	30 mph
Clearview, Highway 47 North to Highway V	30 mph
Clearview Road, from Hwy A to Hwy 47, except school zone; 15 mph	30 mph
Clonts	40 mph
Coleman	40 mph
Coleman Road within the "School Zone" at Highway 100 ending 1,200 feet northwest thereof	20 mph
College	40 mph
Country Club	40 mph
Country Club Lane	30 mph
County Line	40 mph
Courtney Drive	40 mph
Crosby Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph

Street	Speed Limit
Crow Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Daniel Boone Motel Road	20 mph
Davis	40 mph
Decker Road, from Highway T to Highway 100	40 mph
Denny Lane	40 mph
Denton	40 mph
Detmold	40 mph
Diamond School	40 mph
Diener, Washington Special Road District maintenance	35 mph
Diederich	40 mph
Diekroger	40 mph
Dierking	40 mph
Dinky	40 mph
Dissen	40 mph
Door Ford	30 mph
Drake Lane	30 mph
Droste	40 mph
Dry Branch	40 mph
Dubois Lane	40 mph
Dundee	40 mph
Dunne Spring	40 mph
East Casco	40 mph
East Denmark N or Highway 50 only	30 mph
East Happy Sac	40 mph
East Linda Lane	40 mph
East Ridge (Gray Summit)	20 mph

Street	Speed Limits
East Springfield Road (Stanton)	30 mph
East Springfield Road (Sullivan)	40 mph
East-West Drive	40 mph
East Villa Ridge Road, from Highway M to Highway AT	30 mph
Ebenezer	40 mph
Echo Valley	30 mph
Echo Valley Spur, from Old Highway 50 to Echo Valley Road	20 mph
Echo Lane, Washington Special Road District Maintenance	35 mph
Edgewood Drive	40 mph
Elder	40 mph
Eleanor Drive, Washington Special Road District	25 mph
Elm Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Elmont Road	40 mph
Elmwood Church	30 mph
Enochs Knob	40 mph
Erhardt	40 mph
Erni	40 mph
Etlah Road, from Highway B to Olive Road	40 mph
Evergreen Loop	40 mph
Evergreen Lane	30 mph
Excelsior Road, for the entire length from Beemont Road to Hwy Y	40 mph
Ely Road	40 mph
Fairview Church	40 mph
Farrar Lane	40 mph
Farrell Road, from Champion City Road to Grob Road	40 mph
Fiddle Creek	30 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Fiddle Creek Spur	30 mph
Finney	40 mph
First Street (Catawissa)	20 mph
Flint Hill	40 mph
Flottmann	40 mph
Four Mile	40 mph
Fox Creek	40 mph
Franklin Avenue	40 mph
Friend	40 mph
Frisco Drive	30 mph
Frisco Spur	20 mph
Front Street (Labadie) Between the intersections of Hwy T and Pacific Street	20 mph
Front Street (in the unincorporated area of Moselle, MO)	20 mph
Frost	40 mph
Gerding School	40 mph
Germantown	40 mph
Gildehaus	30 mph
Glaser	40 mph
Good Hope	40 mph
Goodes Mill	30 mph
Grand Anny	20 mph
Grand Ave (Catawissa)	20 mph
Grant Lane	40 mph
Grant School	40 mph
Gray Summit	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Greenstreet	30 mph
Grob	40 mph
Grube	40 mph
Gunsmith Lane	40 mph
Haag	40 mph
Hammer Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Happy Sac	40 mph
Hardecke	40 mph
Hardiman Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Hawthorn	40 mph
Hecht	40 mph
Hendricks	40 mph
Herbst	40 mph
Hickory Street (St. Clair)	20 mph
High Point Lane	40 mph
High Street (in the unincorporated area of Moselle, MO)	20 mph
Highway 30, From 0.4 miles north of Meramec River Bridge to 0.3 miles south of bridge	50 mph
Highway 30, From 0.25 miles east of Hwy. N to 0.25 miles west of Hwy. N	45 mph
Highway 185, from junction of Hwy. 185 Spur for 0.3 miles south	45 mph
Highway 185, Hwy. H.(log point 29.053) to Sullivan City limits (log point 29.413)	45 mph
Highway 185 in Beaufort from 0.47 miles north of Highway 50 to 0.12 miles south of Highway 50	45 mph
Highway 185, in Lyon 0.45 miles north of Hwy. YY to 0.60 miles north of Hwy. YY	45 mph
Highway 50, from 1.24 miles west of Hwy. 185 to 0.40 miles east of Hwy. 185	45 mph
Highway 50, between Route C and Gasconade County boundary	60 mph
Highway 100, in Gray Summit from Hwy. I-44 to 0.96 miles east	45 mph
Highway 100, from Route AT to intersection of South outer road I-44	45 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Highway A, from Washington City limits to 7.63 miles south of Union City Limits	45 mph
Highway AJ, between Highway YY and Liberty School Road	45 mph
Highway AP from State maintenance to near the end of Nike School Zone	35 mph
Highway AP from near end of Nike School Zone to the intersection of Route NN to Route AP	45 mph
Highway H, Strain from 0.12 miles south of Hwy. AC to 0.35 miles South of Highway AE	50 mph
Highway H, Japan from 0.15 miles north of Hwy. AE to 0.13 miles south of Hwy. AE	50 mph
Highway K between Highway 30 and Highway 185	50 mph
Highway M, Villa Ridge from 0.34 miles south of Hwy. 100 to 1.06 miles south of Hwy. 100	45 mph
Highway N, from intersection of Hwy. O to 0.34 miles south of Highway O (Robertsville)	45 mph
Highway O, 0.18 miles west of Hwy. N continue for 0.19 miles east	45 mph
Highway O, Catawissa from 0.12 miles west of Hwy. HH to 0.92 miles east of Hwy. HH	45 mph
Highway O, Catawissa 0.64 miles west of Hwy. NN to 0.48 miles east of Hwy. HH	45 mph
Highway O, in Franklin County unless posted by previous ordinance	50 mph
Highway T, from Route 100 to St. Louis County line	45 mph
Highway YY, Clover Bottom from 0.35 miles west of Hwy. AJ to 0.38 miles east of Hwy. AJ	45 mph
Highway YY, from Hwy. A west to a point 0.4 miles from Highway YY	40 mph
Highway PP, 3260 feet south of 30/47 S. to Lake Shore Drive	50 mph
Highway PP, 1460 feet south of 30/47 S. to Lake Shore Drive	50 mph
Highway YY, from 0.4 miles west of Hwy. A to 2.45 miles west of Hwy. A	45 mph
Highway YY, to Hwy. A at unincorporated Krakow, 1.5 miles to unincorporated Clover Bottom	45 mph
Highway V, from Hwy. 47 to Hwy. 100	45 mph
Hill Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Hilltop	40 mph
Hoeman	40 mph
Hogan (WEST)	20 mph
Hollander	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Holtgrewe, Washington Special Road District maintenance	30 mph
Holy Family Church Road	30 mph
Homestead Lane, from Old Hwy. 100 to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Horstman	40 mph
Horton	40 mph
Hoven	40 mph
Huff	30 mph
Huff Loop	20 mph
Indian Bend	40 mph
Indian Prairie Road	40 mph
Iron Hill Road, Hwy. TT to St. Clair City limits	40 mph
Iron Hill Road, Hwy. TT to Hwy. AH	30 mph
Jahn Ford	40 mph
Jakes Prairie	40 mph
Jefferson Street (Robertsville)	20 mph
Jefferson Street (Villa Ridge)	20 mph
Jeffriesburg	40 mph
Johnson Lane (Robertsville)	20 mph
Jones Lane (between Hwy 100 and St. John's Road)	30 mph
Judith Springs Road, from Hwy. BB to the beginning of the Union Special Road District (County portion)	30 mph
Kaiser Hill	40 mph
Kamper	40 mph
Kapplemann	40 mph
Kiel-Lyon	40 mph
Klemme	40 mph
Knollcrest Drive	30 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Koclkebeck	40 mph
Kohl City	40 mph
Ko Ko Beach, Union Special Road District maintenance	40 mph
Kommer Loop	40 mph
Kopp Lane, Washington Special Road District maintenance	35 mph
Krakow Loop	40 mph
Krenning Road, from Hwy. 185 to Old State Road	30 mph
Kriete Creek	40 mph
Labadie	40 mph
Labadie Bottom	40 mph
Laubinger Ford	40 mph
Leffingwell Street (Stanton)	20 mph
Lefler Lane	30 mph
Leroy Avenue (Catawissa)	20 mph
Leslie	40 mph
Liberty School	40 mph
Linstromberg	40 mph
Little Boone Creek	40 mph
Little Bourbeuse	40 mph
Little Calvey Creek	40 mph
Little Creek	40 mph
Little Indian Creek	40 mph
Little Spring Creek	40 mph
Little Tavern	30 mph
Lockhart	40 mph
Lollar Branch	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Lower Bottom	40 mph
Luebbering	30 mph
Luechtefeld	40 mph
Lutheran Church	40 mph
Lyon	40 mph
Lyon School	40 mph
Main Street (in the unincorporated area of Moselle, MO)	20 mph
Manchester (Old 100)	40 mph
Mantels Church	40 mph
Marjorie Ave (Catawissa)	20 mph
Martin Cemetery	40 mph
Massey Ford (75 Ft North of Jason Louis Lane Dr continuing 200 ft South of Jason Louis Lane Dr)	30 mph
Maupin	30 mph
McCallister	40 mph
McKissock Road (Catawissa)	20 mph
Meadow Drive (Catawissa)	30 mph
Mealer Lane, Washington Special Road District Maintenance	40 mph
Meramec Avenue (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Meramec Loop	20 mph
Meramec Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Meramec Street (Robertsville)	30 mph
Meramec Terrace	40 mph
Methodist Church, from Old State Road to West Casco Road	40 mph
Mill Hill, from City of St. Clair to Hwy. TT	40 mph
Mill Hill, from Hwy. TT to Oak Grove Church	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Mill Hill, 300 feet East and West of Box Culvert 0.5 miles west of Hwy. TT	15 mph
Mill Rock	40 mph
Miramiguoa Drive	30 mph
Missouri Avenue (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Moore	40 mph
Mo-Pac	40 mph
Moselle	40 mph
Mueller	40 mph
Nappier	40 mph
Neff	30 mph
Neier	40 mph
New Hope Church	40 mph
Newport	30 mph
Nike Base	30 mph
North Bend, from Hwy. AD to North Bend Loop	30 mph
North Bend Loop	30 mph
North Commercial Avenue, in the County maintained area only	45 mph
(from Orchard Drive to a point near Paradise Mobile Home Park in St. Clair, MO)
North East Denmark	40 mph
North Flint Hill	40 mph
North Four Mile	40 mph
North Goodes Mill Road	40 mph
Exception: Washington Special Road District from South Point Road to beginning of Franklin County maintenance	e 45 mph
North Lane	40 mph
North Shore Drive (Robertsville)	20 mph
North Virginia Mine	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
North-South	40 mph
Oak Grove Church, between Mill Hill Road and Hwy. 30	40 mph
Oak Grove Church, between Mill Hill Road and Hwy. N	40 mph
Oak Lane	30 mph
Oak Ridge	40 mph
Oklahoma School	30 mph
Old Cove, from Hill Hill Road to Moselle Road	40 mph
Old County Farm Road, Union Special Road District	40 mph
Old Hwy. 100 (W)	30 mph
Old Hwy. 100, from Washington City limits to Hwy. M	45 mph
(Excluding 0.2 miles east of Jones Lane to 0.3 miles west of Jones Lane)	
Old Hwy. 100 from 0.2 miles East of Jones Lane to 0.3 miles west of Jones Lane	35 mph
Old Hwy. 50, from Main Street to New Hwy. 50	40 mph
Old Hwy. 50, from Hwy. C to Hwy. 50 (Gerald, MO)	45 mph
Old Hwy. 66 (Stanton)	40 mph
Old Gray Summit Spur	20 mph
Old Mount Hope Road	40 mph
Old State, from Hwy. 50 to Hwy. ZZ	30 mph
Old Route O, from New Route O to end of maintenance (Villa Ridge)	20 mph
Olive (New Haven)	40 mph
Olive (Gray Summit)	30 mph
Oliver Lane (formerly Meyer Lane)	40 mph
Orchard	40 mph
Osage	40 mph
Pacific Street (Labadie)	30 mph
Park Avenue (Robertsville)	25 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Papin Street (Stanton)	30 mph
Parshall	40 mph
Patton Lane (Catawissa)	20 mph
Peacock	40 mph
Pea Ridge	40 mph
Penn Street (Villa Ridge)	20 mph
Peters Ford	40 mph
Pettus Avenue (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Phelan	40 mph
Pickles Ford	40 mph
Pilot Grove	40 mph
Pin Oak	40 mph
Pleasant Hill	40 mph
Plum Ford, from Hwy. K to Meramec River	30 mph
Plum Ford, from Hwy. PP to the end of County maintenance	35 mph
Pond Ford, Hwy. 30 to end of County	40 mph
Porterford, Union Special Road district	35 mph
Possum Hollow	40 mph
Pottery Road, Washington Special Road District	35 mph
Powell Ave (Labadie)	20 mph
Prairie Dell, from Union City limits to I-44 Service Road	30 mph
Prairie Fork	40 mph
Project	40 mph
Providence	20 mph
Rabbit Lane	40 mph
Red Oak	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Ricker Ford	40 mph
Ridge Avenue, from City limits of St. Clair to Hickory Street	40 mph
Ridge Road	40 mph
River Bend	30 mph
Roberts Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Robertsville Road	40 mph
Robertsville Road, from 0.25 miles north of Hwy. O to 1.3 miles north of Hwy. O	35 mph
Rock Bridge	20 mph
Rock Church	40 mph
Rock Hill Church	30 mph
Rockford School	40 mph
Rocky Hollow	40 mph
Roller	40 mph
Rolling Hills Road, between its junctions with Hwy. JJ in the Stanton area	20 mph
Rommelman Cometary, beginning at the Gasconade County line to the end of Franklin County maintenance	20 mph
Ronnie Lane (Catawissa)	20 mph
Roussin	40 mph
Route BB, between U.S. 50 and Route A	50 mph
Route MM, between Route 100 and Route T	50 mph
Route NN,	45 mph
from the intersection of new Route O (log point 0.00), south to the intersection of Tiny Ridge Wa	y (log point 0.687)
Rye Creek	40 mph
St. Albans	30 mph
Exception: At. Albans, from the bridge over Tavern Creek to the south end of the Village of St. Albans	20 mph
St. Anns	40 mph
St. Johns	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
St. Johns Creek	40 mph
St. Johns E and R Church	40 mph
St. Johns Island	40 mph
St. Jordan	40 mph
St. Louis Inn Road from the I-44 north outer road to Dry Branch Road	40 mph
St. Louis Rock	40 mph
St. Marys	40 mph
St. Marys Loop	40 mph
Sapsucker	40 mph
Sauer Ford	40 mph
Schmidt Lane	40 mph
Sclimitt Cemetery Road, from Jakes Prairie Road to the end of County maintenance	20 mph
Schoenberg	40 mph
Schuchart	40 mph
Second Street (Labadie)	20 mph
Second Street (Robertsville)	20 mph
Segelhorst	40 mph
Seminary	40 mph
Shannon Lane	30 mph
Shawnee Ford	40 mph
Shawneetown Ford Road, from the South Service Road of I-44 to Hwy. AH	30 mph
Shawneetown Ford Spur, from Shawneetown Ford Road to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Shepard Lane (Catawissa)	20 mph
Shotwell	40 mph
Schubert	40 mph
Sieve	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Sleepy Hollow	40 mph
Snake Hill	40 mph
Snake Hill Road, from Hwy. UU to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Somers Avenue (Catawissa)	20 mph
South Door Ford	40 mph
South Hardimann Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
South Hardiman Street	15 mph
South Hendricks	30 mph
South Montgomery	30 mph
South Point, from Bieker Road to Hwy. 100	35 mph
South Point Road, from North Goodes Mill Road to Bieker Road	40 mph
South Second Street (Robertsville)	20 mph
South Third Street (Robertsville)	20 mph
South Outer Road of I-44 from Stanton, Missouri to Sullivan, Missouri	45 mph
Spanish Claim	40 mph
Specklmeyer	40 mph
Spring Bluff	40 mph
Spring Creek	40 mph
Springfield (Gerald)	40 mph
Springfield (Stanton)	30 mph
Springfield (St. Clair)	40 mph
Stanton Acres Road (Stanton)	30 mph
State Route AP,	45 mph
from near the end of the Nike School Zone (1og point 0.20), east to the intersection of Route NN and Route AP (log point 0.748)	
State Route AP,	35 mph
from the beginning of state maintenance (log point 0.00), east to near the end of the Nike School Zone	, ,
Stone Church	40 mph

Street	Speed Limit
Stranghoener	30 mph
Strehlman	40 mph
Strothkamp Lane, from Hwy. AE to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Stuesse	40 mph
Sullivan Bottom	40 mph
Summit Avenue (Catawissa)	20 mph
Summit View	20 mph
Sunny	40 mph
Sunny Meadow	40 mph
Sunset Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Sunset Lane, from North Bend Loop to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Tegeler Road, from Hwy. ZZ to Old Hwy. 50	30 mph
Thiebes	40 mph
Third Street (Labadie)	30 mph
Thornton	40 mph
Thornton Road,	30 mph
beginning at the Pacific City limits at the southeast end of Thornton Road and continuing north and west to the intersection	on of Skyline Drive
Tiny Ridge Way (formerly Hwy. O), from Hwy. O to Hwy. NN	40 mph
Toelke Lane	30 mph
Trendle	40 mph
Turkey Ridge	40 mph
Twin Oaks (Catawissa)	30 mph
Twin Springs	30 mph
Upper Bottom	40 mph
U.S. 50, between Beaufort, MO and the intersection of Route C, near Leslie, MO	60 mph
Valley Drive	40 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Valley Drive, from Hwy. N to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Vedder	40 mph
Viehland	40 mph
Vine Street (Stanton)	30 mph
Virginia Mines	40 mph
Vossbrink	40 mph
Wade	40 mph
Wallsford	40 mph
Wardfield	40 mph
Washington Street (Labadie)	20 mph
Washington Street (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Washington Street (Robertsville)	20 mph
Washington Street (Villa Ridge)	20 mph
Webber Creek	40 mph
Wenkel Ford	40 mph
West Casco	40 mph
West Gravois (St. Clair)	40 mph
West Linda Lane	40 mph
West Park Street, Union Special Road District	35 mph
West Red Oak	40 mph
West Villa Ridge	30 mph
West Whiskey Creek	30 mph
Westridge Drive (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Westwood	40 mph
Westwood Drive (Catawissa)	20 mph
Wheeler Street (Robertsville)	25 mph

Street	Speed Limits
Wheeler	40 mph
Whiskey Creek Road, the entire length from Hwy. BB to Cedar Lane	40 mph
Wieda	40 mph
Wild Plum Valley, (formerly Hwy. O), from Hwy. O east to Hwy. O in the Catawissa, MO area	40 mph
Wildhaber	40 mph
Willowford	40 mph
Wilson Bend	40 mph
Windy Valley Lane	30 mph
Winkler Road, from Peacock Road to the end of County maintenance	30 mph
Woodlock Place (Gray Summit)	20 mph
Woods	40 mph
Woods Creek Road, from Hwy. AK to Hwy. N	30 mph
Wrights Lodge	20 mph
Yeates	40 mph
Yellow Dog	40 mph
Zero	40 mph

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE II. NO PARKING SIGNS

Street	No. of Signs
Chapel Hill Road, by low water crossing 0.05 miles north of Big Indian Creek Road	5
New Hope Church Road, two (2) low water crossings; 0.1 miles west of Little Indian Creek Road and 0.3 miles west of Little Ind	6 dian Creek Road
Coleman Road, by the school starting 0.1 miles northwest of Hwy. AT	6
North Prairie Dell Road, by railroad tracks 0.9 miles north of Old Hwy. 50	2
Flint Hill Spur	2
Missouri Route 100, south side for 103 feet east of Old Gray Summit Road intersection	8
Missouri Route 30, south side for 320 feet west and 154 feet east of intersection of Route	e FF 3
Missouri Route 30, south side from Missouri Route 47 to a point 350 feet east of this intersec	etion 2
North side of Clearview Road commencing on the west side of Rock Industrial B continuing to the west therefrom for a distance of 175 feet.	lvd. and

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE III. NO DUMPING SIGNS

Street	No. of Signs
Old Hwy. 66 (St. Clair, west), 0.05 miles north of Springfield Road	2
Old Hwy. 66 (St. Clair, west), 1.3 miles west of South Service Road I-44	2
Davis Road, by railroad crossing 0.1 miles north of Hwy. T	1
Labadie Bottom Road, by bridge 0.2 miles west of Electric Plant Road	1
Mill Rock Road, near river 0.5 miles south of Red Oak Road	1
Stanton Acres Road, 0.1 miles west of Papin Street (Stanton, MO)	1
Sunny Meadows, 0.2 miles north of Iron Hill Road	2
Woods Road, 0.4 miles southwest of Hwy. O	2
Dinky Road, 0.05 miles west of North Service Road I-44	1

FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE IV. STOP SIGNS

Franklin, County Special Road Districts

County Maintained Subdivisions and Unincorporated Areas

Road	Intersecting Road
Acid Mine	Highway JJ
Adler	Highway N
Aitch	Masell Road Highway TT
American Inn	Highway O St. Marys Road
Anaconda	North Service Road Springfield Road
Anaconda School	Springfield (St. Clair)
Angell	Highway H (North) Highway H (South)
Anglers	Stuesse Road Fox Creek Road
Antioch	Highway H Highway CC
Argo	Parshall Road

Road **Intersecting Road** Aunt Marys Diederich Road Old Route 66 Avery Highway EE **Bachelor Creek** Neier Road Bacon Ridge Spring Bluff Road Acid Mine Road Bald Hill Buffalo Ridge Road Highway C Ballmann Lane Pea Ridge Road Highway 100 Baltimore Lane River Bend Road Barton Bethel Church Road Bassett Highway T Highway 100 Segelhorst Road (Beaufort) **Basswood Drive Excelsior Road** Beemont Highway ZZ Beemont School Highway V

STOP SIGN SCHEDULE

Road

Belew Highway K Bend School Lane Highway AD Highway 100 Berger New Haven City Limits Highway B Berger Bottom Finney Road Bergman Highway 47 Bethel Church Highway 30 (North) Highway 30 (South) Mill Hill Road

Bethlehem Church Clearview Road

North Goodes Mill

Intersecting Road

Bieker South Point Road

Bethlehem Church Road

Big Branch Stone Church (East)

Stone Church (West)

Big Indian Creek Chapel Hill Road

New Hope Church Road

Boeuf Creek Highway 185

Road Intersecting Road Highway C Boeuf Lutheran Prairie Fork Boles **Dunn Spring Road Bolte Ford** Old State Road Highway 185 Bramel Highway KK Brewer Erhardt Road Brinkman Robertsville Road Brown Lane Highway 47 Brush Creek Iron Hill Road Mill Hill Road **Buchheit Lane** Highway 100 **Bucklick Creek** Koelkebeck Road Highway 185 **Bucklick School** Koelkebecck Road Highway KK

STOP SIGN SCHEDULE

Road Intersecting Road Buffalo Ridge Highway ZZ Cedar Fork Road Burlage Highway 47 Huff Road (North) Huff Road (South) Busch St. Johns Road North Goodes Mill Road Highway 50 Buth Lane Calvey Church Highway HH Calvey Creek Highway HH Highway N Camp Mo-Val Webber Creek Road Highway UU Canaan Highway 50 Cedar Fork Highway C Highway Y Highway YY Cedar Lane Highway A Highway H **Champion City** Red Oak Road Highway CC

Road **Intersecting Road** Champion City Church Highway AC Chapel Hill Highway K Chapel Hill Spur Circle Drive Highway O Clearview Highway A Highway 47 (West) Highway 47 (East) Highway V Bethlehem Church Spring Bluff Road Clonts Coleman Highway M Highway 100 Highway 47 College Country Club Country Club Lane (West) Country Club Lane (East) Highway A (North) Highway A (South) Country Club Lane Country Club Road County Line Pin Oak Road Courtney Highway K

STOP SIGN SCHEDULE

Intersecting Road Road Highway T Davis Highway 100 Decker Highway T Highway Y Detmold Diamond School Maupin Road Project Road New Haven City Limit Diederich Highway 100 Highway 50 Diekroeger Lane Dierking Horton Road Dinky North Service Road I-44 Acid Mine Road Highway Y Dissen Highway E Drake Lane Highway N Highway H Droste

Road Intersecting Road Highway WW Dry Branch Turkey Ridge Dundee Highway 100 **Dunn Spring** Highway T Old Highway 100 East Casco St. Johns E.R., Church Road Highway 185 (West) Highway 185 (East) Highway 50 Dierking Road Happy Sac East Happy Sac Highway 47 Highway N East Linda Lane **East-West Drive** Highway AF East Villa Ridge Highway M Highway AT (North) Highway AT (South) Ebenezer Highway C Highway YY Echo Valley Old Highway 50

STOP SIGN SCHEDULE

Road Intersecting Road Elder Coleman Road Old Highway 100 Elmont Hardecke Road Jakes Prairie Road Elmwood Church Highway FF Highway 47 (West) Highway 47 (East) Ely River Bend Road Highway 185 **Enochs Knob** Erhardt Highway 185 Erni Seminary Road Etlah Highway B Olive Road Evergreen Lane St. Louis Rock Road Evergreen Loop Laubinger Ford Highway 185 (North) Highway 185 (South)

Road Intersecting Road Excelsior Beemont Road Stone Church Road (West) Stone Church Road (East) Highway Y Fairview Church Project Road Highway 20 Highway T Fiddle Creek Highway 100 Finney Highway HH Highway N Flint Hill Old State Road Highway 50 Lutheran Church Road (North) Lutheran Church Road (South) Flint Hill Road Spur Flint Hill Road Highway A Four Mile Highway KK Highway 185 Fox Creek Highway EE Project Road Friend Highway N Frisco Drive

STOP SIGN SCHEDULE

Road Intersecting Road Frost Fairview Church Highway C Gerding School Highway AJ (North) Germantown Highway AJ (South) Gildehaus St. Louis Rock Road St. Johns Road (West) St. Johns Road (East) Highway V (North) Highway V (South) Glaser South Service Road I-44 Good Hope Highway E Goodes Mill St. Louis Rock Road Grand Army Highway T Thiebes Road Fiddle Creek Road Grant Lane Highway 100 Highway 100 **Grant School** Highway VV **Gray Summit** Highway 100

Road Intersecting Road Highway 50 Greenstart Highway 185 **Gunsmith Lane** Haag Little Creek Happy Sac Highway AD Highway AB East Happy Sac Hardecke Elmont Highway CC Hecht Highway HH Hendricks Highway Hilltop Road Herbst High Point Lane Highway WW Hilltop St. Louis Rock Road Hoeman Stone Church Road Highway Y Hollander

STOP SIGN SCHEDULE

Road Intersecting Road

Hollander Road County Line Road

Holy Family Church Highway C

Horton Liberty School

Highway 185

Hoven Highway O

Huff Highway 47

Highway FF

Burlage Road (West) Burlage Road (East)

Indian Bend Highway AN

Shawnne Ford (North) Shawnee Ford (South)

Indian Prairie North Service Road I-44

Prairie Dell Road

Iron Hill Highway TT (North)

Highway TT (South)

Highway AH

Jakes Prairie Shawnee Ford (West)

Shawnee Ford (East) Highway H (West) Highway H (East)

Jeffreisburg Highway 50

Highway UU

Road **Intersecting Road** Jones Lane St. Johns Road Highway 100 (North) Highway 100 (South) Judith Spring Highway BB Junction Spur Road Highway 100 Olive Road Kaiser Hill Highway 100 Highway E Highway ZZ Kamper Kappelmann Highway 185 Kiel-Lyon Highway C Koelkebeck Road (West) Koelkebeck Road (East) Highway 50 (West) Klemme Highway 50 (East) Highway KK Koelkebeck Kiel-Lyon Road Highway YY Kohl City Highway VV

Road	Intersecting Road
Kommer Loop	Highway 47 Old Mount Hope
Krakow Loop	Highway A Highway YY
Krenning	Old State Road Highway 185
Kriete Creek	Angell Road
Labadie Bottom	Highway T (West) Highway T (East)
Laubinger Ford	Highway CC Evergreen Loop Road
Lefler Lane	Highway 30 Highway N
Leslie (Main Street)	Highway 50 (West) Highway 50 (East)
Liberty School	Highway 185 Highway AJ
Linstromberg	Flint Hill Road
Little Boone Creek	Hardecke Road Highway 185

Road Intersecting Road Little Bourbeuse Jakes Prairie Little Calvey Creek Highway N Highway CC (North) Little Creek Highway CC (South) Highway K Little Indian Creek Highway 185 Little Spring Creek Highway T Little Tavern Highway 100 Lollar Branch Highway JJ North Service Road I-44 Lower Bottom Highway B (West) Highway B (East) Luebbering Highway FF Luechtefeld Ridge Road Acid Mine Road Lutheran Church Flint Hill Road Highway 185 Lyon

Orchard Road

Road	Intersecting Road
Lyon School	Highway Z (East) Highway Z (West)
Lefler Lane	Highway N
Mantels Church	Highway A
Martin Cemetery	Highway AE
Massey Ford	Highway UU
Maupin	Highway FF Project Road
McCallister	Red Oak Road
Meadow Drive	Highway O
Meramec Loop	Circle Drive Highway AK
Methodist Church	Old State Road
Meyer Lane	Highway KK
Mill Rock	Red Oak Road

Road Intersecting Road Highway O Montgomery Moore Highway H Highway MM MoPac Highway TT Moselle Old Cove Road Highway 185 Mueller Nappier Highway K Highway 30 Neff Highway K Highway EE Neier Highway UU New Hope Church Little Indian Creek Road Highway K New Port Highway 100 Highway HH Nike Base Highway AD North Bend

Road

North Bend Road North Bend Loop North Flint Hill Old State Road Highway A North Four Mile Highway V North Goodes Mill Bethlehem Church South Point Road North Lane Highway YY Old Highway 50 North Prairie Dell North Virginia Mines Virginia Mines Road

Noser Mill Highway 185

Oak Grove Church

Mill Hill Road
Highway N
Highway 30

Oak Ridge Calvey Creek Road

Highway HH

Intersecting Road

Oklahoma School Highway K

Road Intersecting Road Old Cove Mill Hill Road Old Highway 50 New Highway 50 (Union) Highway C New Highway 50 (Gerald) Old Highway 100 New Highway 100 (south side, West) New Highway 100 (south side, East) Highway T (West) Highway T (East) Old Highway 185 (Noser Mill) Highway 185 Highway 47 Old Mount Hope Highway FF Highway 50 Old Rock Old Route O New Route O Old State Highway ZZ Highway C (West) Highway C (East) North Flint Hill Highway 185 (West) Highway 185 (East) Highway 50

Pin Oak Road

Old State (Gasconade County)

Road **Intersecting Road** Highway 100 Olive Orchard Lyon Road Highway 185 Highway YY Pacific Street Labadie Bottom Road (Labadie) Highway W Papin Street Park Road Judith Spring Highway J Parshall Pea Ridge Highway 185 South Door Ford Springfield (West) Peacock Springfield (East) Highway CC Peters Ford Highway O Phelan Highway PP (North) Pickles Ford Highway PP (South) Anaconda Road

Road	Intersecting Road
Pilot Grove	Highway H
Pin Oak	Highway ZZ Highway Y
Pleasant Hill	Highway YY Ebenezer
Plum Ford	Highway PP Highway K
Possum Hollow	Bethel Church
Prairie Dell	Schuchart Road (North) Schuchart Road (South) North Service Road I-44
Prairie Fork	Highway Y
Project	Highway K Highway 47 (West) Highway 47 (East) Highway FF (West) Highway FF (East)
Providence	Maupin Road
Red Oak	Highway H
River Bend	Highway 30

Road	Intersecting Road
Robertsville Road	Highway O Highway 100
Rock Bridge	Highway M
Rock Church	Highway HH
Rock Hill Church	Lollar Branch Road
Rock Ridge	Highway ZZ
Rockford School	Highway 47
Rocky Hollow	Highway CC Highway AC
Roller	Highway AB
Rye Creek	Elmwood Church Road (North) Elmwood Church Road (South) Project Road (North) Project Road (South) Highway 47
Rye Creek Road	Little Indian Creek Road
St. Albans	Highway T (West) Highway T (East)

Road	Intersecting Road
St. Anns	Highway KK Highway YY
St. Johns	St. Louis Rock Road Gildehaus Road Highway 100 (North) Highway 100 (South) Old Highway 100 Highway V (North) Highway V (South) Busch Road
St. Johns Creek	St. Anns Road Four Mile Road
St. Johns E.R. Church	Highway 185
St. Jordans	Highway 50
St. Louis Inn	Dry Branch Road West Wood Road
St. Louis Rock	Highway M Highway V
St. Mary's	Highway AM Highway O Highway AT
St. Mary's Loop	St. Marys Road
Sapsucker	Shawnee Ford Highway H
Sauer Ford	Highway 100

Road **Intersecting Road** Schmidt Lane Highway 185 Highway YY Schoenberg Cedar Fork Road Highway H Schubert Schuchart Highway 47 Prairie Dell (West) Prairie Dell (East) Segelhorst Old State Road Old Highway 50 Seminary Highway J Highway H Shannon Lane Highway N Shawnee Ford Highway AN Jakes Prairie (North) Jakes Prairie (South) Shawneetown Ford South Service Road I-44 Highway AH Shotwell Highway 50 Sieve St. Louis Rock Road West Villa Ridge Road Sleepy Hollow Highway 185

Road	Intersecting Road
Snake Hill	Highway UU
South Point	Bieker Road Highway 100
Spanish Claim	Highway K
Spreckelmeyer	Highway 100 Lyon School
Spring Creek	Highway 185
Springfield (Gerald)	Highway 50
Springfield (St. Clair)	Anaconda Road (West) Anaconda Road (East)
Springfield (Stanton)	Highway W
Stone Church	Highway E Highway Y
Stranghoener	Old Highway 50
Strehlman Ford	Highway 50
Stuesse	Fox Creek Road
Sullivan Bottom	Project Road

Intersecting Road Road Sunny Orchard Road Highway KK Sunny Meadow Iron Hill Road South Service Road I-44 Sunset Lane North Bend Loop Tegler Highway ZZ Old Highway 50 Wheeler Road Highway 100 Thiebes Highway 100 Thorton Pacific City limits Highway 50 Toelke Lane Twin Springs Highway W Upper Bottom Berger Bottom Valley Drive Highway N Highway Y Vedder Highway YY

Viehland

Highway HH

Road Intersecting Road

Virginia Mines Highway K

North Virginia Mines Road

Vossbrink Highway 50

Wade Highway O

Walls Ford Highway PP

Wardfield Highway N

Webber Creek Highway EE

Jeffriesburg

Wenkel Ford Highway 185

Highway CC

Wenkle Lane Peacock Road

West Casco Highway 185

West Linda Lane Highway N

West Red Oak Highway AN

West Villa Ridge Highway M (North)

Highway M (South)

Road **Intersecting Road** Westwood Lollar Branch Road St. Louis Inn Road North Service Road I-44 Wheeler Tegeler Road Highway Y Whiskey Creek Cedar Lane Highway BB Whiskey Creek Spur Whiskey Creek Highway FF Wieda Highway 47 Willowford Oak Grove Church Road Highway N Highway H Wilson Bend Woods Highway O (West) Highway O (East) Woods Creek Highway AK Highway N Wrights Lodge Highway K Highway 100 (West) Yeates Highway 100 (East)

Little Indian Creek Road

Rye Creek Road

Highway B

Yellow Dog

Zero

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE V. NEW HAVEN SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT – STOP SIGNS

Road Intersecting Road

Boeuf Lutheran Highway C

SCHEDULE VI. SULLIVAN SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT - STOP SIGNS

Intersecting Road Road Bacon Ridge Spring Bluff Road Cionts Road Spring Bluff Road Highway AF East-West Acid Mine Road Edge Wood North & South Road Spring Bluff Road North & South Highway 185 Sleepy Hollow Highway AF Spring Bluff Highway 185 Edge Wood Road Timber Lane

Tobias Road

Highway 185

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE VII. UNION SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT – STOP SIGNS

Road	Intersecting Road
Franklin Avenue	Highway 47
Missouri Avenue	Highway 47
Park Street	Judith Spring Road
Woods Lane	Porterford Road

SCHEDULE VIII. WASHINGTON SPECIAL ROAD DISTRICT – STOP SIGNS

Road Intersecting Road

Bieker South Point Road (North)

South Point Road (South)

Highway 47

Kopp Lane Highway KK

Mealer Lane Highway KK

Pottery Highway 100

Highway A (West) Highway A (East)

South Point Highway 100

North Goodesmill

SCHEDULE IX. UNINCORPORATED CATAWISSA – STOP SIGNS

Road Intersecting Road

Calvey Avenue Grand Avenue

Frisco Drive

Calvey Avenue (South) McKissock Avenue

Catawissa Street Highway O

Grand Avenue Highway N

McKissock Highway N (West)

Highway N (East)

Meramec Street Highway N

Somers Avenue Frisco Drive

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE X. UNINCORPORATED LESLIE – STOP SIGNS

Road

Little Creek

Main Street

Highway 50
Highway CC

Rennert Avenue

Highway CC

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XI. UNINCORPORATED ROBERTSVILLE – STOP SIGNS

 Road
 Intersecting Road

 Adams Street
 Highway O

 Second Street
 Washington Avenue

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XII. UNINCORPORATED STANTON – STOP SIGNS

RoadIntersecting RoadMeramec StreetHighway W
Papin StreetPapin StreetMeramec Street

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XIII. CRESTVIEW SUBDIVISION – STOP SIGNS

Road

Leroy Avenue

Highway NN

Ronnie Avenue

Highway NN

SCHEDULE XIV. GRAY SUMMIT HILLS SUBDIVISION – STOP SIGNS

Road Intersecting Road

Bradford Street Hogan Road

Ford Street Highway 100

Hogan Road Highway 100 (West)

Highway 100 (East)

Roberts Street Highway 100

Washington Street Highway MM

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XV. MONTGOMERY SUBDIVISION – STOP SIGNS

 Road
 Intersecting Road

 Montgomery
 Highway O

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XVI. ROBERTS SUBDIVISION – STOP SIGNS

Road

Intersection Road

Hardiman Avenue

Old Highway 66 (North)
Old Highway 66 (South)

Missouri Avenue Hardiman Avenue

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XVII. SYLVAN MANOR SUBDIVISION – STOP SIGNS

Road Intersecting Road

Twin Oaks Drive Marjorie

Westwood Drive

Westwood Drive Highway O

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XVIII. WESTRIDGE MANOR SUBDIVISION – STOP SIGNS

Road Intersecting Road

Avery Street West Osage Street

Eastridge Drive North Service Road I-44

Westridge Drive North Service Road I-44

FRANKLIN COUNTY TRAFFIC CODE SCHEDULE XIX. LOCATIONS OF APPROVED CROSSWALKS

Crosswalk

From the west side of Mabel Drive, a private road, across St. Albans Drive to the east side of a private entrance leading to a recreational area by a lake