Lifetime Disqualification
- Second conviction for any one of the top seven violations listed under 1-year disqualification.

Permanent Disqualification
- First conviction for using a CMV in the manufacture or illegal distribution of drugs.

Imminent Hazard Disqualification (not to exceed one year)
- Determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person's driving constitutes an imminent hazard.

Masking of Traffic Violations for CDL Drivers Not Allowed
Courts are no longer allowed to defer imposition of sentence, or allow a CDL holder or person required to have a CDL to enter into a diversion program that would prevent a conviction regarding traffic control laws, in any type of vehicle, from appearing on the person's driving record.

Driver Improvement Programs
Driver improvement programs will not be allowed by any person for any offenses committed in a CMV or by any CDL holder whether the offenses are committed in a noncommercial or commercial motor vehicle.

Limited Driving Privileges
Limited Driving Privileges (LDP) will not be issued to operate a CMV during any period of suspension, revocation, cancellation, or disqualification. Limited driving privileges:
- Allow continued driving in a "noncommercial vehicle" for employment or specified reasons during a period of suspension or revocation.
- Applications may be obtained at local contract license offices, or a petition may be filed with the court in the county of residence or employment.

CDL with Hazardous Materials Endorsement Shall Expire No More Than Five Years From the Date of the Background Check
Persons applying for a new or renewal CDL with a hazardous materials (HazMat) endorsement must complete the HazMat knowledge exam and submit an application and fingerprints to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) for completion of a security threat assessment to obtain approval for the endorsement prior to issuance. Renewing and transferring HazMat endorsement holders pending the TSA assessment response will be eligible for one 90-day temporary with a HazMat endorsement. Once approved, they will be issued a license with an expiration date not to exceed five years from the date of the TSA assessment. Commercial license holders with a HazMat endorsement will no longer be eligible for a 6-year license. These changes are due to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act.

Commercial Learner's Permit
Applicants wanting to obtain a new CDL or upgrading a current CDL requiring skills testing must hold a commercial learner's permit (CLP) for the class of vehicle in which they will be training and testing, for a minimum of 14 days prior to skills testing.

Applicants must hold a valid Missouri base driving privilege to be eligible to apply for a Missouri CLP.
Federal regulation prohibits the transfer of a CLP from another state to Missouri. An applicant holding a CLP from another state must complete all applicable commercial written testing to obtain a new CLP. The applicant must then apply for the MO base privilege license and CLP. No credit is allowed for the prior state's issuance term. The applicant must hold the Missouri permit a minimum of 14 days prior to skills testing.

CDL License with School Bus Endorsement
Persons applying for a commercial or non-commercial driver license wanting to operate a school bus owned or under contract with a public or private school will be required to complete the required written and skills testing and obtain a school bus (S) endorsement on his or her driver license. Prior to operating a school bus for a public school district drivers must meet medical and criminal history background check requirements through their employer. Commercial license holders must meet written and skills testing requirements for a passenger (P) endorsement in addition to school bus endorsement testing to obtain an CDL or CLP. Applicants with a valid CDL from another state must also have the P and S endorsements issued pursuant to federal regulations to be eligible to operate a school bus in Missouri.

Checks Before Issuance of a Driver License or Permit
Prior to issuance of a new, renewal, or duplicate commercial or non-commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit, a state shall request information from the National Driver Register and the Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS) regarding the individual's driver status.

Request For 10-Year Driving Record Information
Prior to issuance of a new or renewal commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit, the state must request from any other state that has issued a driver license to the individual, all information about the driving record of the applicant and mark the record showing the check has been done.
A driver with a Class A, B, or C Commercial Driver License (CDL) is automatically licensed to operate both commercial and private (noncommercial) motor vehicles using one driver license.

However, if the driver commits an offense that requires the suspension or revocation of his/her driver license, the driver will lose all driving privileges, including commercial driving privileges.

A CDL holder, whose license is suspended or revoked cannot drive any CMV during the period of suspension or revocation. The CDL holder can only apply for limited driving privileges to operate private (noncommercial) vehicles.

What are some of the offenses that require the suspension or revocation of any driver license?

- Accumulation of points for traffic offenses occurring while operating any vehicle, such as speeding, careless driving, and driving while intoxicated.
- Driving any motor vehicle with a .08% or more Blood Alcohol Content (BAC), or if under 21 years old driving with a .02% or more BAC (administrative suspension/revocation).
- Driving without insurance (administrative suspension).
- Refusal to submit to chemical testing when requested to do so by law enforcement (one year administrative revocation).
- Court ordered suspension or revocation of license for a drug or alcohol related offense (Abuse and Lose administrative action against license).

The Point System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point Accumulation</th>
<th>Action Against Driver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 points in 18 months</td>
<td>1st suspension – 30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd suspension – 60 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd or more suspensions – 90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 points in 12 months, 18 points in 24 months, or 24 points in 36 months</td>
<td>License revoked for 1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples of point system violations:

- Drive While Disqualified 2 points
- Excessive Speeding 3 points
- Failure to Keep Right 2 points
- Failure/Improper Signal 2 points
- Following Too Close 2 points
- Improper Lane 2 points
- No Commercial Driver License 2 points

Commercial Driver's Driving Record History

A commercial driver’s driving history travels with the driver when he or she moves from state to state. A driver’s history, prior to coming to Missouri, is shown on the Missouri driving record under “Informational Driving History.” If serious or disqualifying traffic offenses are committed in the informational driving history and additional offenses are committed while licensed as a Missouri driver, all offenses in the informational driving history and the current offenses are used (evaluated) to determine if a disqualification of the commercial driving privilege is required.

Disqualification

A disqualification is a loss of only commercial driving privileges for a specified period of time. During a disqualification if the driver is not otherwise suspended or revoked, he or she can continue to drive private (noncommercial) motor vehicles without obtaining limited driving privileges. When a driver receives multiple disqualifications, they must serve one disqualification period before the next disqualification starts.

Failure to Appear Disqualification (Non-Member States)

- If a Missouri commercial driver fails to appear in court or pay for a traffic ticket received in a non-member state, Missouri will disqualify the driver upon notification from that state. The disqualification will remain in effect until Missouri receives notification that the driver has satisfied the ticket. The non-member states are Alaska, California, Michigan, Montana, Oregon, and Wisconsin.

60 Days Disqualification

- Two serious traffic convictions within three years if person is a CDL holder or if person is operating a CMV. Serious traffic convictions include reckless driving, speeding 15 mph or more above the speed limit, improper or erratic lane changes, following too closely, and any moving violation relating to a fatal crash. Serious traffic convictions also include driving a CMV without obtaining a CDL, driving a CMV with BAC or under the influence of alcohol or drugs (a BAC of 0.04% or higher), and/or violating an out-of-service order while operating a CMV.

120 Days Disqualification

- Three or more serious traffic convictions within three years if person is a CDL holder or if person is operating a CMV. Serious traffic convictions include reckless driving, speeding 15 mph or more above the speed limit, improper or erratic lane changes, following too closely, and any moving violation relating to a fatal crash. Serious traffic convictions also include driving a CMV without obtaining a CDL, driving a CMV with BAC or under the influence of alcohol or drugs (a BAC of 0.04% or higher), and/or violating an out-of-service order while operating a CMV.

180 Days Disqualification

- First traffic conviction for violating an out-of-service order while person is operating a CMV.
- First traffic conviction for violating an out-of-service order while operating a CMV and transporting hazardous materials or transporting 15 passengers or more.

1 Year Disqualification

- Driving a commercial motor vehicle with a BAC of 0.04% or higher.
- Driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs if the person is a CDL holder or if person is operating a CMV.
- Refusing blood and/or breath test if the person is a CDL holder or if person is operating a CMV.
- Failing to stop at the scene of an accident that involved your CMV if the accident causes injury or death.
- Using a CMV to commit a felony.
- Driving a CMV with a revoked, suspended, canceled, or disqualified privilege.
- Causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a CMV (includes the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide).
- Making a false statement on any application for a CDL.
- Third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation within three years while operating a CMV.

2 Year Disqualification

- Second traffic conviction within ten years for driving a CMV while out-of-service.

3 Year Disqualification

- First conviction for any one of the top seven violations listed under 1-year disqualification while transporting hazardous materials.
- Third or subsequent conviction within ten years for violating out-of-service orders while operating a CMV.
- Second or subsequent conviction within ten years for violating an out-of-service order while operating a CMV and transporting hazardous materials or transporting 15 passengers or more.