Rules of
Department of Revenue
Division 20—Highway Reciprocity Commission
Chapter 2—Reciprocity in Registration with
Other States—Registration of Trailers

Title Page

Title Page

12 CSR 20-2.010 Reciprocity with Other States—Registration of Trailers…………………………3
(1) Unless otherwise provided by duly executed agreements entered into under sections 301.271–301.279, RSMo, a nonresident owner, owning any motor vehicle which has been duly registered for the current year in the state, District of Columbia, territory or possession of the United States, foreign country or other place of which the owner is a resident and which at all times when operated in this state has displayed upon it the number plate issued for the vehicle in the place of residence of the owner, may operate or permit the operation of the vehicle within this state without registering the vehicle or paying any registration fee to this state; but the provisions of this section shall be operative to allow the owner to operate or permit the operation of the vehicle owned by a nonresident of this state only the extent that under the laws of the state, District of Columbia, territory or possession of the United States, foreign country or other place of residence of the nonresident owner, substantially equivalent exemptions are granted to residents of Missouri for the operation of vehicles duly registered in Missouri.

(2) Trailers. Unless otherwise provided by duly executed agreements entered into under sections 301.271–301.279, RSMo, trailers registered in any jurisdiction may be operated on Missouri highways. This rule interprets the statutes with respect to reciprocity and registration.

(3) In those instances where Missouri does not have a formal written agreement with another state, the reciprocal privileges granted by the state of Missouri will be those provided for by section 301.271, RSMo. The provisions of section 301.271, RSMo apply only to vehicles registered with a state with which Missouri does not have another type of agreement. No reciprocal privileges shall be granted under the provisions of section 301.271, RSMo to a resident of, or for the operation of a vehicle registered in, a state with which Missouri has a written agreement.

(4) Reciprocal privileges granted under section 301.271, RSMo can only be granted to an owner who is not a resident of Missouri, who has properly registered the vehicle desired to be operated within the state where the owner is a resident.

(5) Vehicles operating on the highways of Missouri without being required to pay Missouri motor vehicle registration fees on the basis of resident-type reciprocity granted under the statutes are limited to the operations and movements as are exclusively interstate in character. Vehicles operating or moving between two (2) points in Missouri or carrying any merchandise or passengers between two (2) points in Missouri will be required to pay the full Missouri motor vehicle registration fees required for the operation.

(6) Resident. The residence of a corporation shall be the state in which the corporation is incorporated. (Transport Rentals, Inc. v. Carpenter (Mo.) 325 SW2d 745.) The residence of an individual owner is the bona fide place of abode where s/he exercises the privileges of that state’s citizenship such as residence-type hunting or fishing license, voting, education, unemployment insurance, workers’ compensation, insurance, payment of state income and personal property tax.

(7) Duly executed agreements shall be the sole source of reciprocity when an agreement exists. If no agreement exists, resident-type reciprocity shall be the sole source of reciprocity.

(8) A carrier or individual from a resident type state may lease equipment bearing registration from another resident type state.

AUTHORITY: section 301.275, RSMo 1986.*

*Original authority: 301.275, RSMo 1958.

Brady Motorfrate, Inc. v. State Tax Commission 517 SW2d 133, (1974). Court concluded that the statute under which this rule was promulgated did not expressly or by implication provide for the automatic modification of the agreement by one of the contracting states upon the occurrence of a breach of the terms of the agreement by any other contracting state (Iowa) and does not countenance, authorize or compel unilateral retaliatory action following such a breach.