2	RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES; ALLOWING DETENTION OF VEHICLES
3	FOR FAILURE TO PAY WEIGHT DISTANCE TAX; PROVIDING INCREASED
4	PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF WEIGHT LIMITATIONS AND FOR
5	FAILURE TO STOP AT EVERY PORT OF ENTRY AND TO CARRY A TAX
6	IDENTIFICATION PERMIT OR A PERMIT FOR EXCESSIVE SIZE OR
7	WEIGHT; INCREASING THE LENGTH LIMITATION FOR BUSES OPERATING
8	ON NATIONAL NETWORK HIGHWAYS AND COMBINATION VEHICLES OR
9	SADDLE-MOUNT VEHICLES THAT ARE SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT;
10	RESTRICTING APPLICATION OF MAXIMUM DRIVING AND ON-DUTY TIME
11	VIOLATION PENALTIES TO A PASSENGER CARRIER TRANSPORTATION;
12	ELIMINATING FEES FOR CERTAIN POLICE ESCORTS; PROVIDING
13	ADDITIONAL MAXIMUM DRIVING AND ON-DUTY TIME PENALTIES.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	Section 1. Section 65-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
17	Chapter 97, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"65-1-26. DOCUMENTSREQUIRED IN EACH COMMERCIAL MOTOR
19	CARRIER VEHICLEDETENTION OF VEHICLES
20	A. A commercial motor carrier vehicle operated on
21	a New Mexico public highway by a motor carrier required to be
22	registered with the department shall have in it at all times:
23	(1) proof of payment of the trip tax; or

identification permit issued by the department.

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(2) both evidence of registration and a tax

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25 Section 2. Sect

B. The driver of the vehicle shall be able to display either proof of payment of the trip tax or both the evidence of registration and the tax identification permit upon request by any law enforcement officer or any employee of the department.

- C. Upon failure of the driver to display either proof of payment of the trip tax or evidence of registration, it shall be presumed that the vehicle is subject to registration under the laws of New Mexico unless it can be demonstrated that the vehicle is exempt from registration requirements of the Motor Vehicle Code. A vehicle presumed subject to registration may be detained until registration, including payment of all required fees, is completed.
- D. Upon failure of the driver to display either proof of payment of the trip tax or a tax identification permit issued by the department, the trip tax shall be presumed due. A vehicle presumed subject to the trip tax may be detained until the trip tax is paid.
- E. A commercial motor carrier vehicle subject to and not in compliance with the weight distance requirements of the Weight Distance Tax Act may be detained until the tax is paid. A nonfiler or zero-filer status or an inactive weight distance account is proof of failure to pay the weight distance tax."
 - Section 2. Section 65-1-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,

- A. Violation of Section 65-5-1, 65-5-2 or 66-3-1.1 NMSA 1978 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days or by both the fine and imprisonment.
- B. Violation of any section of the Motor

 Transportation Act other than a violation of Section 65-1-26,
 65-1-36.1, 66-5-1, 65-5-2 or 66-3-1.1 NMSA 1978 or of the

 Motor Carrier Safety Act is a misdemeanor punishable by a

 fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by

 imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or by both the fine

 and imprisonment or is subject to the penalty assessment and
 fee provisions pursuant to Sections 66-8-116 through
 66-8-116.3 NMSA 1978.
- C. The payment of a fine under the provisions of any act under the jurisdiction of the department pursuant to the Motor Transportation Act shall not relieve the offender from the payment of any fees or taxes or from any other of the provisions of the Motor Transportation Act.
- D. The department may, for the proper enforcement of the duties imposed upon the department pursuant to the Motor Transportation Act, detain any motor vehicle whose operator or owner is in violation of any law the department

is empowered under the Motor Transportation Act to administer or enforce."

Section 3. Section 65-5-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1943, Chapter 125, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"65-5-2. PROOF OF COMPLIANCE--SCHEDULE OF PENALTIES.-Except as otherwise provided in this section, a commercial
motor carrier vehicle having a gross vehicle weight or
combination gross vehicle weight of over twenty-six thousand
pounds shall not travel on New Mexico highways without either
proof that the trip tax has been paid for the movement of the
vehicle or both evidence of registration and a tax
identification permit issued by the department, unless that
vehicle is exempt from the weight distance tax. The
department may, by regulation, exempt portions of a highway
from the requirements of this section if those portions are
prior to reaching a port of entry where the trip tax may be
paid."

Section 4. Section 66-3-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 18, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-1.1. MOTOR CARRIERS REQUIRED TO REGISTER WITH THE DEPARTMENT.--

A. All motor carriers desiring and eligible for annual registration provisions relating to proportional registration or full reciprocity shall register their vehicles with the department. The department shall register

all motor carriers who satisfy all New Mexico requirements relating to motor carriers, but may refuse to register any vehicle subject to the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed by Section 4481 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 without proof of payment of such tax in the form prescribed by the secretary of the treasury of the United States. Registration of motor carrier vehicles with the department shall remain in force during the calendar registration year as specified in Section 65-1-13 or 66-3-2.1 NMSA 1978 unless suspended or canceled by the department for noncompliance with any New Mexico motor vehicle or motor carrier requirements.

B. In addition to the provisions of Subsection A of this section, motor carriers operating vehicles subject to the weight distance tax pursuant to the Weight Distance Tax Act or vehicles subject to special fuel user permit requirements pursuant to the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act shall apply for a tax identification permit."

Section 5. Section 66-3-3.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 106, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-3.1. TAX IDENTIFICATION PERMIT.--The department shall implement a system for identifying motor carriers subject to the weight distance tax and special fuel user permit requirements, including an identifying number for each motor carrier covered by the system. Annually, the

department shall issue one or more original tax identification permits sufficient for the number of vehicles specified by each motor carrier who applies for a tax identification permit; provided that the motor carrier continues to be subject to and in compliance with the weight distance tax and special fuel user permit requirements. The tax identification permit shall contain the department's identifying number for the motor carrier and other information that the department deems necessary. A tax identification permit shall be issued within fourteen days of the date on the form of payment for the permit, including cashier's checks and money orders, submitted with the application for the permit."

Section 6. Section 66-7-207 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 396, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-207. WRITTEN REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS.--

A. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in bodily injury to or death of any person or total property damage to an apparent extent of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more shall, within five days after the accident, forward a written report of the accident to the department of transportation.

B. The department of transportation may require any driver of a vehicle involved in an accident of which report must be made as provided in this section to file

supplemental reports whenever the original report is insufficient in the opinion of the department of transportation and may require witnesses of accidents to render reports concerning the accidents to the department of transportation.

- c. Every law enforcement officer who, in the regular course of duty, investigates a motor vehicle accident of which report must be made as required in this section, either at the time of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by interviewing participants or witnesses, shall, within twenty-four hours after completing the investigation, forward a written report of the accident to the department of transportation. A law enforcement officer shall also, within twenty-four hours after completing the investigation, forward the written report of the accident to the motor transportation division of the department of public safety if the accident involves a commercial motor vehicle and results in:
- (1) bodily injury to any person and the person is transported to a medical facility for immediate medical attention;
 - (2) the death of any person; or
- (3) any vehicle involved in the accident being towed from the scene due to disabling damage caused by the accident."

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Section 7. Section 66-7-314 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 418, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-314. MOVEMENT OF HAZARDOUS VEHICLE--ESCORT MAY BE REQUIRED.--When, in the judgment of the motor transportation division of the department of public safety or local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, the movement of any vehicle is deemed a hazard to traffic upon a highway over which the vehicle is to travel, the granting of permission for the movement of the vehicle may be conditioned upon a special escort accompanying the hazardous vehicle."

Section 8. Section 66-7-404 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 475, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-404. HEIGHT AND LENGTH OF VEHICLES AND LOADS.--

- A. A vehicle shall not exceed a height of fourteen feet.
- B. A vehicle shall not exceed a length of forty feet extreme overall dimension and no motor home shall exceed a length of forty-five feet extreme overall dimension, exclusive of front and rear bumpers, except when operated in combination with another vehicle as provided in this section. A bus may exceed a length of forty-five feet when operating on national network highways. A combination of vehicles, unless otherwise exempted in this section, shall not exceed an overall length of sixty-five feet, exclusive of front and

- C. A combination of vehicles coupled together shall not consist of more than two units, except:
- (1) a truck tractor and semitrailer shall be permitted to pull one trailer;
- (2) a vehicle shall be permitted to pull two units, provided that the middle unit is equipped with brakes and has a weight equal to or greater than the last unit and the total combined gross weight of the towed units does not exceed the manufacturer's stated gross weight of the towing units;
- (3) a double or triple saddle-mount or fifth wheel mount of vehicles in transit by driveaway-towaway methods shall be permitted;
- (4) vehicles and trailers operated by or under contract for municipal refuse systems;
- (5) farm trailers, implements of husbandry and fertilizer trailers operated by or under contract to a farmer or rancher in farming or ranching operations; and
- (6) as provided in Subsections D through ${\tt G}$ of this section.
- D. Exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices, refrigeration units and other devices such as coupling devices, vehicles operating a truck tractor semitrailer or truck tractor semitrailer-trailer combinations

on the interstate highway system and those qualifying federal aid primary system highways designated by the secretary of the United States department of transportation, pursuant to the federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982, Public Law 97-424, Section 411, and on those highways designated by the department by rule or regulation with the concurrence of the New Mexico department of transportation may exceed an overall length limitation of sixty-five feet, provided that the length of the semitrailer in a truck tractor semitrailer combination does not exceed fifty-seven feet six inches and the length of the semitrailer or trailer in a truck tractor semitrailer-trailer combination does not exceed twenty-eight feet six inches. The department of public safety shall adopt rules and regulations granting reasonable access to terminals, facilities for food, fuel, repairs and rest and points of loading and unloading for household goods carriers to vehicles operating in combination pursuant to this subsection. As used in this subsection, "truck tractor" means a non-cargo carrying power unit designed to operate in combination with a semitrailer or trailer, except that a truck tractor and semitrailer engaged in the transportation of automobiles may transport motor vehicles on part of the truck tractor.

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E. The following combination vehicles are specialized equipment and may exceed an overall length of

1	sixty-five feet pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations,
2	Title 23, Section 658.13:
3	(1) automobile transporters;
4	(2) boat transporters;
5	(3) beverage semitrailers; and
6	(4) munitions carriers using dromedary
7	equipment.
8	F. A saddle-mount vehicle is specialized equipment
9	and may not exceed an overall length of ninety-seven feet
10	pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23,
11	Section 658.13.
12	G. Notwithstanding any other subsection of this
13	section, a trailer or semitrailer combination of such
14	dimensions as those that were in actual and lawful use in
15	this state on December 1, 1982 may be lawfully operated on
16	the highways of this state."
17	Section 9. Section 66-7-410 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
18	Chapter 35, Section 481) is amended to read:
19	"66-7-410. GROSS WEIGHT OF VEHICLES AND LOADS
20	A. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed
21	upon the highway through any one axle as set forth in Section
22	66-7-409 NMSA 1978 and except as provided in Subsection D of
23	this section, the total gross weight with load imposed upon
24	the highway by any one group of two or more consecutive axles
25	of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the SB 496

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gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of the group of axles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

5	Distance in feet between first	Allowed load in pounds
6	and last axles of group	on group of axles
7	4	34,320
8	5	35,100
9	6	35,880
10	7	36,660
11	8	37,440
12	9	38,220
13	10	39,000
14	11	39,780
15	12	40,560
16	13	41,340
17	14	42,120
18	15	42,900
19	16	43,680
20	17	44,460
21	18	45,240.

B. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, the total gross weight with load imposed on the highway by any vehicle or combination of vehicles where the distance between the first and last axles is more than

eighteen feet shall not exceed that given for the respective distances in the following table:

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3	Distance in feet between first	Allowed load in pounds
4	and last axles of group	on group of axles
5	19	53,100
6	20	54,000
7	21	54,900
8	22	55,800
9	23	56,700
10	24	57,600
11	25	58,500
12	26	59,400
13	27	60,300
14	28	61,200
15	29	62,100
16	30	63,000
17	31	63,900
18	32	64,800
19	33	65,700
20	34	66,600
21	35	67,500
22	36	68,400
23	37	69,300
24	38	70,200
25	39	71,100

1	40		72,000
2	41		72,900
3	42		73,800
4	43		74,700
5	44		75,600
6	45		76,500
7	46		77,400
8	47		78,300
9	48		79,200
10	49		80,100
11	50		81,000
12	51		81,900
13	52		82,800
14	53		83,700
15	54		84,600
16	55		85,500
17	56	or over	86,400.

- C. The distance between the centers of the axles shall be measured to the nearest even foot. When a fraction is exactly one-half, the next larger whole number shall be used.
- D. The total gross weight with load limitations imposed by this section for any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be increased by four hundred pounds if the vehicle or combination of vehicles uses idle reduction

technology."

Section 10. Section 66-7-411 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 482, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-411. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE MAY WEIGH
VEHICLES AND REQUIRE REMOVAL OF EXCESS LOADS--GRADUATED
PENALTIES.--

A. A police officer with the motor transportation division or the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety, having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful, may require the driver to stop and submit to weighing of the vehicle and load by means of either portable or stationary scales and may require the vehicle to be driven to the nearest scales approved by the department of public safety if the scales are within five miles.

B. When a police officer with the motor transportation division or the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety or a transportation inspector, upon weighing a vehicle or combination, determines that the gross vehicle weight or combination gross vehicle weight exceeds the maximum authorized by Sections 66-7-409 and 66-7-410 NMSA 1978, the officer or inspector shall require the driver or owner of the vehicle or combination to unload that portion of the load

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necessary to decrease the gross vehicle weight or combination gross vehicle weight to the authorized maximum.

- C. A driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to weighing or who fails or refuses, when directed by a duly authorized police officer with the motor transportation division or the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety or a transportation inspector, upon a weighing of the vehicle, to unload the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- A shipper or a person loading the vehicle who intentionally overloads a vehicle that the shipper or person has reason to believe will travel in that condition upon a public highway is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in accordance with Subsection E of this section.
- In all cases of violations of weight Ε. limitations, the penalties shall be assessed and imposed in accordance with the following schedule:

WEIGHT OF EXCESS

LOAD IN POUNDS	AMOUNT OF FINE
1 to 3,000	fifty dollars (\$50.00)
3,001 to 4,000	eighty dollars (\$80.00)
4,001 to 5,000	one hundred dollars (\$100)
5,001 to 6,000	one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)
6,001 to 7,000	two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)

1 7,001 to 8,000 three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) 2 8,001 to 9,000 four hundred dollars (\$400) 3 9,001 to 10,000 five hundred dollars (\$500) over 10,000 seven hundred dollars (\$700)." 4 5 Section 11. Section 66-7-413 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 6 1978, Chapter 35, Section 484, as amended) is amended to

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read:

"66-7-413. PERMITS FOR EXCESSIVE SIZE AND WEIGHT-SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIRED ON MOVEMENT OF MANUFACTURED
HOMES.--

The department of public safety and local Α. highway authorities may, in their discretion, upon application in writing and good cause being shown, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or load of a size or weight exceeding the maximum specified in Sections 66-7-401 through 66-7-416 NMSA 1978 on a highway under the jurisdiction of the state transportation commission or local authorities. Except for the movement of manufactured homes, a permit may be granted, in cases of emergency, for the transportation of loads on a certain unit or combination of equipment for a specified period of time not to exceed 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.

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

person to violate a condition or term of the special permit.

- (1) The department of public safety shall provide the escort personnel with a copy of applicable rules and shall inspect the escort vehicles for the safety equipment required by the rules. If the escort vehicles and personnel meet the requirements set forth in the rules, the department of public safety shall issue the special permit.
- (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 of public safety authority and inspection at all times.
 - (3) The department of transportation 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 department of transportation shall hold public hearings in the area of the state affected by the determination, after which it may adopt rules designating those four-lane highways as being safe for the operation or movement of manufactured homes without an escort. If a portion of such a four-lane highway lies within the boundaries of a municipality, the department of transportation, after obtaining the approval of the municipal governing body, shall include such portions in its rules.

c. Except for the movement of manufactured homes, special permits may be issued for a single vehicle or combination of vehicles by the department of public safety for a period not to exceed one year for a fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The special 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 weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles is not greater than one hundred forty thousand pounds. Utility service vehicles, operating with special permits pursuant to this subsection, shall be exempt from prohibitions or restrictions relating to hours or

- D. 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 by the department of public safety for a single vehicle for a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) plus the product of two and one-half cents (\$.025) for each two thousand pounds in excess of eighty-six thousand four hundred pounds or major fraction thereof multiplied by the number of miles to be traveled by the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the highways of this state.
- E. If a vehicle for which a permit is issued pursuant to this section is a manufactured home, the department of public safety or local highway authority issuing the permit shall furnish the following information to the property tax division of the taxation and revenue department, which shall forward the information:
- (1) to the county assessor of a 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 SB 496 Page 20

- (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.
- F. Except as provided in Subsection G of this section, if the movement of a manufactured home originates in this state, a permit shall not be issued pursuant to Subsection E of this section until the owner of the manufactured home or the authorized agent of the owner obtains and presents to the department of public safety 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) liability for property taxes on the manufactured home does not exist for the current tax year or $SB\ 496$ Page 21

- G. The movement of a manufactured home from the lot or business location of a manufactured home dealer to its destination designated by an owner-purchaser is not subject to the requirements of Subsection F 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 the dealer's inventory prior to the sale to the owner-purchaser; however, the movement of a manufactured home by a dealer or the dealer's authorized agent as a result of a sale or trade-in from a nondealer-owner is subject to the requirements of Subsection F of this section whether the destination is the business location of a dealer or some other destination.
- H. A permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section for movement of a manufactured home whose width exceeds eighteen feet with no more than a six-inch roof overhang on the left side or twelve inches on the right side in addition to the 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 rear of the structure.
- I. The secretary of public safety may by rule provide for movers of manufactured homes to self-issue

permits for certain sizes of manufactured homes over specific routes. The cost of a permit shall not be less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

- J. The secretary of public safety may provide by rule for dealers of implements 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 specific escort requirements, if necessary, to a destination designated by an owner-purchaser or for purposes of a working demonstration on the property of a proposed owner-purchaser. The department of public safety shall charge a fee for each self-issued permit not to exceed fifteen dollars (\$15.00).
- K. A private motor carrier requesting an oversize or overweight permit shall provide proof of insurance in at least the following amounts:
 - (1) bodily injury liability, providing:
 - (a) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)

for each person; and

- (b) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each accident; and
- (2) property damage liability, providing twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each accident.
- L. A motor carrier requesting an oversize permit shall produce a copy of a warrant or a single state

registration receipt as evidence that the motor carrier maintains the insurance minimums prescribed by the public regulation commission.

M. The department of public safety may provide by rule the time periods during which a vehicle or load of a size or weight exceeding the maximum specified in Sections 66-7-401 through 66-7-416 NMSA 1978 may be operated or moved by a motor carrier on a highway under the jurisdiction of the state transportation commission or local authorities.

N. Revenue from fees for special permits authorizing vehicles and loads of excessive size or weight to operate or move upon a highway under the jurisdiction of the state transportation commission or local authorities shall be collected for the department of transportation and transferred to the state road fund."

Section 12. Section 66-8-116 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 524, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-116. PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISDEMEANORS-DEFINITION--SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS.--

A. As used in the Motor Vehicle Code, "penalty assessment misdemeanor" means violation of any of the following listed sections of the NMSA 1978 for which, except as provided in Subsections D and E of this section, the listed penalty assessment is established:

1	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE	SECTION VIOLATED	PENALTY	
2			ASSESSMENT	
3	Permitting unlicensed			
4	minor to drive	66-5-40	\$ 10.00	
5	Failure to obey sign	66-7-104	10.00	
6	Failure to obey signal	66-7-105	10.00	
7	Speeding	66-7-301		
8	(1) up to and including			
9	ten miles an hour			
10	over the speed limit		15.00	
11	(2) from eleven up to			
12	and including fifteen			
13	miles an hour			
14	over the speed limit		30.00	
15	(3) from sixteen up to			
16	and including twenty			
17	miles an hour over the			
18	speed limit		65.00	
19	(4) from twenty-one up to			
20	and including twenty-fr	ive		
21	miles an hour			
22	over the speed limit		100.00	
23	(5) from twenty-six up to			
24	and including thirty			
25	miles an hour over the			SB 496 Page 25

1	speed limit		125.00
2	(6) from thirty-one (up to	
3	and including th	irty-five	
4	miles an hour ove	er the	
5	speed limit		150.00
6	(7) more than thirty-	-five	
7	miles an hour ove	er the	
8	speed limit		200.00
9	Unfastened safety belt	66-7-372	25.00
10	Child not in restraint	device	
11	or seat belt	66-7-369	25.00
12	Minimum speed	66-7-305	10.00
13	Speeding	66-7-306	15.00
14	Improper starting	66-7-324	10.00
15	Improper backing	66-7-354	10.00
16	Improper lane	66-7-308	10.00
17	Improper lane	66-7-313	10.00
18	Improper lane	66-7-316	10.00
19	Improper lane	66-7-317	10.00
20	Improper lane	66-7-319	10.00
21	Improper passing	66-7-309 through 66-7-312	10.00
22	Improper passing	66-7-315	10.00
23	Controlled access		
24	violation	66-7-320	10.00
25	Controlled access		

1	violation	66-7-321	10.00	
2	Improper turning	66-7-322	10.00	
3	Improper turning	66-7-323	10.00	
4	Improper turning	66-7-325	10.00	
5	Following too closely	66-7-318	10.00	
6	Failure to yield 6	66-7-328 through 66-7-331	10.00	
7	Failure to yield	66-7-332	50.00	
8	Failure to yield	66-7-332.1	25.00	
9	Pedestrian violation	66-7-333	10.00	
10	Pedestrian violation	66-7-340	10.00	
11	Failure to stop 6	56-7-342 and 66-7-344		
12	t	chrough 66-7-346	10.00	
13	Railroad-highway grade			
14	crossing violation 6	66-7-341 and 66-7-343	10.00	
15	Passing school bus	66-7-347	100.00	
16	Failure to signal 6	66-7-325 through 66-7-327	10.00	
17	Failure to secure load	66-7-407	100.00	
18	Operation without oversi	ize-		
19	overweight permit	66-7-413	50.00	
20	Improper equipment	66-3-801	10.00	
21	Improper equipment	66-3-901	20.00	
22	Improper emergency			
23	signal 6	66-3-853 through 66-3-857	10.00	
24	Operation interference	66-7-357	5.00	
25	Littering	66-7-364	300.00	SB 496 Page 27

Improper parking	66-7-349 through 66-7-352	
	and 66-7-353	5.00
Improper parking	66-3-852	5.00
Failure to dim lights	66-3-831	10.00
Riding in or towing		
occupied house trai	ler 66-7-366	5.00
Improper opening of d	oors 66-7-367	5.00
No slow-moving vehicle	е	
emblem or flashing		
amber light	66-3-887	5.00
Open container - firs	t	
violation	66-8-138	25.00.

- B. The term "penalty assessment misdemeanor" does not include a violation that has caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in injury or death to a person.
- C. When an alleged violator of a penalty assessment misdemeanor elects to accept a notice to appear in lieu of a notice of penalty assessment, a fine imposed upon later conviction shall not exceed the penalty assessment established for the particular penalty assessment misdemeanor and probation imposed upon a suspended or deferred sentence shall not exceed ninety days.
- D. The penalty assessment for speeding in violation of Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of Section 66-7-301 NMSA

1	1978 is twice the penalty assessment established in
2	Subsection A of this section for the equivalent miles per
3	hour over the speed limit.
4	E. Upon a second conviction for operation without a
5	permit for excessive size or weight pursuant to Section
6	66-7-413 NMSA 1978, the penalty assessment shall be two
7	hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Upon a third or subsequent
8	conviction, the penalty assessment shall be five hundred
9	dollars (\$500)."
10	Section 13. Section 66-8-116.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
11	1989, Chapter 319, Section 12) is amended to read:
12	"66-8-116.1. PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISDEMEANORSOVERSIZE
13	LOADAs used in the Motor Vehicle Code and the Motor Carrier
14	Act, "penalty assessment misdemeanor" means, in addition to
15	the definition of that term in Section 66-8-116 NMSA 1978,
16	violation of the following listed sections of the NMSA 1978
17	for which the listed penalty is established:
18	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE SECTION VIOLATED PENALTY ASSESSMENT
19	Oversize load
20	1,000 to 3,000 pounds 66-7-411 \$ 50.00
21	Oversize load
22	3,001 to 4,000 pounds 66-7-411 80.00
23	Oversize load
24	4,001 to 5,000 pounds 66-7-411 150.00

Oversize load

1	5,001 to 6,000 pounds 66-7-411	250.00
2	Oversize load	
3	6,001 to 7,000 pounds 66-7-411	400.00
4	Oversize load	
5	7,001 to 8,000 pounds 66-7-411	550.00
6	Oversize load	
7	8,001 to 9,000 pounds 66-7-411	700.00
8	Oversize load	
9	9,001 to 10,000 pounds 66-7-411	850.00
10	Oversize load	
11	over 10,000 pounds 66-7-411	1,000.00."
12	Section 14. Section 66-8-116.2 NMSA	1978 (being Laws
13	1989, Chapter 319, Section 13, as amended	is amended to
14	read:	
15	"66-8-116.2. PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISD	EMEANORSMOTOR
16	CARRIER ACTAs used in the Motor Vehicle	e Code and the Motor
17	Carrier Act, "penalty assessment misdemean	nor" means, in
18	addition to the definitions of that term	in Sections 66-8-116
19	and 66-8-116.1 NMSA 1978, violation of the	e following listed
20	sections of the NMSA 1978 for which, excep	ot as provided in
21	Subsection E of this section, the listed p	penalty is
22	established:	
23	A. GENERAL	
24	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE SECTION VIOLATED	PENALTY ASSESSMENT
25	Failure to register	SB 496 Page 30

1	motor carrier	66-3-1.1	\$300.00	
2	Failure to carry tax			
3	identification			
4	permit	65-1-26	300.00	
5	Failure to comply with			
6	public regulation			
7	commission rules and			
8	regulations	65-2A-7	50.00	
9	Failure to			
10	carry single state			
11	registration receipt issue	d		
12	by a base state	65-2A-7	50.00	
13	Failure to register with			
14	a base state under the Fed	eral		
15	Unified Carrier Registrati	on Act		
16	of 2005	65-2A-16	50.00	
17	Failure to stop at			
18	designated			
19	registration place	65-5-1	100.00	
20	Failure to obtain			
21	proper clearance			
22	certificates	65-5-3	100.00.	
23	B. VEHICLE OUT-OF-	SERVICE VIOLAT	CIONS	
24	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE SEC	TION VIOLATED	PENALTY ASSESSMENT	
25	Absence of braking action	65-3-9	\$100.00	SB 496 Page 31

1	Damaged brake lining or pads	65-3-9	50.00	
2	Loose or missing brake			
3	components	65-3-12	100.00	
4	Inoperable breakaway braking			
5	system	65-3-12	50.00	
6	Defective or damaged brake			
7	tubing	65-3-12	50.00	
8	Inoperative low pressure			
9	warning device	65-3-9	50.00	
10	Reservoir pressure not			
11	maintained	65-3-12	100.00	
12	Inoperative tractor			
13	protection valve	65-3-9	100.00	
14	Damaged or loose air			
15	compressor	65-3-12	100.00	
16	Audible air leak at brake			
17	chamber	65-3-12	50.00	
18	Defective safety devices			
19	chains or hooks	65-3-9	100.00	
20	Defective towing or coupling			
21	devices	65-3-9	100.00	
22	Defective exhaust systems	65-3-9	30.00	
23	Frame defectstrailers	65-3-12	100.00	
24	Frame defectsother	65-3-9	100.00	
25	Defective fuel systems	65-3-9	50.00	SB 496 Page 32

1	Missing or inoperative			
2	lamps	65-3-9	25.00	
3	Missing lamps on projecting			
4	loads	65-3-9	50.00	
5	Missing or inoperative			
6	turn signal	65-3-9	25.00	
7	Unsafe loading	65-3-8	100.00	
8	Possession of radar detector			
9	in commercial motor carrier			
10	vehicle	65-3-8	100.00	
11	Possession of alcoholic			
12	beverage in commercial			
13	motor carrier vehicle	65-3-8	200.00	
14	Excessive steering wheel			
15	play	65-3-9	100.00	
16	Steering column defects	65-3-9	100.00	
17	Steering box or steering			
18	system defects	65-3-9	100.00	
19	Suspension system defects	65-3-9	50.00	
20	Defective springs or spring			
21	assembly	65-3-9	50.00	
22	Defective tiressteering			
23	axle	65-3-9	100.00	
24	Defective tiresother axles	65-3-9	30.00	
25	Defective wheels and rims	65-3-9	50.00	SB 496 Page 33

1	Defective or missing			
2	windshield wipers	65-3-9	30.00	
3	Defective or inoperative			
4	emergency exitbus	65-3-9	100.00.	
5	C. DRIVER OUT-	OF-SERVICE VIOLATI	ONS	
6	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE	SECTION VIOLATED	PENALTY ASSESSMENT	
7	Driver's age	65-3-7	\$30.00	
8	Driver not licensed for			
9	type of vehicle being			
10	operated	65-3-7	30.00	
11	Failure to have valid			
12	commercial driver's li	cense		
13	in possession	66-5-59	30.00	
14	No waiver of physical			
15	disqualification			
16	in possession	65-3-7	30.00	
17	Sickness or fatigue	65-3-8	100.00	
18	Driver disqualification	65-3-7	500.00	
19	Exceeding the 10-hour			
20	driving rule for			
21	passenger carrier			
22	transportation	65-3-11	100.00	
23	Exceeding the ll-hour			
24	driving rule for prope	rty		
25	carrier transportation	65-3-11	100.00	SB 496 Page 34

1	Exceeding the 14-hour or	n		
2	duty rule for property	7		
3	carrier transportation	n 65-3-11	100.00	
4	Exceeding the 15-hour or	n		
5	duty rule for passenge	er		
6	carrier transportation	n 65-3-11	100.00	
7	Exceeding the 60 hours i	in 7		
8	days on duty rule	65-3-11	100.00	
9	Exceeding the 70 hours i	in 8		
10	days on duty rule	65-3-11	100.00	
11	False log book	65-3-11	100.00	
12	No log book	65-3-11	100.00	
13	No record for previous			
14	7 days	65-3-11	100.00.	
15	D. HAZARDOUS N	MATERIALS OUT-OF-SE	CRVICE VIOLATIONS	
16	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE	SECTION VIOLATED	PENALTY ASSESSMENT	
17	Placarding violations	65-3-13	\$250.00	
18	Cargo tank not meeting			
19	specifications	65-3-13	250.00	
20	Internal valve operation	1		
21	violations	65-3-13	250.00	
22	Hazardous materials			
23	packaging violations	65-3-13	250.00	
24	Insecure loadhazardous	S		
25	materials	65-3-13	250.00	SB 496 Page 35

1	Shipping papers violations 65-3-13 30.00
2	Shipment of forbidden
3	combination of hazardous
4	materials 65-3-13 250.00
5	No hazardous waste manifest 65-3-13 30.00
6	Bulk packaging marking
7	violations 65-3-13 30.00
8	Cargo tank marking violations 65-3-13 30.00.
9	E. Upon a second conviction for failure to stop at
10	a port of entry or inspection station pursuant to Section
11	65-5-1 NMSA 1978, the penalty assessment shall be two hundred
12	fifty dollars (\$250). Upon a third or subsequent conviction,
13	the penalty assessment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500)."
14	Section 15. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
15	provisions of this act is July 1, 2007.
16	

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