1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION; ENACTING A NEW MOTOR CARRIER ACT;
3	AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
6	Section 1. SHORT TITLESections 1 through 40 of this act may be cited as
	the "Motor Carrier Act".
7	Section 2. TRANSPORTATION POLICYIt is the policy of this state to foster
8	the development, coordination and preservation of a safe, sound and adequate motor
9	carrier system, requiring financial responsibility and accountability on the part of motor
10	carriers, providing for economic regulation of motor carriers of persons and household
11	goods and towing services performing nonconsensual tows and by streamlining and
12	promoting uniformity of state regulation of motor carriers.
	Section 3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Motor Carrier Act:
13	A. "amendment" means a permanent change in the type of service or
14	territory authorized by an existing certificate or permit;
15	B. "antitrust laws" means the laws of this state relating to combinations
16	in restraint of trade;
17	C. "base state" means the registration state for an interstate motor
18	carrier that either is subject to regulation or is transporting commodities exempt from
	regulation by the federal motor carrier safety administration pursuant to the single
19	state registration system;
20	D. "cancellation" means the voluntary, permanent termination of all or
21	part of an operating authority;
22	E. "certificate" means the operating authority issued by the
23	commission to intrastate common motor carriers of persons or household goods;
24	F. "change in a certificate or permit" means the amendment,
	cancellation, change in tariff, change in form of ownership, lease, reinstatement,
25	transfer or voluntary suspension of a certificate or permit;

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1	G. "change of name" means a change in the legal name of the owner
2	of an operating authority or in the does-business-as name of the motor carrier, but
3	does not include a change in the form of ownership;
4	H. "commission" means the public regulation commission;
	I. "common control" means control of more than one operating
5	authority of the same kind for the same or overlapping territory;
6	J. "common motor carrier" means a person offering compensated
7	transportation by motor vehicle to the general public, whether over regular or irregular
8	routes, or under scheduled or unscheduled service, but does not include commuter
9	services;
10	K. "common tariff" means a tariff applying to two or more common
11	motor carriers;
	L. "commuter service" means a person who provides seven- to fifteen-
12	passenger motor vehicles to a volunteer-driver commuter group that share rides to
13	and from the workplace or training site, where participation is open to the public and
14	incidental to the primary work or training-related purposes of the commuter group, and
15	where the volunteer drivers have no employer-employee relationship with the
16	commuter service;
17	M. "contract motor carrier" means a person offering compensated
18	transportation by motor vehicle under individual agreements with particular customers
	or shippers;
19	N. "control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of the
20	management and policies of a motor carrier deriving from:
21	(1) ownership of a sole proprietorship, if the operating
22	authority is held by an individual as a sole proprietor;
23	(2) ownership of ten percent or more of the voting stock of the
24	corporation, if the operating authority is held by a corporation;
25	(3) a partnership interest in a general partnership, if the
	operating authority is held by a general partnership:

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1	(4) an interest in a limited partnership of ten percent or more of
2	the total value of contributions made to the limited partnership, or entitlement to ten
3	percent or more of the profits earned or other compensation paid by the limited
4	partnership, if the operating authority is held by a limited partnership;
	(5) a membership interest of ten percent or more in a limited
5	liability company, if the operating authority is held by a limited liability company; or
6	(6) capacity as a trustee, personal representative or other
7	person with a fiduciary duty to a motor carrier;
8	O. "electronic filing" means submission of a document by facsimile,
9	electronic mail or other electronic transmission;
10	P. "financial responsibility" means the ability to respond in damages for
11	liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the
	provision of transportation services;
12	Q. "highway" means a way or place generally open to the use of the
13	public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular travel, even though it may be
14	temporarily closed or restricted for the purpose of construction, maintenance, repair or
15	reconstruction;
16	R. "household goods" means personal effects and property used or to
17	be used in a dwelling when a part of the equipment or supply of the dwelling and other
18	similar property as the federal motor carrier safety administration may provide by
	regulation, but shall not include property moving from a factory or store, other than
19	property the householder has purchased to use in his dwelling that is transported at
20	the request of, and the transportation charges are paid to the carrier by, the
21	householder;
22	S. "interested person" means a motor carrier operating over the routes
23	or in the territory involved in an application or grant of temporary authority, a person
24	affected by a rule proposed for adoption by the commission or a person the
25	commission may deem interested in a particular matter;
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T. "interstate motor carrier" means a person providing compensated

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1	transportation in interstate commerce, whether or not the person is subject to	S
2	regulation by the federal motor carrier safety administration;	В
3	U. "intrastate motor carrier" means a person providing compensated	6 9
4	transportation by motor vehicle between points and places in the state;	8 P
	V. "involuntary suspension" means the temporary cessation of use of	а
5	all or part of an operating authority ordered by the commission for cause for a stated	g e
6	period of time or pending compliance with certain conditions;	4
7	W. "irregular route" means that the route to be used by a motor carrier	_
8	is not restricted to a specific highway within the territory the motor carrier is authorized	
9	to serve;	
10	X. "lease of a certificate or permit" means an agreement by which the	
11	owner of a certificate or permit grants to another the exclusive right to use all or part of	
	the certificate or permit for a specified period of time in exchange for consideration;	
12	Y. "lease of equipment" means an agreement whereby a motor carrier	
13	obtains equipment owned by another for use by the motor carrier in the exercise of its	
14	operating authority;	
15	Z. "motor carrier" means a person offering compensated	
16	transportation of persons or property by motor vehicle, whether in intrastate or	
17	interstate commerce;	
18	AA. "motor carrier organization" means an organization approved by	
	the commission to discuss and propose a common tariff for a group of motor carriers	
19	or to represent motor carriers that have adopted the common tariff;	
20	BB. "motor carrier of persons" means a person who provides	
21	compensated transportation of persons on a highway in the state;	
22	CC. "motor vehicle" means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semi-	
23	trailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used on a highway in the	
24	transportation of property or persons, but does not include a vehicle, locomotive or car	
	operated exclusively on rails;	
25	DD. "nonconsensual tow" means the compensated transportation of a	

2	a law enforcement officer or without the prior consent or authorization of the owner or
3	operator of the motor vehicle;
4	EE. "operating authority" means a certificate, permit, warrant, single
	trip ticket, single state registration receipt or temporary authority issued by the
5	commission to a motor carrier;
6	FF. "permit" means the operating authority issued by the commission
7	to intrastate contract motor carriers of persons or household goods;
8	GG. "process" means an order, subpoena or notice issued by the
9	commission or an order, subpoena, notice, writ or summons issued by a court;
10	HH. "property" means movable articles of value, including cadavers,
	hazardous matter, farm products, livestock feed, stock salt, manure, wire, posts, dairy
11	products, livestock hauled in lots of twenty-five thousand pounds or more, farm or
12	ranch machinery and the items transported by a towing service, but does not include
13	household goods or unprocessed farm products transported by a farmer from the
14	place of harvesting to market, storage or a processing plant;
15	II. "protest" means a document filed with the commission by an
16	interested person that expresses an objection to a matter before the commission;
17	JJ. "rate" means a form of compensation charged, whether directly or
	indirectly, by a person for a transportation service subject to the jurisdiction of the
18	commission;
19	KK. "record" means an account, correspondence, memorandum, tape,
20	disc, paper, book or transcribed information regarding the operation of a motor carrier;
21	
22	LL. "registration year" means a calendar year;
23	MM. "regular route" means a route used by a motor carrier within the
24	territory in which the motor carrier is authorized to serve that is fixed by its operating
	authority;
25	NN. "revocation" means the involuntary, permanent termination of all

2	OO. "shipper" means a person who consigns or receives goods for
3	transportation;
4	PP. "single state registration receipt" means the document issued
-	annually to a motor carrier operating in interstate commerce evidencing that proof of
5	financial responsibility and safety has been filed with the base state and that the
6	annual per vehicle fees have been paid for that registration year;
7	QQ. "tariff" means a document filed by a motor carrier of persons or
8	household goods or a towing service performing nonconsensual tows that has been
9	approved by the commission and sets forth the transportation services offered by the
10	motor carrier to the general public, including the rates, terms and conditions and
11	applicable time schedules relating to those services, including a common tariff;
	RR. "taxicab service" means a common motor carrier engaged in
12	unscheduled passenger transportation in a motor vehicle having a capacity of not
13	more than eight passengers, including the driver, not operated on a regular route or
14	between specified places, and that:
15	(1) is licensed as a taxicab service by a state or local
16	jurisdiction; or
17	(2) if not licensed or regulated by a state or local jurisdiction as
18	a taxicab service, is offered by a person that:
19	(a) provides local transportation for a fare determined,
	except with respect to transportation to or from airport, train or bus terminals, primarily
20	on the basis of the distance traveled; and
21	(b) does not primarily provide transportation to or from
22	one or more airport, train or bus terminals;
23	SS. "terminal shuttle service" means a common motor carrier engaged
24	in passenger transportation service that:
25	(1) is prearranged by contract or operated by hire on a regular
	route, allowing for deviation to pick up or drop off passengers, between specified or

1 or part of an operating authority ordered by the commission for cause;

1	generally specified points; and
2	(2) primarily provides transportation to or from one or more
3	airport, train or bus terminals but may also provide for intermediate pickup or
4	departure of passengers;
5	TT. "towing services" means the use of specialized equipment,
	including repossession services using towing equipment, to transport:
6	(1) a damaged, disabled or abandoned motor vehicle and its
7	cargo;
8	(2) a motor vehicle to replace a damaged, disabled or
9	abandoned motor vehicle;
10	(3) parts and equipment to repair a damaged, disabled or
11	abandoned motor vehicle;
12	(4) a motor vehicle whose driver has been declared unable to
	drive by a law enforcement officer;
13	(5) a motor vehicle whose driver has been removed from the
14	scene or is unable to drive; or
15	(6) a motor vehicle repossessed or seized pursuant to lawful
16	authority;
<b>17</b>	UU. "transfer of a certificate or permit" means a permanent
18	conveyance of all or part of a certificate or permit;
19	VV. "transfer by operation of law" means that the ownership of or
20	interest in a certificate or permit passes to another by application of established rules
	of law;  WW. "voluntary suspension" means the commission-authorized
21	cessation of use of all or part of a certificate or permit at the request of the motor
22	carrier for a specified period of time;
23	XX. "warrant" means the operating authority issued by the commission
24	to charter services, towing services, commuter services and motor carriers of property;
25	and

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YY. "weight-bumping" means the knowing and willful statement of a
fraudulent weight on a shipment of household goods.
Section 4. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION
A. In accordance with the Motor Carrier Act, the commission shall:
(1) issue operating authorities for a motor carrier operating in
New Mexico;
(2) establish minimum requirements for financial responsibility
for a motor carrier;
(3) establish safety requirements for intrastate motor carrier
motor vehicles and drivers subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, provided that
the safety requirements shall not be inconsistent with or more stringent than applicable
federal safety standards;
(4) establish reasonable requirements with respect to
continuous and adequate service to be provided under an operating authority;
(5) regulate the rates of intrastate common motor carriers of
persons and household goods and towing services performing nonconsensual tows,
including rates for storing household goods and motor vehicles;
(6) determine matters of public convenience and necessity
relating to motor carriers;
(7) subpoena witnesses and records, enforce its subpoenas
through a court and, through the court, seek a remedy for contempt;
(8) hold a public hearing specific to a protest or request that
has been filed timely in opposition to or in consideration of an application; and
(9) adopt rules, issue orders and conduct activities necessary
to implement and enforce the Motor Carrier Act.
B. The commission may:
(1) designate inspectors who may inspect the records of a
motor carrier subject to the Motor Carrier Act and who shall have the powers of peace

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1	commission is empowered to enforce pursuant to Section 65-1-6 NMSA 1978,
2	excluding the enforcement authority granted to the motor transportation division of the
3	department of public safety;
4	(2) institute civil actions in the district court of Santa Fe county
	in its own name to enforce the Motor Carrier Act, its orders and rules, and in the name
5	of the state to recover assessments of administrative fines;
6	(3) from time to time, modify the type of service, territory,
7	terms, conditions and limitations of operating authorities previously issued, and
8	change or rescind rates previously adopted as needed; and
9	(4) adopt rules to implement these powers.
10	Section 5. APPLICATIONS IN GENERALWHEN PUBLIC HEARINGS
11	REQUIRED
	A. A person shall file an application if commission approval is required.
12	An application shall be made in writing, verified under oath and be in a form that
13	contains information and is accompanied by proof of service upon interested persons
14	as required by the commission.
15	B. The commission shall streamline and simplify to the extent possible
16	the process for approving applications. The commission may hold a public hearing
17	specific to a protest or request that has been timely filed in opposition to or in
18	consideration of an application.
19	C. The commission shall hold a public hearing on an application
	whenever an interested person protests the application during the notice period or the
20	transportation division of the commission requests a hearing during the notice period.
21	D. The commission may approve or deny an application in whole or in
22	part.
23	Section 6. NOTICE
24	A. If the Motor Carrier Act requires publication of notice regarding an
25	application before the commission, the requirement is met if notice is published once in
	a newspaper of general circulation in the state. The commission shall not act on the

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1	other applicable federal and state laws and rules; and
2	(3) the transportation service to be provided under the
3	certificate is or will serve a useful public purpose that is responsive to a public demand
4	or need.
5	C. Before granting a certificate to an intrastate common motor carrier
	of persons, the commission shall consider the effect that issuance of the certificate
6	would have on existing motor carriers; provided that the commission shall not find
7	diversion of revenue or traffic from an existing motor carrier to be, in and of itself,
8	sufficient grounds for denying the certificate.
9	D. A certificate issued by the commission to an intrastate common
10	motor carrier of persons shall specify the:
11	(1) service to be rendered;
	(2) territory to be served; and
12	(3) reasonable terms, conditions and limitations as the public
13	convenience and necessity may require; and, if necessary:
14	(a) terminals between which service is to be provided;
15	or
16	(b) routes, schedules and intermediate and off-route
17	points on the route for regular route service.
18	Section 9. CERTIFICATES FOR INTRASTATE COMMON MOTOR CARRIERS
	OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
19	A. A common motor carrier of household goods shall not provide
20	compensated intrastate transportation in the state without a certificate from the
21	commission.
22	B. Except as provided in this section, the commission shall issue a
23	certificate allowing a person to provide compensated intrastate transportation as a
24	common motor carrier of household goods after notice and public hearing
25	requirements are met, if:
45	(1) the person is fit, willing and able to provide the

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2	(2) the person is in compliance with the safety and financial
3	responsibility requirements of the Motor Carrier Act, the rules of the commission and
4	other applicable federal and state laws and rules; and
_	(3) the transportation service to be provided under the
5	certificate is or will serve a useful public purpose, responsive to a public demand or
6	need. The proposed transportation service will be deemed to serve a useful public
7	purpose, responsive to a public demand or need, if the application is for authority to
8	provide:
9	(a) transportation to a community not regularly served
10	by an authorized intrastate common motor carrier of household goods;
11	(b) transportation services that will be a direct
	substitute for abandoned rail service to a community if the abandonment results in the
12	community not having rail service and if the application is filed within one hundred
13	twenty days after the abandonment has been approved by the commission or by the
14	federal railway administration; or
15	(c) transportation for the United States government of
16	used household goods that is incidental to a pack and crate service on behalf of the
<b>17</b>	department of defense.
18	C. Before granting a certificate to an intrastate common motor carrier
	of household goods, the commission shall consider the effect that issuance of the
19	certificate would have on existing carriers; provided that the commission shall not find
20	diversion of revenue or traffic from an existing carrier to be, in and of itself, sufficient
21	grounds for denying the certificate.
22	D. A certificate issued by the commission to an intrastate common
23	motor carrier of household goods shall specify the territory to be served.
24	Section 10. PERMITS FOR INTRASTATE CONTRACT MOTOR CARRIERS OF
25	PERSONS OR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
43	A Contract motor carrier shall not provide compensated intrastate

transportation to be authorized by the certificate;

1	transportation of persons or household goods in the state without first having applied
2	for and obtained a permit from the commission.
3	B. Except as provided in this section, the commission shall issue a
4	permit allowing a person to provide compensated intrastate transportation as a
-	contract motor carrier of persons or household goods after notice and public hearing
5	requirements are met, if:
6	(1) the person is fit, willing and able to provide the
7	transportation to be authorized by the permit;
8	(2) the person is in compliance with the safety and financial
9	responsibility requirements of the Motor Carrier Act, the rules of the commission and
10	other applicable federal and state laws and rules; and
11	(3) the transportation to be provided under the permit is or will
12	be consistent with the public interest.
	C. Before granting a permit to an intrastate contract motor carrier of
13	persons, the commission shall consider:
14	(1) the number of customers to be served by the carrier;
15	(2) the nature of the transportation proposed to be provided;
16	(3) whether granting the permit would endanger or impair the
<b>17</b>	operations of motor carriers protesting the application for a permit to an extent
18	contrary to the public interest;  (4) the effect that denying the permit would have on the person
19	applying for the permit and its customers; and
20	(5) the changing character of the requirements of the
21	applicant's customers.
	D. The commission shall not issue a permit to an intrastate contract
22	motor carrier of persons if it finds that the authority sought will impair the provision of
23	transportation services by a certificated intrastate common motor carrier of persons
24	then serving the same territory.
25	E. Before granting a permit to an intrastate contract motor carrier of

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1	household goods, the commission shall consider:
2	(1) whether granting the permit would endanger or impair the
3	operations of carriers protesting the application for a permit to an extent contrary to
	the public interest; and
4	(2) the effect that denying the permit would have on the person
5	applying for the permit and its shippers.
6	F. A permit issued by the commission shall specify the business of the
7	intrastate contract motor carrier, the scope of the authority granted to it and the terms,
8	conditions and limitations of the authority.
9	G. An intrastate contract motor carrier of persons or household goods
10	shall file with the commission each contract under which it intends to operate. The
11	commission shall approve a contract and authorize operations if it finds that the
	contract is consistent with the public interest and the provisions of this section.
12	H. The commission shall not limit an intrastate contract motor carrier of
13	persons or household goods to a fixed number of contracts.
14	I. A motor carrier owning a certificate and a permit for the same type of
15	service may use the same equipment for both common and contract services provided
16	that shared use does not impair the provision of transportation services under the
17	certificate.
18	Section 11. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR INTRASTATE MOTOR
	CARRIERS OF PERSONS OR HOUSEHOLD GOODS
19	A. The commission may without notice grant temporary operating
20	authority to an intrastate motor carrier of persons or household goods for a period not
21	to exceed ninety days if it finds that:
22	(1) there is an urgent and immediate need for such service;
23	and
24	(2) the applicant for temporary authority has a complete
25	application for a certificate or permit or for amendment, lease or transfer of all or part
	of a certificate or permit, pending before the commission.

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2	affidavit or other verified proof as the commission shall by rule prescribe.
3	C. An applicant for temporary authority as a common motor carrier
	shall file tariffs covering the transportation services for which temporary authority is
4	being sought.
5	D. After temporary authority has been granted, the applicant shall give
6	notice of the grant of temporary authority to a motor carrier authorized to perform the
7	service temporarily authorized. If such motor carrier or the staff of the transportation
8	division of the commission files a written request for a hearing within twenty-five days
9	of the date notice was mailed, the commission shall hold a public hearing and make
10	such further determination with respect to the grant of temporary authority as the
	public interest may require.
11	E. Intrastate motor carriers operating under temporary authority shall
12	comply with the requirements of the Motor Carrier Act and the rules of the commission.
13	F. A grant of temporary authority shall not create a presumption that
14	permanent authority will be granted.
15	Section 12. WARRANTS
16	A. It is unlawful for any commuter service, charter service, towing
<b>17</b>	service or motor carrier of property to provide compensated intrastate transportation
	in the state without a warrant from the commission.
18	B. The commission shall issue a warrant that allows a person to
19	provide compensated intrastate transportation as a commuter service, charter service,
20	towing service or motor carrier of property if the commission finds that the person is in
21	compliance with the financial responsibility and safety requirements of the Motor
22	Carrier Act and the rules of the commission.
22	C. A person may protest an application for a warrant if the person has

B. Satisfactory proof of urgent and immediate need shall be made by

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D. A warrant shall not be transferred or leased to another person.

reason to believe that the applicant does not meet the safety or financial responsibility

requirements of the Motor Carrier Act and the rules of the commission.

1	E. The commission may without notice or a public hearing cancel a
2	warrant if the owner fails to operate under the warrant for twelve consecutive months.
3	Section 13. PROTESTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR A CERTIFICATE OR
4	PERMIT OR FOR A CHANGE IN A CERTIFICATE OR PERMIT
-	A. A contract motor carrier shall not protest an application for a
5	certificate or for a change in a certificate.
6	B. A common or contract motor carrier shall not protest an application
7	for a permit or for a change in a permit.
8	C. A common motor carrier shall not protest an application for a
9	certificate or for a change in a certificate unless:
10	(1) it possesses authority to handle, in whole or in part, the
	traffic for which the applicant seeks authority, or it has pending before the commission
11	an application for authority for substantially the same traffic filed prior to the
12	application to be protested; and
13	(2) it is willing and able to provide service that meets the
14	reasonable needs of the customers or shippers involved; and
15	(3) it has provided service within the scope of the protested
16	application during the previous twelve-month period, or has actively and in good faith
17	solicited service within the scope of the protested application during such period; or
18	(4) the commission grants leave to intervene upon a showing
	of other interests that are not contrary to the provisions of the Motor Carrier Act.
19	Section 14. CHANGES IN CERTIFICATES OR PERMITS
20	A. A change in a certificate, permit or tariff shall not be valid or
21	effective without the approval of the commission.
22	B. The commission may, for good cause and after notice and public
23	hearing requirements are met, authorize the following changes in all or part of a
24	certificate or permit at the request of the person owning the certificate or permit if the
	commission finds:
25	(1) that the proposed rates are reasonable, non-predatory and

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1	nondiscriminatory for a change in a tariff;	S
2	(2) that the applicant meets the requirements pursuant to	В
3	Section 8 of the Motor Carrier Act for an amendment of a certificate as a common	6 9
4	motor carrier of persons;	8 P
	(3) that the applicant meets the requirements pursuant to	a
5	Section 10 of the Motor Carrier Act for an amendment of a permit as a contract motor	g e
6	carrier of persons;	1
7	(4) that the applicant meets the requirements pursuant to	7
8	Section 9 of the Motor Carrier Act for an amendment of a certificate as a common	
9	motor carrier of household goods;	
10	(5) that the applicant meets the requirements pursuant to	
11	Section 10 of the Motor Carrier Act for an amendment of a permit as a contract motor	
	carrier of household goods;	
12	(6) that for a transfer of all or part of a certificate or permit:	
13	(a) the transferee-applicant is fit, willing and able to	
14	provide the authorized transportation services and to comply with the Motor Carrier Act	
15	and the rules of the commission;	
16	(b) the transferor-applicant has rendered reasonably	
17	continuous and adequate service prior to the application for lease or transfer;	
18	(c) accrued taxes, rents, wages of employees and	
	other indebtedness pertaining to all or part of a certificate or permit proposed to be	
19	transferred have been paid by the transferor-applicant or assumed by the transferee-	
20	applicant;	
21	(d) the transfer does not have the effect of destroying	
22	competition or creating a monopoly; and	
23	(e) the transfer is not inconsistent with the public	
24	interest; or	
25	(7) that for a lease of all or part of a certificate or permit:	
	(a) the lessee-applicant is fit, willing and able to provide	

1	the authorized transportation services and to comply with the Motor Carrier Act and
2	the rules of the commission;
3	(b) the lessor-applicant has rendered reasonably
4	continuous and adequate service prior to the application for lease;
_	(c) the lease does not have the effect of destroying
5	competition or creating a monopoly; and
6	(d) the lease is not inconsistent with the public interest.
7	
8	C. The commission may, without notice or a public hearing, authorize
9	the following changes in all or part of a certificate or permit at the request of the
10	person owning the certificate or permit:
11	<ol><li>cancellation of the certificate or permit;</li></ol>
	(2) voluntary suspension of the certificate or permit;
12	(3) change in the form of ownership of the certificate or permit;
13	and
14	(4) reinstatement of the certificate or permit following voluntary
15	suspension.
16	Section 15. MULTIPLE OPERATING AUTHORITIES ALLOWEDCOMMON
17	CONTROL AND SHAM COMPETITION PROHIBITED
18	A. A person may simultaneously hold a certificate as a common motor
	carrier, a permit as a contract motor carrier and a warrant authorizing transportation
19	by motor vehicle over the same routes or within the same territory, if the commission
20	finds that the multiple operating authorities are consistent with the public interest.
21	B. A person shall not control more than one certificate or more than
22	one permit for the same kind of service in the same territory.
23	C. The commission shall not grant any new operating authority to a
24	motor carrier that:
25	(1) duplicates operating authority of the same kind and for the
	same territory already held by that motor carrier; or

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(2) is under common control with another motor carrier that duplicates operating authority of the same kind or for the same or overlapping territory already held by either of them.

D. If two motor carriers come to be held in common control, and each motor carrier has operating authority that duplicates the operating authority of the other, then one of them shall have its operating authority modified to exclude the portion of the operating authority that is of the same kind and for the same territory, but shall be allowed to operate in the name and under the operating authority of the other motor carrier with which it is held in common control.

E. Motor carriers of household goods possessing both a certificate and permit may transport mixed loads of common and contract motor carrier household goods.

### Section 16. INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIERS.--

A. A motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce shall not provide compensated interstate transportation of persons or property on the highways of this state without a single state registration receipt from a base state. The commission is authorized to issue single state registration receipts without notice or a public hearing.

- B. The commission is authorized to collect an annual per vehicle fee, enter into agreements with state agencies and other state governments and promulgate rules necessary to enable New Mexico to participate in the single state registration system or its successor system for interstate motor carriers either subject to regulation, or transporting commodities exempt from regulation, by the federal motor carrier safety administration pursuant to Section 4005 of the federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, and implementing regulations promulgated by the federal motor carrier safety administration.
- C. The commission shall require an application, proof of financial responsibility and a single state registration receipt showing that the annual per vehicle fee has been paid for New Mexico from an interstate motor carrier transporting commodities exempt from regulation by the federal motor carrier safety administration

in interstate commerce on the highways of the state, but shall not require payment of duplicate annual per vehicle fees from an interstate motor carrier transporting both exempt and regulated commodities.

D. Compliance by an interstate motor carrier with the provisions of the federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 shall not authorize a carrier to provide intrastate transportation services in New Mexico. An interstate motor carrier wishing to provide compensated transportation in intrastate commerce shall apply for the appropriate intrastate operating authority from the commission. A taxicab service or terminal shuttle service is engaged in nonexempt intrastate business within the state regardless of a prior exemption if its service provides, with regard to any

(1) initiation of the transportation of one or more passengers within this state; and

(2) delivery to a departure point within this state of one or more passengers whose transportation on that service run was initiated at a point within this state.

Section 17. SINGLE TRIP TICKETS.--The owner of a motor vehicle regularly used to convey children to and from school or school activities shall not use the motor vehicle for compensated transportation for a single trip sponsored by a charitable organization without a single trip ticket from the commission. An application for a single trip ticket shall be in a form prescribed by the commission and shall state the time, purpose, origin and destination of the trip and the name, purpose and status of the charitable organization sponsoring the trip. The commission may issue a single trip ticket without notice or a public hearing only if it finds that no certificated or permitted common or contract motor carrier service is available for the trip described in the application and that the motor vehicle to be used for the trip complies with the safety requirements prescribed by the Motor Carrier Act and the commission's rules.

Section 18. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY .--

A. A motor carrier shall not operate on the highways of this state

service run, for both:

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1	without having filed with the commission proof of financial responsibility in the forms	S B
2	and amounts as the commission shall by rule prescribe.	
3	B. In prescribing minimum requirements for financial responsibility for	6 9
4	motor carriers, the commission shall consider:	8 P
5	(1) the creation of sufficient incentives to motor carriers to	а
	maintain and operate their equipment in a safe manner;	g e
6	<ul><li>(2) the number of passengers being transported;</li></ul>	2
7	(3) the nature of the transportation services provided by the	1
8	motor carrier; and	
9	(4) other factors necessary to ensure that motor carriers	
10	maintain an appropriate level of financial responsibility.	
	C. The commission may authorize a motor carrier to carry its own	
11	insurance in lieu of filing a policy of insurance, certificate showing the issuance of a	
12	policy of insurance or a surety bond. In approving an application to be self-insured,	
13	the commission shall consider:	
14	(1) the financial stability of the carrier;	
15	(2) previous loss history of the carrier;	
16	(3) the safety record of the carrier;	
17	(4) the size, nature of operations and other operating	
	characteristics of the carrier; and	
18	(5) other factors necessary for the protection of passengers,	
19	shippers and the public.	
20	D. Notwithstanding any requirement of the New Mexico Insurance Code	
21	to the contrary, the commission may accept proof of public liability insurance from an	
22	insurer not authorized in New Mexico if:	
23	(1) the insurance is for an interstate motor carrier transporting	
	commodities exempt from regulation by the federal motor carrier safety administration	
24	participating in the single state registration system for those motor carriers; and	
25	(2) the insurer is authorized to write public liability insurance in	

perform a new service under its operating authority without approval of a tariff from the

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commission.

B. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods and a towing service performing nonconsensual tows shall file with the commission proposed tariffs showing the rates, terms and conditions for transportation and related services between points in its territory. The rates shall be stated in terms of United States currency.

C. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods or a towing service performing nonconsensual tows shall not charge, or permit its bona fide agents or employees to charge, a different rate for transportation or for a service rendered to or for the user of the service other than the rates specified in approved tariffs in effect at the time. The rates of an otherwise valid tariff are not applicable when a medicaid program directly pays for services.

D. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods or a towing service performing nonconsensual tows shall not refund, directly or indirectly, a portion of the rate specified in its approved tariff, offer to a person privileges or facilities, perform a service or remit anything of value except in accordance with tariffs approved by the commission.

E. A person may make a complaint in writing to the commission that an individual or joint rate or practice is in violation of the Motor Carrier Act. The commission may suspend the operation of a rate or practice for a period not to exceed sixty days to investigate its reasonableness. If the commission finds that an individual or joint rate charged by an intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods or a towing service performing nonconsensual tows, or an individual or joint practice of any intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods or any towing service performing nonconsensual tows affecting the rate, is unreasonable, predatory or discriminatory, the commission shall prescribe the rate or the maximum or minimum rate to be observed or the practice to be made effective.

Section 21. RATES .--

A. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods

and a towing service performing nonconsensual tows shall observe reasonable, nonpredatory and nondiscriminatory rates and practices for the transportation services they provide. An unreasonable, predatory or discriminatory charge for service is unlawful.

B. Reduced rates for students traveling between their homes and their schools and for persons sixty-five years of age or older shall not be considered discriminatory within the meaning of this section. A motor carrier shall not furnish free transportation to persons except to bona fide owners, officers or employees of the motor carrier and their dependents. Stockowners of incorporated motor carriers shall not be considered owners for purposes of this subsection.

C. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods or a towing service performing nonconsensual tows shall not give an unreasonable advantage to a person, point of entry, territory or classification of motor carrier in any respect; provided that towing services performing nonconsensual tows may charge rates lower than the rates in their approved tariff to members of not-for-profit motor clubs after those rates have been filed with the commission; and further provided that this subsection shall not be construed to apply to disadvantages to the transportation service of other motor carriers.

D. A common motor carrier of household goods shall establish and observe just and reasonable rates and practices relating to the manner and method of presenting, marking, packing and delivering household goods for transportation and other matters relating to the transportation of household goods.

E. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons or household goods and a towing service performing nonconsensual tows shall establish with each other reasonable through routes and joint rates and practices. Participating motor carriers shall have the duty to establish reasonable practices in connection with joint transportation and reasonable and equitable divisions of the joint rates adopted so as not to unduly prefer or prejudice any participating motor carrier.

F. In proceedings to determine the reasonableness of rates, the

economical and efficient management to cover total operating expenses, including the operation of leased motor vehicles, and depreciation, plus a reasonable profit. The rules adopted by the commission to implement this section shall allow a carrier to achieve revenue levels that will provide a flow of net income, plus depreciation, adequate to support prudent capital outlays, ensure the repayment of a reasonable level of debt, permit the raising of needed equity capital and attract and retain capital in amounts adequate to provide a sound motor carrier transportation system in the state.

commission shall authorize revenue levels that are adequate under honest,

### Section 22. TIME SCHEDULES.--

A. An intrastate common motor carrier of persons providing scheduled service to the general public shall file a proposed time schedule with its application for a certificate. The commission shall approve the time schedule before the schedule is put into effect.

- B. Failure by an intrastate common motor carrier of persons to operate the service on each day as scheduled shall result in an appropriate penalty as the commission, in its discretion, shall determine.
- C. A time schedule shall not be designed to require the operation of a motor vehicle between given terminals or between way stations at a rate of speed greater than the maximum speed allowed.

## Section 23. MOTOR CARRIER ORGANIZATIONS--COMMON TARIFFS.--

A. An intrastate common motor carrier may enter into discussions with another intrastate common motor carrier to establish a motor carrier organization. The organization shall obtain authorization from the commission before its members enter into any discussions concerning a common tariff. The commission shall not enter an order authorizing a motor carrier organization except after notice and public hearing requirements are met. The commission may authorize the creation of a motor carrier organization if the organization:

(1) allows a member carrier to discuss a tariff proposal filed

1	with it, provided that only those carriers with authority to participate in the	S
2	transportation to which the proposal applies may vote upon the proposal;	В
3	(2) does not interfere with a member carrier's right to establish	6 9
4	its own tariff and does not change or cancel an independently established tariff;	8 P
	(3) does not file a protest or complaint with the commission	a
5	against a tariff item independently published by or for the account of a member carrier;	g e
6		2
7	(4) does not permit its employees or an employee committee to	6
8	file or act upon a proposal effecting a change in a tariff item published by or for the	
9	account of a member carrier;	
10	(5) makes available, upon request, the name of the proponent	
	of a rate or tariff item filed with it, admits the public to a meeting at which rates or tariff	
11	items will be discussed or voted upon and makes available the vote cast by a member	
12	carrier on a proposal before the motor carrier organization;	
13	(6) prohibits a carrier to vote on behalf of one or more other	
14	member carriers without specific written notarized authority from the member carrier	
15	being represented;	
16	(7) makes a final disposition of a rate or tariff item filed with the	
17	motor carrier organization within one hundred twenty days from the date the proposal	
	is filed, except that if unusual circumstances require, the organization may extend the	
18	period, subject to review by the commission;	
19	(8) adopts reasonable quorum standards for its meetings; and	
20	(9) will propose common tariffs for approval by the commission.	
21		
22	B. A member carrier of the organization shall file with the commission	
23	information as the commission may by rule prescribe.	
24	C. A motor carrier organization approved by the commission pursuant	
	to this section shall be subject to accounting, record-keeping, reporting and inspection	
<b>25</b>	requirements as the commission may by rule prescribe	

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- E. The antitrust laws of the state shall not apply to discussions concerning a common tariff by member carriers of a motor carrier organization authorized by the commission.
- F. The motor carrier organization shall obtain approval of a common 9 tariff from the commission before its member carriers may operate pursuant to the 10 common tariff. The commission shall not enter an order approving a common tariff 11 except after notice and public hearing requirements are met. The commission may **12** approve a common tariff if the common tariff is limited to matters relating to **13** transportation services provided by the member carriers party to the common tariff. 14 The commission shall approve or disapprove a common tariff, in whole or in part, and may prescribe such terms and conditions as the public interest may require. The 15 antitrust laws of the state shall not apply to common motor carriers who operate 16 pursuant to a common tariff approved by the commission. **17** 
  - G. In any proceeding in which a party to the proceeding alleges that a member carrier voted, discussed or agreed on a common tariff in violation of this section, that party has the burden of showing that the vote, discussion or agreement occurred. A showing of parallel behavior shall not by itself satisfy that burden.

### Section 24. MOTOR VEHICLE LEASES .--

- A. An intrastate motor carrier shall not lease a motor vehicle or operate a leased motor vehicle without approval of each motor vehicle lease from the commission. The commission may approve a motor vehicle lease without notice or a public hearing.
  - B. A motor carrier shall file a separate motor vehicle lease for each

motor vehicle to be leased.

C. The commission shall not approve a proposed motor vehicle lease if it finds that the purpose of the motor vehicle lease is to circumvent a provision of the Motor Carrier Act or rule of the commission.

D. The commission shall by rule specify which of the two parties to a motor vehicle lease will be responsible for complying with the financial responsibility and safety requirements of the Motor Carrier Act and the rules of the commission.

# Section 25. HOUSEHOLD GOODS OPERATIONS .--

A. An intrastate common motor carrier of household goods shall be responsible for acts or omissions of its agents that relate to the performance of household goods transportation services, including accessorial or terminal services, that are within the actual or apparent authority of the agent derived from or ratified by the common motor carrier of household goods.

B. An intrastate common motor carrier of household goods shall use reasonable care in selecting and retaining household goods agents who are sufficiently knowledgeable, fit, willing and able to provide adequate household goods transportation services, including accessorial and terminal services, and to fulfill the obligations imposed upon them by the Motor Carrier Act and by the common motor carrier.

C. If the commission has reason to believe from a complaint or investigation that a household goods agent has violated Subsection G or H of Section 33 of the Motor Carrier Act, or is consistently unfit, unwilling or unable to provide adequate household goods transportation services, including accessorial and terminal services, the commission may issue to that household goods agent notice of the complaint, specific charges and the time and place for a hearing on the complaint. The hearing shall be held no later than sixty days after service of the complaint to the household goods agent. The household goods agent has the right to appear at the hearing and rebut the charges contained in the complaint.

D. If the household goods agent does not appear at the complaint hearing, or if the

1	commission finds that the household goods agent has violated Subsection G or H of
2	Section 33 of the Motor Carrier Act, or is consistently unfit, unwilling or unable to
3	provide adequate household goods transportation services, including accessorial and
4	terminal services, the commission shall issue an order to compel compliance by the
_	household goods agent. Thereafter, the commission may issue an order to limit or
5	prohibit the household goods agent from any involvement in the provision of
6	household goods transportation services if, after notice and an opportunity to be
7	heard, it finds that the household goods agent has failed to comply with the order
8	within a reasonable time after the date of its issuance, but in no event less than thirty
9	days after its issuance. A household goods agent may file a petition with the
10	commission seeking reconsideration of an order entered by the commission pursuant
11	to this section.
	E. The commission shall adopt rules for the following elements of
12	household goods transportation services:
13	(1) rates;
14	(2) cost estimates, for which charges shall be subject to the
15	antitrust laws of this state;
16	(3) inventory;
17	(4) weighing;
18	(5) receipts and bills of lading;
19	(6) liability based on value established between the motor
	carrier and the shipper;
20	(7) joint transportation between common motor carriers of
21	household goods;
22	(8) household goods agents; and
23	(9) service standards.
24	F. In adopting rules for intrastate common motor carriers of household
25	goods, the commission shall consider:
	<ol> <li>the level of performance that can be achieved by a</li> </ol>

1	well-managed motor carrier of household goods;
2	(2) the degree of harm to individual shippers that could result
3	from a violation of the rule;
4	(3) the need to deter abuses that result in harm to shippers;
_	<ul><li>(4) service requirements of motor carriers of household goods;</li></ul>
5	(5) the cost of compliance in relation to the benefits to shippers
6	to be achieved from such compliance; and
7	(6) the need to encourage motor carriers of household goods
8	to offer service responsive to shippers' needs.
9	G. The antitrust laws shall not apply to discussions or agreements
10	between an intrastate common motor carrier of household goods and its authorized
	agents, whether or not an agent is also a motor carrier of household goods, related
11	solely to:
12	(1) rates for the transportation of household goods under the
13	authority of the principal carrier;
14	(2) accessorial, terminal, storage or other charges for
15	transportation services incidental to the transportation of household goods
16	transported under the authority of the principal carrier;
17	(3) allowances relating to transportation of household goods
	under the authority of the principal carrier; or
18	(4) ownership of a common motor carrier of household goods
19	by an agent or membership on the board of directors of any common motor carrier of
20	household goods by an agent.
21	Section 26. HOUSEHOLD GOODS VOLUNTARY DISPUTE SETTLEMENT
22	PROGRAMS
23	A. A common motor carrier of household goods may submit an
24	application to the commission to establish a program to settle disputes between
	shippers and common motor carriers of household goods concerning the
25	transportation of household goods. The application shall be in a form and contain

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1	information as the commission may by rule require.
2	B. The commission shall review and approve, within forty-five days of
3	the filing of an application, a program for settling disputes concerning the
4	transportation of household goods that meets the requirements of Subsection C of this
	section.
5	C. The commission shall not approve a program for settling disputes
6	concerning the transportation of household goods unless the program is a fair and
7	expeditious method for settling disputes and complies with each of the following
8	requirements and rules the commission may prescribe:
9	(1) the program is designed to prevent a motor carrier from
10	having any special advantage in a case in which the shipper resides or does business
11	at a place distant from the motor carrier's place of business;
	(2) the program provides adequate notice of its availability,
12	including a concise, understandable and accurate summary of the program and
13	disclosure of the legal effects of using the program. The notice shall be given to the
14	shipper before the shipper tenders the household goods to the motor carrier for
15	transportation;
16	(3) upon request of a shipper, the motor carrier shall promptly
17	provide forms and other information necessary to initiate an action to resolve a dispute
18	under the program;
	(4) a person authorized pursuant to the program to settle
19	disputes shall be independent of the parties to the dispute and shall be capable, as
20	determined by rules prescribed by the commission, to resolve disputes fairly and
21	expeditiously. The program shall ensure that a person chosen to settle a dispute is
22	authorized and able to obtain from the shipper or motor carrier any material and
23	relevant information necessary to carry out a fair and expeditious decision-making
24	process;
25	(5) the person settling the dispute may charge the shipper a
43	fee of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for instituting a proceeding under the

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2	shipper a fee otherwise. The person settling the dispute shall refund the fee to the
3	shipper in a case in which the dispute is settled in favor of the shipper, unless the
4	person settling the dispute determines that the refund is inappropriate;
	(6) the program shall not require the shipper to agree to use
5	the dispute settlement program prior to the time that a dispute arises;
6	(7) the program may provide for an oral presentation of a
7	dispute concerning transportation of household goods by a party to the dispute or a
8	party's representative, but an oral presentation shall not be made unless the parties to
9	the dispute expressly agree to the presentation and the date, time and location of the

presentation; and

program if the program is binding solely on the carrier, but shall not charge the

(8) a person settling a dispute under the program shall, as expeditiously as possible, but no later than sixty days after receipt of written notification of the dispute, render a decision based on the information gathered; except that, in a case in which a party to the dispute fails to timely provide information that the person settling the dispute may reasonably require, the person settling the dispute may extend the sixty-day period for a reasonable period of time. A decision resolving a dispute may include remedies appropriate under the circumstances, including repair, replacement, refund or reimbursement for expenses and compensation for damages.

D. The commission may investigate at any time the functioning of a program approved under this section and may, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, suspend or revoke its approval for failure to meet the requirements of this section and rules as the commission may prescribe.

E. In a court action to resolve a dispute between a shipper and a common motor carrier of household goods, concerning the transportation of household goods by the carrier, the shipper shall be awarded reasonable attorney fees if:

(1) the shipper submits a claim to the carrier within one

1	hundred twenty days after the date the shipment is delivered or the date delivery is
2	scheduled, whichever is later; and
3	(2) the shipper prevails in the court action; and
4	(3) a dispute settlement program approved under this section
	was not available for use by the shipper to resolve the dispute; or
5	(4) a decision resolving the dispute was not rendered under a
6	dispute settlement program approved under this section within sixty days or an
7	extension of the sixty-day period; or
8	(5) the court proceeding is to enforce a decision rendered
9	under a dispute settlement program approved under this section and is instituted after
10	the period for performance under the decision has elapsed.
11	F. In a court action to resolve a dispute between a shipper and a
	common motor carrier of household goods concerning the transportation of household
12	goods by the carrier, the carrier shall be awarded reasonable attorney fees by the
13	court only if the shipper brought the action in bad faith:
14	(1) after resolution of the dispute under a dispute settlement
15	program approved under this section; or
16	(2) after institution of a proceeding by the shipper to resolve
17	the dispute under a dispute settlement program approved under this section; and
	before:
18	(a) the expiration of the sixty-day period or extension of
19	the sixty-day period for resolution of the dispute; and
20	(b) a decision resolving the dispute is rendered under
21	the program.
22	Section 27. INVOLUNTARY SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR AMENDMENT
23	OF OPERATING AUTHORITIESREINSTATEMENT
24	A. The commission shall immediately suspend, without notice or a
	public hearing, the operating authority of a motor carrier for failure to continuously
25	maintain the forms and amounts of financial responsibility prescribed by commission

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1	rule.
2	B. The commission may immediately suspend, without notice or a
3	public hearing, the operating authority of a motor carrier for violation of a safety
4	requirement of the Motor Carrier Act, the commission's rules or the rules of the motor
	transportation division of the department of public safety, if the violation endangers the
5	public health or safety.
6	C. The commission may, upon complaint or the commission's own
7	initiative and after notice and a public hearing, if required, order involuntary
8	suspension, revocation or amendment, in whole or in part, of an operating authority for
9	failure to:
10	(1) comply with a provision of the Motor Carrier Act;
11	(2) comply with a lawful order or rule of the commission;
12	(3) comply with a term, condition or limitation of an operating
	authority; or
13	(4) render reasonably continuous and adequate service under
14	a certificate or permit.
15	D. The commission may approve an application for reinstatement of an
16	operating authority following involuntary suspension if it finds, after notice and public
17	hearing requirements are met, that:
18	(1) the reasons for the involuntary suspension no longer
19	pertain; and
	(2) the owner of the operating authority is fit, willing and able to
20	provide the authorized transportation services and to comply with the Motor Carrier Act
21	and the rules of the commission.
22	Section 28. DESIGNATION OF AN AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS
23	A. An applicant for an operating authority shall file with the commission
24	an appointment in writing of a resident agent for service of process. The appointment
25	shall specify the address of the agent and shall stipulate that service upon the
	appointed agent of process of the commission or of a court shall have the same force

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and effect as if service had been made personally upon the motor carrier within this state. The appointment shall continue in force until the motor carrier files an appointment of a substitute agent, or until liability against the motor carrier growing out of its operations in the state has terminated. A copy of the appointment, duly certified by the commission, shall be accepted as sufficient evidence of appointment of an agent in a court of the state.

B. If a motor carrier owning an operating authority from the commission

operates without appointing a resident agent for service of process, or the commission has unsuccessfully attempted to serve process upon the designated resident agent, the motor carrier shall be deemed to have appointed the secretary of state as its resident agent for service of process in an action or proceeding against the motor carrier growing out of an accident, collision or transaction in which the motor carrier may be involved by operating in this state.

C. If the secretary of state is served with process directed to a motor carrier owning an operating authority from the commission, the secretary of state shall forward the process by certified mail to the motor carrier at the address shown on its last change of address report, annual report or application with respect to its operating authority, whichever is most recent. The secretary of state shall file a certificate of service with the commission, which shall be accepted as prima facie proof of service.

D. The secretary of state shall assess to the motor carrier the fee prescribed in Section 36 of the Motor Carrier Act for a process from a court served upon the secretary of state but shall not charge a fee for service of commission process.

E. The principal motor carrier of a household goods agent shall be deemed to be the agent for service of process of the household goods agent unless the household goods agent notifies the commission in writing of the substitution of another agent for service of process.

#### Section 29. REPORTS AND RECORDS.--

A. The commission shall establish reasonable requirements with

1	respect to reports, records and uniform systems of accounts and preservation of	S
2	records for motor carriers.	В
3	B. The commission may require a motor carrier owning operating	6 9
4	authority from the commission to prepare and transmit to the commission an annual	8 P
	report of its operations. The report shall be in the form, contain specific information,	а
5	including financial information, and be due on a date as the commission may by rule	g e
6	require. Financial data filed by motor carriers in annual reports shall not be made	3
7	available for inspection by the public.	6
8	C. The commission or its employees or duly authorized agents shall, at	
9	all times, have access to:	
10	(1) land, buildings, improvements to real property and	
11	equipment of motor carriers used in connection with their operations; and	
	(2) records kept by motor carriers.	
12	D. The commission may, by order, require a motor carrier subject to	
13	the Motor Carrier Act, or its officers or agents, to produce within this state at such	
14	reasonable time and place as it may designate, original or certified copies of records	
15	regardless of where they are kept by the motor carrier when their production is	
16	pertinent to a matter before the commission, in order that the commission may	
17	examine them.	
18	E. The motor transportation division of the department of public safety	
	shall furnish to the commission all information needed or required by the commission	
19	to carry out its responsibilities when the information is obtainable only through field	
20	enforcement.	
21	Section 30. UNAUTHORIZED CARRYING OF PERSONS PROHIBITEDA	
22	motor carrier not authorized to transport persons shall not carry a person, including a	
23	hitchhiker, except on-duty employees of the motor carrier, commission representatives	
24	on official business or in case of an emergency.	
25	Section 31. WITNESSESSUBPOENASSERVICE OF PROCESS	
45	A If the commission orders a person to appear before it the	

commission shall compensate the witness one full day's per diem plus mileage as provided for employees in the Per Diem and Mileage Act. The state shall pay such compensation out of the motor transportation fee fund pursuant to rules of the department of finance and administration. Witnesses subpoenaed by parties other than the commission shall be paid the same compensation by the party issuing the subpoena.

B. A person shall not be excused from testifying or producing documentary evidence before the commission or a court in obedience to a subpoena of the commission issued pursuant to the Motor Carrier Act on the ground that the testimony or documentary evidence required of the person may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty. A person shall not be prosecuted or subjected to a penalty for a transaction or matter about which he may be required to testify or produce documentary evidence; provided that a person testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in testifying. A person shall not be required to testify or produce documentary evidence in response to an inquiry not pertinent to a question lawfully before the commission or court for determination.

C. Upon request of a member of the commission, a district court may issue a writ of attachment to a person who fails to comply with a subpoena issued by the commission compelling the person to comply with the subpoena. The court shall have the power to punish for contempt in the same manner as for disobedience of a subpoena issued by the court.

D. A member of the commission may administer an oath, certify to an official act, issue a subpoena and compel the attendance of a witness and the production of evidence in hearings before the commission for the purposes provided in the Motor Carrier Act.

E. The commission may issue and serve process on the person affected by delivering a copy of the process, signed by a member of the commission, to the person or to an officer or agent of the person. An employee of the commission, a duly authorized law enforcement officer or a person over the age of eighteen who is

under oath in a commission proceeding, whether orally or in writing, shall be guilty of

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2	B. A person who willfully makes a false return of process or report to			
3	the commission or a member or employee of the commission, and a person who	6 9		
4	knowingly aids or abets a person who willfully makes a false return of process or report	8 P		
-	to the commission or a member or employee of the commission, shall be guilty of a	а		
5	felony, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned for not more than five years.	g e		
6	C. A person who willfully makes a false entry in records required by the	3		
7	Motor Carrier Act or the rules of the commission, willfully destroys, mutilates or by	9		
8	other means willfully falsifies the records or willfully neglects or fails to make full, true			
9	and correct entries of all facts, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be			
10	imprisoned for not more than five years.			
11	D. An employee of the commission who divulges information about an			
	inspection, examination or investigation of a record or of the property and facilities of a			
12	motor carrier, except insofar as may be authorized by the commission or a court of			
13	competent jurisdiction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be			
14	fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).			
15	E. A person who violates or who procures, aids or abets in the			
16	violation of a provision of the Motor Carrier Act or a rule or order of the commission			
17	shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one			
	thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or both.			
18	F. A motor carrier shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon			
19	conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), imprisoned for not			
20	more than six months, or both, if the motor carrier:			
21	<ol><li>refuses to permit examination of its records;</li></ol>			
22	(2) conceals, destroys or mutilates its records;			
23	(3) attempts to conceal, destroy or mutilate its records; or			
24	(4) removes its records beyond the limits of the state for the			
	purpose of preventing examination.			
25	G. A person who commits weight-bumping shall be guilty of a felony			

appealed from. The appellant may petition the commission or the supreme court for a

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1	stay of the order.				
2	C. The appeal shall be on the record of the hearing before the				
3	commission and shall be governed by the appellate rules applicable to administrative				
4	appeals. The supreme court shall affirm the commission's order unless it is:				
_	(1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;				
5	(2) not supported by substantial evidence in the record; or				
6	(3) otherwise not in accordance with law.				
7	Section 36. FEES				
8	A. The commission shall charge and collect the following fees:				
9	(1) for filing an application for a certificate as an intrastate				
10	common motor carrier of persons or household goods, two hundred fifty dollars				
11	(\$250);				
	(2) for filing an application for a permit as an intrastate contract				
12	motor carrier of persons or household goods, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);				
13	(3) for filing an application for a warrant as an intrastate				
14	commuter service, charter service, towing service or motor carrier of property, twenty-				
15	five dollars (\$25.00);				
16	(4) for filing an application for intrastate temporary authority as				
17	a common or contract motor carrier of persons or household goods, one hundred				
18	dollars (\$100);				
	(5) for filing an application for extension of temporary authority,				
19	fifty dollars (\$50.00);				
20	(6) for filing an application for a change in an intrastate tariff,				
21	two hundred dollars (\$200);				
22	(7) for filing an application for lease or transfer of a certificate				
23	or permit, two hundred dollars (\$200);				
24	(8) for filing an application for reinstatement of a certificate or				
25	permit following voluntary or involuntary suspension, one hundred dollars (\$100);				
	(9) for filing an application for voluntary suspension of a				

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1	certificate or permit, fifteen dollars (\$15.00);				
2	(10) for filing an application for a single trip ticket, five dollars				
3	(\$5.00) per vehicle per trip;				
4	(11) for a single state registration receipt for interstate motor				
	carriers, ten dollars (\$10.00) per vehicle per registration year or portion of a				
5	registration year;				
6	(12) for filing a change of name, ten dollars (\$10.00);				
7	(13) for filing proof of financial responsibility, fifteen dollars				
8	(\$15.00) per filing;				
9	(14) for filing an equipment lease, five dollars (\$5.00) per				
10	vehicle leased;				
11	(15) for a miscellaneous filing, five dollars (\$5.00) per				
	document;				
12	(16) for certifying copies of a record, order or operating				
13	authority, fifteen dollars (\$15.00);				
14	(17) for copies of written commission documents or records,				
15	one dollar (\$1.00) per page, in addition to any applicable certification charge; and				
16	(18) for copies of other commission records, including				
17	electronic media, an amount set by the commission, in addition to any applicable				
18	certification charge.				
	B. The secretary of state shall charge and collect a fee of four dollars				
19	(\$4.00) for each process from a court served upon the secretary of state as the				
20	designated agent for service of process by operation of law.				
21	C. The "motor transportation fee fund" is created in the state treasury.				
22	The commission shall collect all fees at the time an application is filed or service is				
23	provided, and shall remit them to the state treasurer, who shall deposit them in the				
24	fund. At the end of each month, the state treasurer shall transfer the unencumbered				
25	balance in the fund to the state road fund.				
	D. If a fee has been erroneously paid, the person having paid the fee				

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2	erroneous payment. Upon approval of the application by the commission, the amount				
3	erroneously paid shall be refunded from the motor transportation fee fund to the				
	person who made the payment.				
4	E. An application shall be fully completed within sixty days or the fee				
5	submitted with the application shall be forfeited to the state. If the applicant renews				
6	the application, he shall pay the applicable fee.				
7	Section 37. ELECTRONIC FILING AND CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS				
8	ELECTRONIC PAYMENT OF FEES				
9	A. The commission may adopt rules permitting the electronic filing of				
10	documents, including original documents, and the certification of electronically filed				
11	documents when filing or certification is required or permitted pursuant to the Motor				
	Carrier Act. The rules shall provide for the appropriate treatment of electronic filings				
12	to satisfy requirements for original documents or copies and shall provide the				
13	requirements for signature with respect to electronic filings. If the commission accepts				
14	electronic filing of a document, it may accept for filing a document containing a copy of				
15	a signature, however made.				
16	B. The commission may accept a credit or debit card or other means				
17	of payment, in lieu of cash or check, as payment of a fee pursuant to the Motor Carrier				
18	Act. The commission shall determine those credit or debit cards or other means of				
	payment that may be accepted for payment.				
19	Section 38. EXEMPTIONSThe Motor Carrier Act shall not apply to:				
20	A. school buses, provided that school buses shall be subject to				
21	applicable school bus safety provisions established by the state transportation				
22	director;				
23	B. United States mail carriers, unless they are engaged in other				
24	business as common or contract motor carriers of persons or household goods;				
25	C. hearses, funeral coaches or other motor vehicles belonging to or				
43	operated in connection with the business of a funeral service practitioner licensed by				

1 may apply for a refund in writing to the commission no later than sixty days after the

1	the state;
2	D. a county or municipal public bus transportation system; or
3	E. private carriers.
	Section 39. EFFECT ON MUNICIPAL POWERSNothing contained in the
4	Motor Carrier Act shall be construed:
5	A. to limit or restrict the police jurisdiction or power of a municipality
6	over its streets, highways and public places except as otherwise provided by law;
7	B. in respect to matters other than rates and service regulations, to
8	repeal a power of a municipality:
9	(1) to adopt and enforce reasonable police regulations and
10	ordinances in the interest of the public safety, morals and convenience; or
11	(2) to protect the public against fraud, imposition or oppression
	by motor carriers within their respective jurisdiction.
12	Section 40. TRANSITION
13	A. A certificate of public convenience and necessity and a permit
14	issued to an intrastate motor carrier of persons or household goods by the
15	commission under the authority of previous acts shall remain in effect, subject to the
16	provisions of the Motor Carrier Act and the commission's rules.
<b>17</b>	B. A certificate of public convenience and necessity and a permit
18	issued to an intrastate motor carrier of property by the commission under the authority
	of previous acts shall become null and void on July 1, 2003. The commission shall
19	issue a warrant to an intrastate motor carrier of property upon surrender of its
20	certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit if, as of June 30, 2003, the
21	motor carrier has valid proof of financial responsibility and current vehicle inspection
22	certificates on file with the commission. The commission shall not charge the warrant
23	application fee prescribed in Section 36 of the Motor Carrier Act.
24	C. A certificate of registration issued to a commuter vanpool or farm
	carrier by the commission under the authority of previous acts shall become null and
25	void on July 1, 2003. The commission shall issue a warrant to a commuter service or

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2	surrender of its certificate of registration if, as of June 30, 2003, the motor carrier has
3	valid proof of financial responsibility and current vehicle inspection certificates on file
4	with the commission. The commission shall not charge the warrant application fee
	prescribed in Section 36 of the Motor Carrier Act.
5	D. A warrant issued to an intrastate charter service or a motor carrier
6	of property by the commission pursuant to its rules shall remain in effect, subject to the
7	provisions of the Motor Carrier Act and the commission's rules.
8	Section 41. Section 65-1-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 97,
9	Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
10	"65-1-6. FIELD ENFORCEMENT OF MOTOR CARRIER ACT AND
11	REGULATIONSThe department shall:
	A. enforce in the field the provisions of the Motor Carrier Act and the
12	regulations promulgated by the public regulation commission pursuant to that act; and
13	B. maintain sufficient personnel in the field to enforce the provisions of
14	the Motor Carrier Act and the regulations promulgated by the public regulation
15	commission pursuant to that act."
16	Section 42. Section 66-7-413 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35,
17	Section 484, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"66-7-413. PERMITS FOR EXCESSIVE SIZE AND WEIGHTSPECIAL
	NOTIFICATION REQUIRED ON MOVEMENT OF MANUFACTURED HOMES
19	A. The department and local highway authorities may, in their
20	discretion, upon application in writing and good cause being shown, issue a special
21	permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or load of a size
22	or weight exceeding the maximum specified in Sections 66-7-401 through 66-7-416
23	NMSA 1978 on any highway under the jurisdiction of the state transportation
24	commission or local authorities. Except for the movement of manufactured homes, a
25	permit may be granted, in cases of emergency, for the transportation of loads on a
45	certain unit or combination of equipment for a specified period of time not to exceed

1 motor carrier of property, commuter vanpool or farm carrier under previous acts upon

one year, and the permit shall contain the route to be traversed, the type of load to be transported and any other restrictions or conditions deemed necessary by the body granting the permit. In every other case, the permit shall be issued for a single trip and may designate the route to be traversed and contain any other restrictions or conditions deemed necessary by the body granting the permit. Every permit shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers and shall be opened for inspection to any peace officer. It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate any of the conditions or terms of the special permit.

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B. The department shall charge and collect, when the movement consists of any load of a width of twenty feet or greater for a distance of five miles or more, the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) a day or fraction thereof to defray the cost of state or local police escort. The permit issued and the fee charged shall be based upon the entire movement at one time requiring police escort and not upon the number of vehicles involved.

C. The department shall promulgate regulations in accordance with the State Rules Act pertaining to safety practices, liability insurance and equipment for escort vehicles provided by the motor carrier itself and for escort vehicles provided by a private business in this state.

(1) The department shall provide escort personnel with a copy of applicable rules and shall inspect the escort vehicles for the safety equipment required by the regulations. If the escort vehicles and personnel meet the requirements set forth in the rules, the department shall issue the special permit but shall not charge an escort fee. If a motor carrier provides its own escort vehicles and personnel, the department shall require that the motor carrier have a warrant issued by the public regulation commission.

(2) The movement of vehicles upon the highways of this state requiring a special permit and required to use an escort of the type noted in Paragraph (1) of this subsection is subject to department authority and inspection at all times.

(3) The state highway and transportation department shall
conduct engineering investigations and engineering inspections to determine which
four-lane highways are safe for the operation or movement of manufactured homes
without an escort. After making that determination, the state highway and
transportation department shall hold public hearings in the area of the state affected
by the determination, after which it may adopt regulations designating those four-lane
highways as being safe for the operation or movement of manufactured homes without
an escort. If any portion of such a four-lane highway lies within the boundaries of a
municipality, the state highway and transportation department, after obtaining the
approval of the municipal governing body, shall include such portions in its
regulations.

- D. Except for the movement of manufactured homes, special permits may be issued for a single vehicle or combination of vehicles by the department for a period not to exceed one year for a fee of sixty dollars (\$60.00). The permits may allow excessive height, length and width for a vehicle or combination of vehicles or load thereon and may include a provision for excessive weight if the operation is to be within the vicinity of a municipality.
- E. Special permits for a single trip for a vehicle or combination of vehicles or load thereon of excessive weight, width, length and height may be issued for a single vehicle for a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00).
- F. If the vehicle for which a permit is issued under this section is a manufactured home, the department or local highway authority issuing the permit shall furnish the following information to the property tax division of the department, which shall then forward the information:
- (1) to the county assessor of any county from which a manufactured home is being moved, the date the permit was issued, the location being moved from, the location being moved to if within the same county, the name of the owner of the manufactured home and the identification and registration numbers of the manufactured home;

(2) to the county assessor of any county in this state to which a S manufactured home is being moved, the date the permit was issued, the location being moved from, the location being moved to, the name of the owner of the manufactured home and the registration and identification numbers of the manufactured home; and (3) to the owner of a manufactured home having a destination in this state, notification that the information required in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection is being given to the respective county assessors and that manufactured homes are subject to property taxation.

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G. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, if the movement of a manufactured home originates in this state, no permit shall be issued under Subsection F of this section until the owner of the manufactured home or his authorized agent obtains and presents to the department proof that a certificate has been issued by the county assessor or treasurer of the county in which the manufactured home movement originates showing that either:

(1) all property taxes due or to become due on the manufactured home for the current tax year or any past tax years have been paid, except for manufactured homes located on an Indian reservation; or

(2) no liability for property taxes on the manufactured home exists for the current tax year or any past tax years, except for manufactured homes located on an Indian reservation.

H. The movement of a manufactured home from the lot or business location of a manufactured home dealer to its destination designated by an ownerpurchaser is not subject to the requirements of Subsection G of this section if the manufactured home movement originates from the lot or business location of the dealer and the manufactured home was part of his inventory prior to the sale to the owner-purchaser; however, the movement of a manufactured home by a dealer or his authorized agent as a result of a sale or trade-in from a nondealer-owner is subject to the requirements of Subsection G of this section whether the destination is the business location of a dealer or some other destination.

2	manufactured home whose width exceeds eighteen feet with no more than a six-inch				
3	roof overhang on the left side or twelve inches on the right side in addition to the				
4	eighteen-foot width of the manufactured home. Manufactured homes exceeding the				
_	limitations of this section shall only be moved on dollies placed on the front and the				
5	rear of the structure.				
6	J. The secretary may by regulation provide for movers of				
7	manufactured homes to self-issue permits for certain sizes of manufactured homes				
8	over specific routes; however, in no case may the cost of each permit be less than				
9	fifteen dollars (\$15.00).				
10	K. The secretary may provide by regulation for dealers of implements				
11	of husbandry to self-issue permits for the movement of certain sizes of implements of				
	husbandry from the lot or business location of the dealer over specific routes with				
12	specific escort requirements, if necessary, to a destination designated by an owner-				
13	purchaser or for purposes of a working demonstration on the property of a proposed				
14	owner-purchaser. The department shall charge a fee for each self-issued permit not				
15	to exceed fifteen dollars (\$15.00).				
16	L. Any private motor carrier requesting an oversize or overweight				
17	permit shall provide proof of insurance in at least the following amounts:				
18	(1) bodily injury liability, providing:				
19	(a) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each person;				
	and				
20	(b) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each				
21	accident; and				
22	(2) property damage liability, providing twenty-five thousand				
23	dollars (\$25,000) for each accident.				
24	M. A motor carrier requesting an oversize permit shall produce a copy				
25	of a warrant or single state registration receipt as evidence that the motor carrier				
	maintains the insurance minimums prescribed by the public regulation commission."				

I. No permit shall be issued under this section for movement of a

1	Section 43. Section 66-8-116.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 319,					
2	Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:					
3	"66-8-116.2. PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISDEMEANORSMOTOR CARRIER $^6$ 9					
4	ACTAs used in the Motor Vehicle Code and the Motor Carrier Act, "penalty P					
5	assessment misdemeanor" means, in addition to the definitions of that term in Sections assessment misdemeanor means, in addition to the definitions of that term in Sections of the					
6	66-8-116 and 66-8-116.1 NMSA 1978, violation of the following listed sections of the NMSA 1978 for which the listed penalty is established:					
7	A. GENERAL	a perialty is establis	mea.		5 0	
8	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSI	E SECTION VIOLA	ATED PENALTY AS	SESSMENT	U	
9	Failure to register					
10	motor carrier	65-1-12		\$100.00		
	Failure to carry					
11	identification card	65-1-26		50.00		
12	Failure to comply with					
13	public regulation					
14	commission rules and					
15	regulations	Section 7 of				
16		the Mo	otor Carrier Act	50.00		
17	Failure to					
18	carry single state					
19	registration receipt issued					
20	by a base state	Section 7 of	oton Comion Act	50.00		
21	Failure to stop at	the MC	otor Carrier Act	50.00		
22	designated					
23	registration place	65-5-1	100.0	00		
24	Failure to obtain		.50.			
25	proper clearance					
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1	certificates	65-5-3	100.00.	S B	
2	B. VEHICLE OUT-OF-SERVICE VIOLATIONS				
3	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE	E SECTION VIOLATED F	PENALTY ASSESSMENT	6 9	
4	Absence of braking action	65-3-9	\$100.00	8 P	
5	Damaged brake lining or pads	65-3-9	50.00	а	
	Loose or missing brake			g e	
6	components	65-3-12	100.00	5	
7	Inoperable breakaway braking			1	
8	system	65-3-12	50.00		
9	Defective or damaged brake				
10	tubing	65-3-12	50.00		
11	Inoperative low pressure				
12	warning device	65-3-9	50.00		
	Reservoir pressure not				
13	maintained	65-3-12	100.00		
14	Inoperative tractor				
15	protection valve	65-3-9	100.00		
16	Damaged or loose air				
17	compressor	65-3-12	100.00		
18	Audible air leak at brake				
19	chamber	65-3-12	50.00		
	Defective safety devices				
20	chains or hooks	65-3-9	100.00		
21	Defective towing or coupling				
22	devices	65-3-9	100.00		
23	Defective exhaust systems	65-3-9	30.00		
24	Frame defectstrailers	65-3-12	100.00		
25	Frame defectsother	65-3-9	100.00		
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1	Defective fuel systems	65-3-9	50.00	S B		
2	Missing or inoperative			В		
3	lamps	65-3-9	25.00	) 6 9		
4	Missing lamps on projecting			8 P		
	loads	65-3-9	50.00	) a		
5	Missing or inoperative			g e		
6	turn signal	65-3-9	25.00	5		
7	Unsafe loading	65-3-8	100.00	2		
8	Excessive steering wheel					
9	play	65-3-9	100.00			
10	Steering column defects	65-3-9	100.00			
11	Steering box or steering					
	system defects	65-3-9	100.00			
12	Suspension system defects	65-3-9	50.00			
13	Defective springs or spring					
14	assembly	65-3-9	50.00			
15	Defective tiressteering					
16	axle	65-3-9	100.00			
17	Defective tiresother axles	65-3-9	30.00			
18	Defective wheels and rims	65-3-9	50.00			
19	Defective or missing					
	windshield wipers	65-3-9	30.00			
20	Defective or inoperative					
21	emergency exitbus	65-3-9	100.00.			
22	C. DRIVER OUT-OF-SERVICE VIOLATIONS					
23	COMMON NAME OF OFFENS					
24	Driver's age	65-3-7	30.00			
25	Driver not licensed for					
	type of vehicle being					

1	operated	65-3-7	30.00	S
2	Failure to have valid			В
3	commercial driver's license			6 9
4	in possession	66-5-59	30.00	8 P
	No waiver of physical			а
5	disqualification			g e
6	in possession	65-3-7	30.00	5
7	Sickness or fatigue	65-3-8	100.00	3
8	Driver disqualification	65-3-7	500.00	
9	Exceeding the 10-hour			
10	driving rule	65-3-11	100.00	
11	Exceeding the 15-hour on			
	duty rule	65-3-11	100.00	
12	Exceeding the 60 hours in 7			
13	days on duty rule	65-3-11	100.00	
14	Exceeding 70 hours in 8			
15	days on duty rule	65-3-11	100.00	
16	False log book	65-3-11	100.00.	
D. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OUT-OF-SERVICE VIOLATIONS  17				
18	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE	SECTION VIOLATED PENAL	TY ASSESSMENT	
	Placarding violations	65-3-13	250.00	
19	Cargo tank not meeting			
20	specifications	65-3-13	250.00	
21	Internal valve operation			
22	violations	65-3-13	250.00	
23	Hazardous materials			
24	packaging violations	65-3-13	250.00	
25	Insecure loadhazardous			
45	materials	65-3-13	250.00	

1	Shipping papers violations	65-3-13	30.00
2	Shipment of forbidden		
3	combination of hazardous		
4	materials	65-3-13	250.00
	No hazardous waste manifest	65-3-13	30.00
5	Bulk packaging marking		
6	violations	65-3-13	30.00
7	Cargo tank marking violations	65-3-13	30.00."
8	Section 44. REPEALSections 65-2-80 through 65-2-127 and 65-4-1 through		
9	65-4-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 358, Sections 1 through 36, Laws		
10	1993, Chapter 95, Section 2, Laws 1981, Chapter 358, Section 37, Laws 2001,		
11	Chapter 259, Section 2, Laws 1981, Chapter 358, Section 38, Laws 1998, Section		
12	108, Chapter 75, Laws 1981, Chapter 358, Sections 42 through 46, Laws 1987,		
	Chapter 134, Section 3, Laws 1981, Chapter 358, Sections 47 and 48 and Laws 1933,		
13	Chapter 120, Sections 1 through 17 and 19, as amended) are repealed.		
14	Section 45. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the provisions of this act		
15	is July 1, 2003.		
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