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RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE CODE; REQUIRING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS FOR CERTAIN MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION EMPLOYEES; RECONCILING MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW IN LAWS 2005; PROVIDING PENALTIES; REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 7-14-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Section 1. Chapter 73, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14-6. EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX. --

- A person who acquires a vehicle out of state thirty or more days before establishing a domicile in this state is exempt from the tax if the vehicle was acquired for personal use.
- A person applying for a certificate of title В. for a vehicle registered in another state is exempt from the tax if the person has previously registered and titled the vehicle in New Mexico and has owned the vehicle continuously since that time.
- C. A vehicle with a certificate of title owned by this state or any political subdivision is exempt from the tax.
- A person is exempt from the tax if the person has a disability at the time the person purchases a vehicle

1	and can prove to the motor vehicle division of the department
2	or its agent that modifications have been made to the vehicle
3	that are:
4	(1) due to that person's disability; and
5	(2) necessary to enable that person to drive
6	that vehicle or be transported in that vehicle.
7	E. A person is exempt from the tax if the person
8	is a bona fide resident of New Mexico who served in the armed
9	forces of the United States and who suffered, while serving
10	in the armed forces or from a service-connected cause, the
11	loss or complete and total loss of use of:
12	(1) one or both legs at or above the ankle;
13	or
14	(2) one or both arms at or above the wrist.
15	F. A person who acquires a vehicle for subsequent
16	lease shall be exempt from the tax if:
17	(1) the person does not use the vehicle in
18	any manner other than holding it for lease or sale or leasing
19	or selling it in the ordinary course of business;
20	(2) the lease is for a term of more than six
21	months;
22	(3) the receipts from the subsequent lease
23	are subject to the gross receipts tax; and
24	(4) the vehicle does not have a gross
25	vehicle weight of over twenty-six thousand pounds.

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1	G. From July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2009,
2	vehicles that are gasoline-electric hybrid vehicles with a
3	United States environmental protection agency fuel economy
4	rating of at least twenty-seven and one-half miles per gallon
5	are eligible for a one-time exemption from the tax at the
6	time of the issuance of the original certificate of title for
7	the vehicle."
8	Section 2. Section 66-1-4.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,
9	Chapter 120, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
10	"66-1-4.1. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Motor Vehicle
11	Code:
12	A. "abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle or motor
13	vehicle that has been determined by a New Mexico law
14	enforcement agency:
15	(1) to have been left unattended on either
16	public or private property for at least thirty days;
17	(2) not to have been reported stolen;
18	(3) not to have been claimed by any person
19	asserting ownership; and
20	(4) not to have been shown by normal
21	record-checking procedures to be owned by any person;
22	B. "access aisle" means a space designed to allow
23	a person with a significant mobility limitation to safely
24	exit and enter a motor vehicle that is immediately adjacent

to a designated parking space for persons with significant

mobility limitation and that may be common to two such parking spaces of at least sixty inches in width or, if the parking space is designed for van accessibility, ninety-six inches in width, and clearly marked with blue striping;

- C. "actual empty weight" means the weight of a
 vehicle without a load;
- D. "additional place of business", for dealers and auto recyclers, means locations in addition to an established place of business as defined in Section 66-1-4.5 NMSA 1978 and meeting all the requirements of an established place of business, except Paragraph (5) of Subsection C of Section 66-1-4.5 NMSA 1978, but "additional place of business" does not mean a location used solely for storage and that is not used for wrecking, dismantling, sale or resale of vehicles;
- E. "alcoholic beverages" means any and all distilled or rectified spirits, potable alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, aromatic bitters or any similar alcoholic beverage, including all blended or fermented beverages, dilutions or mixtures of one or more of the foregoing containing more than one-half percent alcohol but excluding medicinal bitters;
- F. "authorized emergency vehicle" means any fire department vehicle, police vehicle, ambulance and any emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public utilities that are designated or authorized as emergency

duties as such officers;

- (4) finance companies, banks and other lending institutions making sales of repossessed vehicles; or
- (5) licensed brokers under the Manufactured Housing Act who, for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration, engage in brokerage activities related to the sale, exchange or lease purchase of pre-owned manufactured homes on a site installed for a consumer;
- C. "declared gross weight" means the maximum gross vehicle weight or gross combination vehicle weight at which a vehicle or combination will be operated during the registration period, as declared by the registrant for registration and fee purposes; the vehicle or combination shall have only one declared gross weight for all operating considerations;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "designated accessible parking space for persons with significant mobility limitation" means any space, including an access aisle, that is marked and reserved for the parking of a passenger vehicle that carries registration plates or a parking placard with the

F. "director" means the secretary;

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- G. "disqualification" means a prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- H. "distinguishing number" means the number assigned by the department to a vehicle whose identifying number has been destroyed or obliterated or the number assigned by the department to a vehicle that has never had an identifying number;
- I. "distributor" means a person who distributes or sells new or used motor vehicles to dealers and who is not a manufacturer;
- J. "division", without further specification,
 "division of motor vehicles" or "motor vehicle division"
 means the department;
- K. "driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle, upon a highway, who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle or who operates or is in actual physical control of an off-highway

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L. "driver's license" means a license or a class of license issued by a state or other jurisdiction to an individual that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle; and

M. "driveaway-towaway operation" means an operation in which any motor vehicle, new or used, is the item being transported when one set or more of wheels of any such motor vehicle is on the roadway during the course of transportation, whether or not the motor vehicle furnishes the motive power."

Section 4. Section 66-1-4.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-1-4.5. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:

A. "electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device having two nontandem wheels designed to transport a single person by means of an electric propulsion system with an average power of one horsepower and with a maximum speed on a paved level surface of less than twenty miles per hour when powered solely by its propulsion system and while being ridden by an operator who weighs one hundred seventy pounds;

B. "essential parts" means all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered by the

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provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, the removal, alteration or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type or mode of operation;

- C. "established place of business", for a dealer
 or auto recycler, means a place:
- (1) devoted exclusively to the business for which the dealer or auto recycler is licensed and related business;
- (2) identified by a prominently displayed sign giving the dealer's or auto recycler's trade name used by the business;
- (3) of sufficient size or space to permit the display of one or more vehicles or to permit the parking or storing of vehicles to be dismantled or wrecked for recycling;
- (4) on which there is located an enclosed building on a permanent foundation, which building meets the building requirements of the community and is large enough to accommodate the office or offices of the dealer or auto recycler and large enough to provide a safe place to keep the books and records of the dealer or auto recycler;
- (5) where the principal portion of the business of the dealer or auto recycler is conducted and where the books and records of the business are kept and

maintained; and

only, such as a department store or a franchisee of a department store, as long as the department store or franchisee keeps the books and records of its vehicle business in a general office location at its place of business; as used in this paragraph, "department store" means a business that offers a variety of merchandise other than vehicles, and sales of the merchandise other than vehicles constitute at least eighty percent of the gross sales of the business; and

D. "explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb."

Section 5. Section 66-1-4.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 8) is amended to read:

"66-1-4.7. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:

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- B. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable housing structure that exceeds either a width of eight feet or a length of forty feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation for human occupancy;
- C. "manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered under the Motor Vehicle Code;
- D. "manufacturer's certificate of origin" means a certification, on a form supplied by or approved by the department, signed by the manufacturer that the new vehicle or boat described in the certificate has been transferred to the New Mexico dealer or distributor named in the certificate or to a dealer duly licensed or recognized as such in another state, territory or possession of the United States and that such transfer is the first transfer of the vehicle or boat in ordinary trade and commerce;
- E. "moped" means a two-wheeled or three-wheeled vehicle with an automatic transmission and a motor having a piston displacement of less than fifty cubic centimeters, that is capable of propelling the vehicle at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles an hour on level ground, at sea level;

- F. "motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, excluding a tractor;
- G. "motor home" means a camping body built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis so designed that seating for driver and passengers is within the body itself;
- H. "motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self-propelled and every vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from batteries or from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails; but for the purposes of the Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act, "motor vehicle" does not include "special mobile equipment"; and
- I. "motor vehicle insurance policy" means a policy of vehicle insurance that covers self-propelled vehicles of a kind required to be registered pursuant to New Mexico law for use on the public streets and highways. A "motor vehicle insurance policy":

(1) shall include:

- (a) motor vehicle bodily injury and property damage liability coverages in compliance with the Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act; and
- (b) uninsured motorist coverage, subject to the provisions of Section 66-5-301 NMSA 1978

1	permitting the insured to reject such coverage; and
2	(2) may include:
3	(a) physical damage coverage;
4	(b) medical payments coverage; and
5	(c) other coverages that the insured
6	and the insurer agree to include within the policy."
7	Section 7. Section 66-1-4.12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
8	1990, Chapter 120, Section 13, as amended) is amended to
9	read:
10	"66-1-4.12. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Motor Vehicle
11	Code:
12	A. "neighborhood electric car" means a
13	four-wheeled electric motor vehicle that has a maximum speed
14	of more than twenty miles per hour but less than twenty-five
15	miles per hour and complies with the federal requirements
16	specified in 49 CFR 571.500;
17	B. "nonrepairable vehicle" means a vehicle of a
18	type otherwise subject to registration that:
19	(1) has no resale value except as a source
20	of parts or scrap metal or that the owner irreversibly
21	designates as a source of parts or scrap metal or for
22	destruction;
23	(2) has been substantially stripped as a
24	result of theft or is missing all of the bolts on sheet metal
25	body panels, all of the doors and hatches, substantially all

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of the interior components and substantially all of the grill and light assemblies and has little or no resale value other than its worth as a source of a vehicle identification number that could be used illegally; or

- (3) is a substantially burned vehicle that has burned to the extent that there are no more usable or repairable body or interior components, tires and wheels or drive train components or that the owner irreversibly designates for destruction or as having little or no resale value other than its worth as a source of scrap metal or as a source of a vehicle identification number that could be used illegally;
- C. "nonrepairable vehicle certificate" means a vehicle ownership document conspicuously labeled "NONREPAIRABLE" issued to the owner of the nonrepairable vehicle;
- D. "nonresident" means every person who is not a resident of this state;
- E. "nonresident commercial driver's license" means a commercial driver's license issued by another state to a person domiciled in that state or by a foreign country to a person domiciled in that country; and
- F. "nonresident's operating privilege" means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by the nonresident of a

body designed to be drawn by another vehicle;

- F. "recreational vehicle" means a vehicle with a camping body that has its own motive power, is affixed to or is drawn by another vehicle and includes motor homes, travel trailers and truck campers;
- G. "registration" means registration certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of New Mexico pertaining to the registration of vehicles;
- H. "registration number" means the number assigned upon registration by the division to the owner of a vehicle or motor vehicle required to be registered by the Motor Vehicle Code;
- I. "registration plate" means the plate, marker, sticker or tag assigned by the division for the identification of the registered vehicle;
- J. "residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on the highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;
- K. "revocation" means that the driver's license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways are terminated and shall not be renewed or restored, except that an application for a new license may be presented to and acted upon by the division after the expiration of at least

- L. "right of way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway;
- M. "road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and constructed not to carry a significant load on the road tractor, either independently or as any part of the weight of a vehicle or load drawn; and
- N. "roadway" means that portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder; when a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" refers to each roadway separately but not to all of the roadways collectively."
- Section 9. Section 66-1-4.17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 18, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 141, Section 1 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 164, Section 3) is amended to read:
- "66-1-4.17. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:
- A. "tank vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis and that has either a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more

pounds or is used in the transportation of hazardous materials requiring placarding of the vehicle under applicable law;

- B. "taxicab" means a motor vehicle used for hire in the transportation of persons, having a normal seating capacity of not more than seven persons;
- C. "temporary off-site location" means a location other than a dealer's established or additional place of business that is used exclusively for the display of vehicles or vessels for sale or resale and for related business;
- D. "through highway" means every highway or portion of a highway at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing it when stop signs are erected as provided in the Motor Vehicle Code;
- E. "title service company" means a person, other than the department, an agent of the department, a licensed dealer or the motor transportation division of the department of public safety, who for consideration issues temporary registration plates or prepares and submits to the department on behalf of others applications for registration of or title to motor vehicles;
- F. "traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together using any highway for purposes of travel;

- G. "traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed;
- H. "traffic safety bureau" means the traffic safety bureau of the department of transportation;
- I. "trailer" means any vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that no significant part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle;
- J. "transaction" means all operations necessary at one time with respect to one identification card, one driver, one vessel or one vehicle;
- K. "transportation inspector" means an employee of the motor transportation division of the department of public safety who has been certified by the director of the division to enter upon and perform inspections of motor carriers' vehicles in operation;
- L. "transporter of manufactured homes" means a commercial motor vehicle operation engaged in the business of transporting manufactured homes from the manufacturer's location to the first dealer's location. A "transporter of manufactured homes" may or may not be associated with or affiliated with a particular manufacturer or dealer;
- M. "travel trailer" means a trailer with a camping body and includes recreational travel trailers and camping

trailers;

- N. "trial court" means the magistrate, municipal or district court that tries the case concerning an alleged violation of a provision of the Motor Vehicle Code;
- O. "tribal court" means a court created by a tribe or a court of Indian offense created by the United States secretary of the interior;
- P. "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico;
- Q. "truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;
- R. "truck camper" means a camping body designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of a truck. A camping body, when combined with a truck or truck cab and chassis, even though not attached permanently, becomes a part of the motor vehicle, and together they are a recreational unit to be known as a "truck camper"; there are three general types of truck campers:
- (1) "slide-in camper" means a camping body designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck;
- (2) "chassis-mount camper" means a camping body designed to be affixed to a truck cab and chassis; and
 - (3) "pickup cover" or "camper shell" means a SCORC/SB 905 Page 21

camping body designed to provide an all-weather protective enclosure over the bed of a pickup truck and to be affixed to the pickup truck; and

S. "truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn."

Section 10. Section 66-2-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-2-3. POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT.--

- A. The department is vested with the power and is charged with the duty of observing, administering and enforcing the Motor Vehicle Code in cooperation with state and local agencies as provided by law and the provisions of law now existing or hereinafter enacted.
- B. The secretary may seek an injunction in any district court to require compliance with or prohibit violation of the Motor Vehicle Code.
- C. A person authorized to carry out the duties imposed on the department by law is authorized to copy a record or document, including a birth certificate, necessary to establish that an applicant has met the requirements for issuance of a document issued by the department."
- Section 11. Section 66-2-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-2-15. AGENTS OR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES TO REMIT MONEY RECEIVED--BONDS FOR AGENTS OR DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.--Agents or department employees shall remit all money received by them in the carrying out of the duty imposed upon them by the Motor Vehicle Code, including administrative fees. The agents' reports are subject to audit and acceptance by the department. Before undertaking a duty on behalf of the director, the agents shall execute a surety bond, in an amount required by the director and in the form required of public officials by law. The department shall designate those employees required to be covered by a bond."

Section 12. Section 66-2-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-2-16. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES--COLLECTION--REMITTANCE--PAYMENT--OPTIONAL FEES--APPROPRIATION.--

A. The department and its agents shall collect an administrative fee to defray the department's costs of operation and of rendering service to the public. The fee shall be two dollars (\$2.00) for each transaction performed by an agent or the department and shall be collected in addition to all other fees and taxes imposed.

- B. All sums collected by an agent or the department as administrative fees shall be remitted as provided in Section 66-2-15 NMSA 1978.
 - C. Administrative fees remitted by department

- D. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections A through C of this section, a class A county with a population exceeding three hundred thousand or municipality with a population exceeding three hundred thousand within a class A county designated as an agent pursuant to Section 66-2-14.1 NMSA 1978 shall not be paid the fee provided in Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 66-6-23 NMSA 1978.
- E. The secretary is authorized to establish by rule fees to cover the expense of providing additional services for the convenience of the motoring public. Any service established for which a fee is adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be optional, with the fee not being charged to any person not taking advantage of the service. Amounts collected pursuant to this subsection are appropriated to the department for the purpose of defraying the expense of providing the service.
- F. The secretary shall review, at the end of each fiscal year, the aggregate total of motor vehicle transactions performed by each municipality, county or fee agent operating a motor vehicle field office, and identify each office exceeding ten thousand aggregate transactions per

-	year.
2	Section 13. Section 66-3-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
3	Chapter 35, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:
4	"66-3-1. VEHICLES SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION
5	EXCEPTIONS
6	A. Every motor vehicle, manufactured home,
7	trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer when driven or moved
8	upon a highway and every off-highway motor vehicle is subject
9	to the registration and certificate of title provisions of
10	the Motor Vehicle Code except:
11	(1) any such vehicle driven or moved upon a
12	highway in conformance with the provisions of the Motor
13	Vehicle Code relating to manufacturers, dealers, lien-holders
14	or nonresidents;
15	(2) any such vehicle that is driven or moved
16	upon a highway only for the purpose of crossing the highway
17	from one property to another;
18	(3) an implement of husbandry that is only
19	incidentally operated or moved upon a highway;
20	(4) special mobile equipment;
21	(5) a vehicle that is propelled exclusively
22	by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires though
23	not operated upon rails;
24	(6) a freight trailer if it is:
25	(a) properly registered in another SCORC/SB 905

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1	state;
2	(b) identified by a proper base
3	registration plate that is properly displayed; and
4	(c) identified by other registration
5	documents that are in the possession of the operator and
6	exhibited at the request of a police officer;
7	(7) a freight trailer or utility trailer
8	owned and used by:
9	(a) a nonresident solely for the
10	transportation of farm products purchased by the nonresident
11	from growers or producers of the farm products and
12	transported in the trailer out of the state;
13	(b) a farmer or a rancher who
14	transports to market only the produce, animals or fowl
15	produced by that farmer or rancher or who transports back to
16	the farm or ranch supplies for use thereon; or
17	(c) a person who transports animals to
18	and from fairs, rodeos or other places, except racetracks,
19	where the animals are exhibited or otherwise take part in
20	performances, in trailers drawn by a motor vehicle or truck
21	of less than ten thousand pounds gross vehicle weight rating
22	bearing a proper registration plate, but in no case shall the
23	owner of an unregistered trailer described in this paragraph
24	perform such uses for hire;
25	(8) a moped;

however, upon the transfer of title or interest in the

vehicle, at which time the vehicle shall be reregistered.

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B. In registering trailers, semitrailers and pole

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trailers, the motor transportation division and the motor vehicle division may require such information and documents and may make such tests and investigations as they deem necessary and practicable to determine or to verify the empty weights and gross vehicle weights and to ensure that the vehicles may be safely and legally operated upon the highways of this state."

Section 15. Section 66-3-2.10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 7, Section 42) is amended to read:

"66-3-2.10. PROPORTIONAL REGISTRATION NOT EXCLUSIVE. --Nothing contained in the Motor Transportation Act relating to the proportional registration of fleet vehicles shall be construed as requiring any vehicle to be proportionally registered if it is otherwise registered in this state for the operation in which it is engaged, including, but not by way of limitation, registration, temporary registration permit or trip permit."

Section 66-3-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Section 16. Chapter 35, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-4. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATE OF TITLE--NONREPAIRABLE VEHICLE CERTIFICATE.--

Every owner of a vehicle of a type required to be registered in this state shall make application to the division for the registration and issuance of a certificate of title for the vehicle. Applications shall be upon the

appropriate forms furnished by the division and shall bear the signature of the owner written with pen and ink. All applications presented to the division shall contain:

vehicle, the name, bona fide New Mexico residence address and mail address of the owner or, if the owner is a firm, association or corporation, the name, bona fide New Mexico business address and mail address of the firm, association or corporation and for a recreational vehicle, the name, bona fide residence address and mail address of the owner and proof of delivery in New Mexico;

(2) a description of the vehicle including, insofar as the hereinafter specified data may exist with respect to a given vehicle, the make, model, type of body, number of cylinders, type of fuel used, serial number of the vehicle, odometer reading, engine or other identification number provided by the manufacturer of the vehicle, whether new or used and, if a vehicle not previously registered, date of sale by the manufacturer or dealer to the person intending to operate the vehicle. In the event a vehicle is designed, constructed, converted or rebuilt for the transportation of property, the application shall include a statement of its rated capacity as established by the manufacturer of the chassis or the complete vehicle;

(3) a statement of the applicant's title and

of all liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle and the names and addresses of all persons having any interest therein and the nature of every such interest and the name and address of the person to whom the certificate of title shall be delivered by the division;

- (4) if the vehicle required to be registered is a house trailer, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code, a certificate from the treasurer or assessor of the county in which the house trailer is located showing that either:
- (a) all property taxes due or to become due on the house trailer for the current tax year or any past tax years have been paid; or
- (b) no liability for property taxes on the house trailer exists for the current year or any past tax years; and
- (5) further information as may reasonably be required by the division to enable it to determine whether the vehicle is lawfully entitled to registration and the owner entitled to a certificate of title.
- B. Any owner of a vehicle subject to registration that has never been registered in this state and that has been registered in another state, except manufactured homes, shall have such vehicle examined and inspected for its identification number or engine number by the division or an officer or designated agent thereof incident to securing

- C. When such application refers to a vehicle not previously registered and the vehicle is purchased from a dealer licensed in this state or a dealer licensed or recognized as such in any other state, territory or possession of the United States, the application shall be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate of origin duly assigned by the dealer to the purchaser. In the event that a vehicle not previously registered is sold by the manufacturer to a dealer in a state not requiring a manufacturer's certificate of origin and in the event that the vehicle is subsequently purchased by a dealer or any person in this state, the application for title shall be accompanied by the evidence of title accepted by the state in which the vehicle was sold by the manufacturer to a dealer in that state together with evidence of subsequent transfers.
- D. Prior to the sale or disposal of a nonrepairable vehicle, the owner, owner's agent or salvage pool shall obtain a properly endorsed nonrepairable vehicle certificate from the department and deliver it to the purchaser within twenty days after payment in full for the nonrepairable vehicle and shall also comply with Section 66-3-10.1 NMSA 1978. The department shall accept the endorsed nonrepairable vehicle certificate in lieu of the

- E. If an insurance company makes a total loss settlement on a nonrepairable vehicle and takes possession of that vehicle, either itself or through an agent or salvage pool, the insurance company or an authorized agent of the insurance company shall:
- (1) stamp the face of the title or manufacturer's certificate of origin with the word "NONREPAIRABLE", in letters no less than one-half inch high, at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees to the text of the title or manufacturer's certificate of origin; and
- (2) within twenty days after receipt of title by the insurer, free and clear of all liens, submit a copy of the branded title or manufacturer's certificate of title to the department together with documents explaining the reason for branding, and shall forward a properly endorsed certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department together with the proper fee to the department. The department, upon receipt of the title or manufacturer's

- F. If an owner of a nonrepairable vehicle elects to retain possession of the vehicle, the insurance company shall notify the department of the retention on a form prescribed by the department. The insurance company shall also notify the insured or owner of the insured's or owner's responsibility to comply with this section. The owner shall, within twenty days from the date of settlement of the loss, forward a properly endorsed certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department together with the proper fee to the department. The department, upon receipt of the title or manufacturer's certificate of origin or other evidence of ownership, shall issue a nonrepairable vehicle certificate for the vehicle.
- G. If a nonrepairable vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, the owner shall, within twenty days from the date of the loss, forward a properly endorsed certificate of title or manufacturer's certificate of origin or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the department together with the proper fee to the department. The department, upon receipt of the title or manufacturer's certificate of origin or other evidence of ownership, shall issue a nonrepairable vehicle certificate for the vehicle.

Η.

Subsection A, B or C of this section on a vehicle that has been issued a nonrepairable vehicle certificate pursuant to Subsections E, F and G of this section."

Section 17. Section 66-3-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

registration card and certificate of ownership pursuant to

The department shall not issue a new

"66-3-6. TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PERMITS, DEMONSTRATION PERMITS AND TRANSPORT PERMITS.--

A. The department may issue a temporary registration permit to individuals to operate a vehicle pending action by the department upon an application for registration and certificate of title or renewal of registration when the application is accompanied by the proper fees and taxes. The temporary registration permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed thirty business days from the day it is validated by the department.

Temporary registration permits shall not be extended nor another issued except for good cause shown.

B. The department may issue a demonstration permit to individuals and financing institutions to operate a vehicle for the purpose of demonstrating the vehicle for resale. The demonstration permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed five business days from the day it is validated by the department. Demonstration permits shall not be

extended nor another issued except for good cause shown.

C. The department may issue a transport permit to a manufacturer of vehicles or transporter of manufactured homes for the purpose of demonstrating or transporting the vehicle to a dealer's location. The transport permit shall be valid for a period not to exceed ten business days, shall state the number of days for which the transport permit is valid and shall be validated by the signature of the manufacturer or transporter. Transport permits shall not be extended nor another issued except for good cause shown.

D. The department shall issue transport permits to dealers licensed pursuant to Section 66-4-1 NMSA 1978.

Transport permits shall be used only on vehicles held in the inventory of the dealer to whom the transport permits are issued. The transport permits shall be used only for importing vehicles into this state or for transporting vehicles between dealers intrastate. Use of transport permits pursuant to this section shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of Section 66-3-4 NMSA 1978. The transport permits shall be valid for not more than five business days from the date of validation. Transport permits shall:

- (1) name the dealer to whom the transport permits are issued;
 - (2) name the authorized driver of the

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- show the point of origin and termination (3) of the trip covered by the transport permit; and
- be signed and dated by the dealer who executed the transport permit.
- The department shall issue temporary registration permits to dealers licensed pursuant to Section 66-4-1 NMSA 1978. Temporary registration permits shall be used only on vehicles sold at retail by the dealer to whom the temporary registration permits are issued and shall not be extended nor another issued for the same vehicle except for good cause shown. Use of the temporary registration permits pursuant to this section shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of Section 66-3-4 NMSA 1978. temporary registration permits shall be valid for not more than thirty days from the date of validation. Temporary registration permits shall:
- name the dealer to whom the temporary (1) registration permits are issued;
- (2) name the person to whom the vehicle has been sold; and
- be signed and dated by the dealer who executed the temporary registration permit.
- The department shall issue demonstration F. permits to dealers licensed pursuant to Section 66-4-1 NMSA

1978. Demonstration permits shall be used only on vehicles included in the inventory of the dealer to whom the demonstration permits are issued. The demonstration permits shall be used to allow the operation of vehicles for the limited purposes of testing, demonstrating or preparing a vehicle for sale or lease. Demonstration permits may not be used on work or service vehicles, as that term is defined in Section 66-3-401 NMSA 1978, that are owned, used or held in inventory by a dealer. Use of the demonstration permits pursuant to this section shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of Section 66-3-4 NMSA 1978. A demonstration permit, after being affixed to a specific vehicle, shall be valid for as long as the vehicle is held in the dealer's inventory. A dealer who uses demonstration permits is required to maintain a list showing the date on which the dealer assigned the permit to a vehicle and the name and a description of the vehicle, including its make, model, model year and vehicle identification number. A dealer shall maintain the list for three years from the end of the year in which the dealer issued the permit and must make it available to the department or its agents and to law enforcement officers during reasonable business hours. When a vehicle is sold, the dealer shall keep demonstration permits with other records of the sale. A demonstration permit shall:

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issued; and

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display a unique identification number (2) assigned by the department.

The department may authorize in writing dealers licensed pursuant to Section 66-4-1 NMSA 1978 to print and use at their own cost demonstration permits in conformance with the provisions of Subsection F of this section, subject to reasonable requirements established by the department.

The department may authorize agents of the division, in writing, to print and issue demonstration permits to be used by dealers in conformance with the provisions of Subsection F of this section, subject to reasonable requirements established by the department. Agents who issue demonstration permits shall maintain a list showing the date on which the permit was issued and the name of the dealer to whom it was issued. Agents shall maintain the list for three years from the end of the year in which they issued the permit and shall make it available to the department or its agents, and to law enforcement officers, during reasonable business hours. A demonstration permit shall:

- (1) name the dealer to whom the permit is
- display a unique identification number (2) assigned by the department.

- J. For the misuse of a temporary registration permit, demonstration permit or transport permit authorized by this section by an individual, financing institution, manufacturer of vehicles, transporter of manufactured homes, dealer or auto recycler, the secretary may revoke or suspend the use of that type of permit after a hearing as provided in Section 66-2-17 NMSA 1978.
- K. The department shall collect the administrative fee imposed in Section 66-2-16 NMSA 1978 in addition to the actual cost of the temporary registration permit, demonstration permit or transport permit for each permit issued by the department pursuant to this section to individuals, financial institutions, manufacturers, transporters or auto recyclers.
- L. The department may issue temporary registration permits, demonstration permits and transport permits to dealers in units of not less than one hundred at a fee established by the department to cover the actual cost of the

permits. An administrative fee shall not be charged by the department when permits are issued by the department pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

M. The fees authorized by Subsections K and L of this section to cover the actual cost of the permits are appropriated to the department to defray the costs of administering the permits program. The department shall remit the administrative fee revenues of this section to the motor vehicle suspense fund to be distributed in accordance with Section 66-6-23 NMSA 1978."

Section 18. Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 36, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-16. DISTINCTIVE REGISTRATION PLATES--PERSONS WITH SIGNIFICANT MOBILITY LIMITATION--PARKING PLACARD.--

A. The division shall issue distinctive registration plates for use on motor vehicles and motorcycles owned by a person with a significant mobility limitation who requests a distinctive registration plate and who proves satisfactorily to the division that the person meets the standard provided in Subsection I of this section. No fee in addition to the regular registration fee, if any, applicable to the motor vehicle or motorcycle shall be collected for issuance of distinctive registration plates pursuant to this section.

B. No person shall falsely claim to have a

- (1) it was issued in error or with false information;
- (2) the person receiving the placard is no longer eligible; or
- (3) the placard is being used by ineligible persons.

accompanied by a medical statement by a licensed physician attesting to the permanent significant mobility limitation, a resident of the state who has a significant mobility limitation, as provided in this section, may apply for and be issued no more than two parking placards for display upon a motor vehicle registered to the person or motor vehicle owned by another person who is transporting the person with a significant mobility limitation. The physician shall provide the division all information and records necessary to issue a permanent parking placard. Once approved for use of a permanent parking placard, a person with a significant mobility limitation shall not be required to furnish further

- D. A parking placard issued pursuant to this section shall expire on the same date the person's license or identification card issued pursuant to Section 66-5-401 NMSA 1978 expires.
- E. The division shall issue two-sided hanger-style parking placards with the following characteristics:
- (1) a picture of the international symbol of access;
- (2) a hologram to make duplication
 difficult;
 - (3) an imprinted expiration date; and
- (4) a full-face photograph of the holder on the inside of the placard covered by a flap.
- F. The division shall consult with the governor's commission on disability for continued issuance and format of the placard.
- G. The division may issue an identification card containing a full-face photograph of the holder of the registration plate or parking placard and the number of the registration plate or parking placard issued to that person.
- H. Upon written application to the division accompanied by a medical statement from a licensed physician attesting to a temporary significant mobility limitation, a person may be issued a temporary placard for no more than one

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- to a person with a significant mobility limitation by another state or foreign jurisdiction shall be honored until the motor vehicle or motorcycle is registered or the parking placard holder establishes residency in this state.
- J. A person with a significant mobility limitation means a person who:
- (1) cannot walk one hundred feet without stopping to rest;
- cannot walk without the use of a brace, (2) cane or crutch or without assistance from another person, a prosthetic device, a wheelchair or other assistive device;
- (3) is restricted by lung disease to such an extent that the person's forced respiratory volume, when exhaling for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty millimeters on room air at rest;
 - (4) uses portable oxygen;
 - (5) has a severe cardiac condition; or
- is so severely limited in the ability to (6) walk due to an arthritic, neurologic or orthopedic condition that the person cannot ascend or descend more than ten stair

steps."

Section 19. Section 66-3-16.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 129, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-16.1. PROHIBITED ACTS--PENALTIES.--

- A. Any person who provides false information in order to acquire, or who assists an unqualified person to acquire, a special registration plate or parking placard as provided in Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- B. Any person, other than the person to whom a special registration plate or a parking placard was issued, who in the absence of the holder of the plate or placard, parks in a designated accessible parking space for persons with significant mobility limitation while displaying the plate or placard, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- C. A special registration plate or parking placard displayed on a vehicle parked in a designated accessible parking space for persons with significant mobility limitation in the absence of the holder of that plate or placard is subject to immediate seizure by a law enforcement official and if seized shall be delivered to the division within seventy-two hours. Failure to surrender the parking

placard on demand of a law enforcement officer is a petty misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100)."

Section 20. Section 66-3-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-18. DISPLAY OF REGISTRATION PLATES AND TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PERMITS--DISPLAYS PROHIBITED AND ALLOWED.--

A. The registration plate shall be attached to the rear of the vehicle for which it is issued; however, the registration plate shall be attached to the front of a road tractor or truck tractor. The plate shall be securely fastened at all times in a fixed horizontal position at a height of not less than twelve inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom of the plate. It shall be in a place and position so as to be clearly visible, and it shall be maintained free from foreign material and in a condition to be clearly legible.

B. A demonstration or temporary registration permit shall be firmly affixed to the inside left rear window of the vehicle to which it is issued, unless such display presents a safety hazard or the demonstration or temporary registration permit is not visible or readable from that position, in which case, the demonstration or temporary registration permit shall be displayed in such a manner that it is clearly visible from the rear or left side of the

vehicle.

- C. No vehicle while being operated on the highways of this state shall have displayed either on the front or the rear of the vehicle any registration plate, including validating sticker, other than one issued or validated for the current registration period by the department or any other licensing authority having jurisdiction over the vehicle. No expired registration plate or validating sticker shall be displayed on the vehicle other than an expired special registration plate, which may be exhibited on the front of the vehicle.
- D. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the use of a promotional or advertising plate on the front of the vehicle."

Section 21. Section 66-3-20.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 94, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-20.1. PROVIDING FOR EXTENDED REGISTRATION PERIODS FOR CERTAIN MOTOR VEHICLES--CREDIT FOR UNEXPIRED PORTION OF FEE.--

- A. All vehicles, motorcycles or trucks with a declared gross weight of twenty-six thousand pounds or less may be registered for a period of two years; provided the two-year registration period shall begin on the first day of any month and expire on the last day of any month.
 - B. The fee for a two-year registration shall be

twice the fee for a one-year registration.

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If the owner of a vehicle that is registered C. for two years sells, transfers or assigns title to or interest in the vehicle within the first year of registration and applies to have the registration number assigned to another vehicle pursuant to Section 66-3-101 NMSA 1978, upon assignment, the person may apply for a refund of one-half of the two-year registration fee."

Section 22. Section 66-3-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 41) is amended to read:

VEHICLE EXCEEDING DECLARED GROSS WEIGHT. --

Except as otherwise provided by law, a vehicle or combination shall not be operated upon the public highways of this state when the gross vehicle weight or gross combination vehicle weight exceeds the declared gross weight. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be:

assessed a penalty for the lapsed portion of the registration period in an amount equal to the difference between the fee for the declared gross weight and the fee for the gross vehicle weight or gross combination vehicle weight at which the vehicle or combination was weighed; and

required to register the vehicle or (2) combination at the higher declared gross weight in accordance with the weight at the time of the violation for the remainder SCORC/SB 905

B. Such registration shall not be construed to authorize the movement of loads in violation of the state's size and weight laws."

Section 23. Section 66-3-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 44, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-24. LOST OR DAMAGED CERTIFICATES, REGISTRATION EVIDENCE OR PLATES.--

A. In the event any registration evidence or registration plate is lost, mutilated or becomes illegible, the owner or legal representative or successor in interest of the owner of the vehicle for which the registration evidence or registration plate was issued as shown by the records of the division shall immediately make application for and may obtain a duplicate or a new registration under a new registration number as determined to be the most advisable by the division upon the applicant furnishing information satisfactory to the division.

B. In the event any certificate of title is lost, mutilated or becomes illegible, the owner or legal representative or successor in interest of the owner of the boat required to be titled under the provisions of the Boat Act or the vehicle for which the certificate of title was issued as shown by the records of the division shall immediately make application for and may obtain a duplicate

upon the applicant furnishing information satisfactory to the division. In the event a lien or encumbrance is filed of record with the division, the division shall require the application for the duplicate certificate of title to be signed by the holder of the lien or encumbrance. Upon issuance of any duplicate certificate of title, the previous certificate last issued is void.

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In the absence of the regularly required supporting evidence of ownership upon application for certificate of title, registration or transfer of a boat required to be titled under the provisions of the Boat Act or a vehicle, the division may accept an undertaking or surety bond, in an amount double the value of the boat or vehicle, which shall be conditioned to protect the department and all officers and employees of the department and any subsequent purchaser of the boat or vehicle, any person holding or acquiring a lien or security interest on the boat or vehicle or the successor in interest of the purchaser or person against any loss or damage on account of any defect in or undisclosed claim upon the right, title and interest of the applicant or other person in and to the boat or vehicle. bond shall run to the true owner or the lienholder. shall expire three years after the date it became effective."

Section 24. Section 66-3-101 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 48, as amended) is amended to read:

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"66-3-101. TRANSFER BY OWNER--RECORDATION OF MILEAGE OF VEHICLE--USE OF THE PLATE AND REGISTRATION NUMBER ON ANOTHER VEHICLE.--

A. When the owner of a registered vehicle sells, transfers or assigns the owner's title to or interest in, and delivers the possession of, the vehicle to another, the registration of the vehicle shall expire. The previous owner shall notify the division of the sale or transfer giving the date thereof, the name and address of the new owner and such description of the vehicle as may be required in the appropriate form provided for such purpose by the division. In the case of any transfer, including but not limited to a transfer resulting from a sale, lease, gift or auction of any vehicle, the person making the transfer shall sign and shall record on the document evidencing the transfer of the vehicle the actual mileage of the vehicle as indicated by the vehicle's odometer at the time of the transfer.

B. When the owner of a registered vehicle sells, transfers or assigns title to or interest in the vehicle, the owner shall remove the registration plates from the vehicle, except as provided in Subsection C of this section, and either forward the registration plates to the division or its authorized agent to be destroyed or apply to have the plate and the registration number assigned to another vehicle of the same class. The division may assign the plate and

been changed by marriage, divorce or court order.

- C. When the owner of a vehicle bearing a current registration plate of a foreign state, territory or country transfers or assigns the owner's title or interest in the vehicle, the foreign registration plate shall be delivered, together with the title to the vehicle and evidence of registration, to the division or its authorized agent at the time application is made for a New Mexico registration plate, except when the assignment or transfer of the title is to a bona fide resident of the foreign state, territory or country in which the vehicle is registered.
- D. The registration plate shall not be displayed on the newly acquired vehicle until the registration of the vehicle has been completed and a new registration certificate issued. However, the temporary registration permit issued for the vehicle by the dealer pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-3-6 NMSA 1978 shall be displayed in accordance with Subsection B of Section 66-3-18 NMSA 1978."

Section 25. Section 66-3-107 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 54, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-107. DUTIES OF SELLER OR TRANSFEROR--ADDITIONAL

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- Every dealer, upon transferring by sale, lease or otherwise any vehicle, whether new or used, of a type subject to registration pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Code shall give written notice of the transfer to the department upon an appropriate form provided by the department.
- Except as otherwise provided in this section, the dealer shall indicate on the form the actual mileage of the vehicle as indicated by the vehicle's odometer at the time SCORC/SB 905

of the transfer.

D. A sale shall be deemed completed and consummated when the purchaser of that vehicle has paid the purchase price or, in lieu thereof, has signed a purchase contract or security agreement and taken physical possession or delivery of that vehicle.

E. Failure to apply for assignment of registration and issuance of a new certificate of title within thirty days from the date of sale, transfer or assignment of a vehicle subjects the owner of the newly acquired vehicle to a penalty of twenty dollars (\$20.00), which shall be collected by the department and shall be in addition to other fees and penalties provided by law."

Section 26. Section 66-3-118 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 65) is amended to read:

"66-3-118. MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN-TRANSFER OF VEHICLE NOT PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED.--

A. Whenever a manufacturer or the agent or distributor of a manufacturer transfers a vehicle, not previously registered, to a dealer in this state, the manufacturer, agent or distributor at the time of transfer of the vehicle shall deliver to the dealer a manufacturer's certificate of origin. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer and shall specify that the vehicle described has been transferred to the dealer named and that the transfer is

the first transfer of the vehicle in ordinary trade and commerce.

- B. The certificate shall contain a description of the vehicle, number of cylinders, type of body, engine number, serial number or other standard identification number provided by the manufacturer of the vehicle and space for proper reassignment to a New Mexico dealer or to a dealer duly licensed or recognized as such in another state, territory or possession of the United States.
- C. Any dealer when transferring a vehicle, not previously registered, to another dealer shall, at the time of transfer, give the transferee the proper manufacturer's certificate of origin fully assigned to the transferee.
- D. When a vehicle not previously registered is transferred to a dealer who does not hold a franchise granted by the manufacturer of the vehicle to sell that type or model of vehicle, the transferee must obtain a registration of the vehicle and certificate of title but shall not be required to pay the excise tax imposed by Section 7-14-3 NMSA 1978."
- Section 27. Section 66-3-302 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 78, as amended) is amended to read:
 "66-3-302. CARAVAN FEE.--
- A. A person or an employee, agent or representative of that person shall not use the highways of New Mexico for the transportation of any vehicle, regardless

of whether the vehicle is registered in another state or whether the vehicle is transported on its own wheels or on another vehicle or by being drawn or towed behind another, if the vehicle is transported by any person or the agents or employees of that person engaged in the business of transporting vehicles or if the vehicle is being transported for the purpose of delivery to any purchaser of the vehicle on a sale or contract of sale previously made, unless the vehicle carries:

- (1) a valid New Mexico registration plate;
- (2) a valid dealer's plate issued by the department;
- (3) a special permit for the use of the highways of this state for the transportation of the vehicle in the manner in which the vehicle is being transported, which has first been obtained and the fee paid as specified in this section; or
- (4) a valid temporary transportation permit issued under Subsection B of Section 66-3-6 NMSA 1978.
- B. Special permits for the use of the highways of this state for the transportation of such vehicles shall be issued by the department of public safety upon application on the form prescribed by the department of public safety and upon payment of a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each vehicle transported by use of its own power and a fee of seven dollars SCORC/SB 905

(\$7.00) for each vehicle carried in or on another vehicle or towed or drawn by another vehicle and not transported in whole or in part by the use of its own power. A fee imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as a "caravan fee". Every permit shall show upon its face the registration number assigned to each vehicle, the name and address of the owner, the manner of transportation authorized and a description of the vehicle registered, including the engine The permit shall be carried at all times by the person in charge of the vehicle. A suitable tag or placard for each vehicle may be issued by the department of public safety and, if issued, shall be at all times displayed on each vehicle being transported. The permit, tag or placard shall not be used upon or in connection with the transportation of any vehicle other than the one for which the permit, tag or placard is issued.

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C. A caravan fee shall not apply to the transportation of vehicles carried on another vehicle for the operation of which a weight distance tax is paid, nor shall the vehicle transported be required to carry a registration plate or temporary transportation permits. transportation and the New Mexico state police divisions of the department of public safety are authorized to impound any vehicle transported in violation of the Motor Transportation Act until a proper permit has been secured and any fine levied SCORC/SB 905 has been paid."

Section 28. Section 66-3-401 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 80, as amended) is amended to read:
"66-3-401. OPERATION OF VEHICLES UNDER DEALER PLATES.--

A. Any vehicle that is required to be registered pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Code and that is included in the inventory of a dealer may be operated or moved upon the highways for any purpose, provided that the vehicle display in the manner prescribed in Section 66-3-18 NMSA 1978 a unique plate issued to the dealer as provided in Section 66-3-402 NMSA 1978. This subsection shall not be construed as limiting the use of temporary registration permits issued to dealers pursuant to Section 66-3-6 NMSA 1978. Each dealer plate shall be issued for a specific vehicle in a dealer's inventory. If a dealer wishes to use the plate on a different vehicle, the dealer must reregister that plate to the different vehicle.

- B. The provisions of this section do not apply to work or service vehicles used by a dealer. For the purposes of this subsection, "work or service vehicle" includes any vehicle used substantially as a:
 - (1) parts or delivery vehicle;
 - (2) vehicle used to tow another vehicle;
 - (3) courtesy shuttle; or
- (4) vehicle loaned to customers for their convenience.

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required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section must conform to the registration provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, but is not required to be titled pursuant to the provisions of that code. vehicle is no longer included in a dealer's inventory, and is not sold or leased to an unrelated entity, the dealer must title the vehicle and pay the motor vehicle excise tax that would have been due when the vehicle was first registered by the dealer.

In lieu of the use of dealer plates pursuant to this section, a dealer may register and title a vehicle included in a dealer's inventory in the name of the dealer upon payment of the registration fee applicable to that vehicle, but without payment of the motor vehicle excise tax, provided the vehicle is subsequently sold or leased in the ordinary course of business in a transaction subject to the motor vehicle excise tax or the leased vehicle gross receipts tax."

Section 29. Section 66-3-401.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 48, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-3-401.1. USE OF VEHICLES WITH DEALER PLATES BY COACHES AND ATHLETIC DIRECTORS. --

Pursuant to Section 66-3-401 NMSA 1978, a Α. dealer may register a vehicle in the name of the dealer for

- B. A vehicle that a dealer elects to register pursuant to Subsection A of this section is not required to be titled pursuant to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, but the vehicle must be included in the driver's inventory for Internal Revenue Code of 1986 purposes and transferred to the full-time coach or athletic director under conditions that require the dealer to report the value of the use of the vehicle as income to the full-time coach or athletic director.
- C. The number of vehicles registered and used pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be excluded when determining compliance with the maximum number of dealer plates allowed pursuant to Subsection B of Section 66-3-402 NMSA 1978."

Section 30. Section 66-3-402 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 81, as amended) is amended to read:
"66-3-402. APPLICATION FOR DEALER PLATES.--

- A. A dealer may apply to the department on the appropriate form for one or more dealer plates. The applicant shall submit proof of being a bona fide dealer as may reasonably be required by the department.
 - B. The maximum number of dealer plates for which a $_{\mbox{\scriptsize SCORC/SB}}$ 905 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize Page}}$ 59

Section 66-3-403 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1978, Chapter 35, Section 82, as amended) is amended to read:

plates assigned to the applicant."

Section 31.

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"66-3-403. EXPIRATION OF DEALER PLATES.--Every dealer plate issued pursuant to Section 66-3-402 NMSA 1978 expires at midnight on December 31 of each year. Upon payment of the proper fee, the person to whom the dealer plate was issued may apply to the department for a new plate or validating sticker for the ensuing year. Renewal of all dealer plates shall be on or before December 31. It is a misdemeanor pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Code to operate a vehicle with a dealer plate that has expired."

Section 32. Section 66-3-404 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 83, as amended) is amended to read:
"66-3-404. DEALER PLATES NOT TRANSFERABLE.--

- A. Dealer plates are not transferable between dealers.
- B. Whenever a dealer ceases operation for any reason, the dealer shall surrender to the division any dealer plates issued to the dealer."

Section 33. Section 66-3-408 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 87) is amended to read:

"66-3-408. SPECIAL REGISTRATION PLATES FOR RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.--All recreational vehicles registered in New Mexico shall carry a special registration plate, including any armed forces veteran plate, disabled veteran plate, purple heart plate, medal of honor plate, ex-prisoner of war plate, Pearl Harbor survivor plate or patriot plate. The color and design

(3) every bus, truck, truck tractor, road tractor, trailer and semitrailer and pole trailer shall be equipped with brakes on all wheels in contact with road surfaces except:

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(a) trailers, semitrailers and pole trailers of a gross vehicle weight of less than three thousand pounds;

(b) any vehicle being towed in a driveaway-towaway operation; provided, the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the performance requirements of Subsection B of this section;

(c) trucks, truck tractors and road tractors having three or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels except when the vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one axle need not be equipped with brakes;

(d) house-moving dollies subject to regulations adopted by the secretary of transportation under the Motor Transportation Act; and

(e) motor vehicles of the types named in Paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection manufactured prior to July 1, 1963;

(4) every house trailer of a gross vehicle weight in excess of three thousand pounds registered in this state shall be equipped with brakes on at least two wheels in contact with road surfaces. Every house trailer of a gross vehicle weight of three thousand pounds or more when operated upon a highway or roadway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle;

(5) every bus, truck, road tractor or truck

tractor shall be equipped with parking brakes capable of locking the rear driving wheels and adequate under any condition of loading to hold, to the limit of traction of the braked wheels, the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which the motor vehicle may be attached. The operating controls of the parking brakes shall be independent of the operating controls of the service brakes;

- vehicles, means shall be provided for applying the rearmost trailer brakes of any trailer equipped with brakes in approximate synchronism with the brakes on the towing vehicle and developing the required braking effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate, or means shall be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost trailer equipped with brakes, or both of the above means capable of being used alternatively may be employed; and
- (7) the brake shoes operating within or upon the drums on the vehicle wheels of any motor vehicle may be used for both service and hand operation.
- B. Every motor vehicle or combination of motor-drawn vehicles shall be capable at all times, and under all conditions of loading, of being stopped on a dry, smooth, level road, free from loose material, upon application of the service brake within the distance specified in this subsection or shall be capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate

1	corresponding to these distances:
2	Feet to stop from Deceleration
3	20 miles per in feet per
4	hour second
5	Vehicles or combinations
6	of vehicles having brakes
7	on all wheels 30
8	Vehicles or combinations
9	of vehicles not having
10	brakes on all wheels 40
11	C. All brakes shall be maintained in good working
12	order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as
13	practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of
14	the vehicle."
15	Section 35. Section 66-3-847 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
16	1978, Chapter 35, Section 153, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"66-3-847. RESTRICTIONS AS TO TIRE EQUIPMENT
18	A. When use is permitted, every solid rubber tire
19	on a vehicle shall have rubber on its entire traction surface
20	at least one-inch thick above the edge of the flange of the
21	entire periphery.
22	B. A person shall not operate or move on a highway
23	a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer having any tire
24	surface in contact with the roadway that is wholly or partly
25	of metal or other hard nonresilient material, except a snow

- C. No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway shall have on its periphery a block, flange, cleat or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber that projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire. However, it shall be permissible to use farm machinery with tires having protuberances that will not injure the highway and tire chains of reasonable proportions or snow tires with metal study designed to increase traction on ice or snow upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.
- D. The state transportation commission and local authorities, in their respective jurisdictions, may, in their discretion, issue special permits authorizing the operation upon a highway of traction engines or tractors having movable tracks with transverse corrugations upon the periphery of the movable tracks or farm tractors or other farm machinery that would otherwise be prohibited under the Motor Vehicle Code.
- E. A vehicle equipped with solid rubber or cushion tires shall not be permitted upon any highway of this state without special permission from the state transportation commission or the local authority having jurisdiction over the highway affected, and in no event may any such vehicle be operated at a speed in excess of that specified by law."

1	Section 36. Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
2	1978, Chapter 35, Section 200, as amended) is amended to read:
3	"66-3-1004. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE AND NONRESIDENT
4	PERMIT FEESRENEWAL
5	A. The fees for registering an off-highway motor
6	vehicle are:
7	(1) seventeen dollars (\$17.00) for each
8	off-highway motor vehicle; and
9	(2) an amount determined by rule of the
10	tourism department not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) for
11	an off-highway user fee for each off-highway motor vehicle.
12	B. Upon a change of ownership, the new owner shall
13	make application and pay registration fees of:
14	(1) seventeen dollars (\$17.00) in the same
15	manner as provided by rules of the division for original
16	registration; and
17	(2) an amount determined by rule of the
18	tourism department not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) for
19	an off-highway user fee for each off-highway motor vehicle.
20	C. The fees for a nonresident permit of an
21	off-highway motor vehicle are either:
22	(1) seventeen dollars (\$17.00) for each
23	off-highway motor vehicle that is not registered in another
24	state; and

(2) an amount determined by rule of the

(3) seventeen dollars (\$17.00) for a ninety-day permit to include both the off-highway motor vehicle not otherwise registered and the off-highway user fee.

- D. Except as provided in Paragraph (3) of Subsection C of this section, each registration certificate and nonresident permit shall be:
- (1) good for two years after the month in which the off-highway motor vehicle is registered or the permit is issued; and
 - (2) renewed every two years.
- E. The off-highway user fee for each off-highway motor vehicle shall be paid upon obtaining and renewing each registration certificate or nonresident permit.
- F. Duplicate registration certificates and nonresident permits shall be issued upon payment of a seven-dollar-fifty-cent (\$7.50) fee.
- G. A fee of one dollar (\$1.00) on registration certificates and nonresident permits shall be collected for the litter control and beautification fund.
- H. The tourism department, in conjunction with the division and the department of game and fish, may establish

and maintain sites to collect fees and issue permits for residents and nonresidents."

Section 37. Section 66-3-1004.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 325, Section 4) is amended to read:

"66-3-1004.1. FEES--DISPOSITION.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, fees collected pursuant to Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978 shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) of each seventeen dollars (\$17.00) collected pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A, Paragraph (1) of Subsection B or Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978, five dollars (\$5.00) is appropriated to the division to defray the cost of making and issuing registration certificates, validating stickers and nonresident permits for off-highway motor vehicles. The remaining twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be deposited in the motor vehicle suspense fund for distribution pursuant to Section 66-6-23 NMSA 1978;
- (2) fees collected pursuant to Paragraph (2)
 of Subsection A, Paragraph (2) of Subsection B or Paragraph
 (2) of Subsection C of Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978 to the
 fund;
- (3) fees collected pursuant to Subsection F of Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978 are appropriated to the division to defray the cost of making and issuing duplicate

registration certificates and nonresident permits for off-highway motor vehicles;

- (4) of each seventeen dollars (\$17.00) collected pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection C of Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978, five dollars (\$5.00) is appropriated to the division to defray the costs of making and issuing nonresident permits. The remaining twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be deposited in the fund; and
- (5) fees collected pursuant to Subsection G of Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978 to the tourism department for the litter control and beautification fund.
- B. If fees are collected by the department of game and fish pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A, Paragraph (1) of Subsection B or Paragraphs (1) and (3) of Subsection C of Section 66-3-1004 NMSA 1978, seven dollars (\$7.00) shall be deposited in the game protection fund, five dollars (\$5.00) shall be deposited in the motor vehicle suspense fund for distribution pursuant to Section 66-6-23 NMSA 1978 and the remaining five dollars (\$5.00) is appropriated to the division to defray the cost of making and issuing registration certificates, validating stickers and nonresident permits for off-highway motor vehicles."
- Section 38. Section 66-3-1102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 38, Section 1) is amended to read:
 - "66-3-1102. ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY

section shall receive a warning for the first offense. For a

second offense, the operator shall be punished by a fine of

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ten dollars (\$10.00). For a third or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine, the electric personal assistive mobility device shall be impounded for up to thirty days.

F. This section does not apply to personal assistive mobility devices used by persons with disabilities."

Section 39. Section 66-3-1103 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 7, Section 1 and Laws 2004, Chapter 96, Section 1) is amended to read:

"66-3-1103. NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC CARS.--

A. A neighborhood electric car shall be equipped with head lamps, stop lamps, front and rear turn signal lamps, tail lamps, reflex reflectors, a parking brake, at least one interior and one exterior rear view mirror, a windshield, windshield wipers, a speedometer, an odometer, braking for each wheel, seat belts and a vehicle identification number.

B. Except as provided in Subsection C or D of this section, a neighborhood electric car, properly registered pursuant to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, in compliance with the Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act and driven by an individual with a valid driver's license, may be operated on any street, roadway or highway under the jurisdiction of either the state or a local authority if the posted maximum speed limit is thirty-five miles per hour or less; provided, a neighborhood electric car may cross at an intersection or permitted crossing point at any street,

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A. Except for recreational vehicles, the department, upon receiving application accompanied by the required fee and when satisfied that the applicant is of good character and complies with the laws of this state with reference to the registration of vehicles and certificates of title and the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, shall issue to the applicant a license that entitles the licensee to conduct the business of a dealer, auto recycler or title service company. The license may be renewed upon application and payment of the fee required by law. A licensee shall not lease, loan, transfer or sell its license to another person, and no person shall use the license of another person for any purpose.

- B. A dealer or auto recycler licensee, before moving any of the licensee's places of business or opening any additional place of business, shall apply to the department for and obtain a supplemental license for which no fee shall be charged. No supplemental license shall be issued to a dealer, other than a dealer in motorcycles only, for an additional place of business unless the business already has an established place of business.
- C. A person to whom the department has issued a license to conduct the business of a dealer in motorcycles only is also deemed a recycler of motorcycles without

additional license."

Section 41. A new section of the Motor Vehicle Code, Section 66-4-2.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"66-4-2.2. OFF-SITE SALES.--

A. A New Mexico licensed dealer, before offering a vehicle or vessel for sale at a temporary off-site location, shall apply to the department for and obtain an off-site permit. No off-site permit shall be issued to a New Mexico licensed dealer, other than a dealer in motorcycles only, for a temporary off-site location unless the dealer:

department that the dealer has offered the majority of dealers, other than dealers in motorcycles only, in the county in which the proposed temporary off-site location would be located, the opportunity to offer vehicles or vessels for sale at the proposed temporary off-site location; provided that the offer shall be for sale of vehicles or vessels at all times during which the applicant proposes to sell vehicles or vessels and shall not be conditioned upon the payment of a fee by a dealer to whom the off-site permit is addressed that is greater than a fair share of the actual expenses; and

(2) obtains either an original rider to the dealer's existing corporate surety bond or an original corporate surety bond in compliance with the provisions of Section 66-4-7 NMSA 1978 to cover the proposed temporary

off-site location and dates of sale.

B. All temporary off-site locations shall be identified by prominently displayed signs identifying the names of the New Mexico licensed dealers selling vehicles or vessels at the temporary off-site location and shall be of sufficient size or space to permit the safe display of the vehicles or vessels offered for sale."

Section 42. Section 66-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 216, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-4-3. REFUSAL TO ISSUE LICENSE--CANCELLATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE OR USE OF TEMPORARY PERMITS--HEARING--APPEAL.--

A. The department may refuse to issue a license for just cause and may cancel or suspend a license or use of a temporary registration permit, demonstration permit or transport permit for violation of the Motor Vehicle Code. The department shall take the action authorized in this section only after hearing. Notice of hearing shall be given the party concerned as provided in Section 66-2-11 NMSA 1978. The notice shall state the proposed action of the department and the reason for the proposed action.

B. The department shall prepare rules for the conduct of the hearing. At the hearing, the technical rules of evidence do not apply, and a party has the right to be represented by counsel, to call witnesses in the party's own

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A. A dealer licensee shall maintain a record in a form prescribed by the department of every vehicle of a type subject to registration pursuant to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code that is bought, sold or exchanged by the licensee or received by the licensee for sale or exchange.

B. An auto recycler licensee shall maintain a record in a form prescribed by the department of:

(1) every vehicle of a type subject to registration pursuant to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code that is bought, exchanged or received and dismantled or otherwise destroyed by the licensee; and

(2) every motor vehicle body, chassis or engine that is sold or otherwise disposed of by the licensee.

C. Every record required to be maintained pursuant to Subsection A or B of this section shall state the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was purchased or acquired and the date of the purchase; the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle or the motor vehicle body, chassis or engine was sold or otherwise disposed of and the date of the sale or disposition; and a sufficient description of every vehicle or motor vehicle body, chassis or engine by name and identifying numbers sufficient to identify the vehicle or motor vehicle body, chassis or engine.

D. A title service company licensee shall maintain a record of:

3	(2) every title and registration application
4	accepted for processing; and
5	(3) any other information prescribed by the
6	department.
7	E. Every record required to be maintained pursuant
8	to the provisions of this section shall be retained for a
9	period of three years from the end of the year in which the
10	record was created and shall be open to inspection by any
11	peace officer or officer of the department during reasonable
12	business hours. If the licensee fails to maintain the records
13	required or to permit their inspection during reasonable
14	business hours, the license becomes invalid."
15	Section 44. Section 66-5-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
16	Chapter 35, Section 224, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"66-5-2. DRIVERS MUST BE LICENSED
18	A. Except those expressly exempted from the Motor
19	Vehicle Code, no person shall drive any motor vehicle,
20	neighborhood electric car or moped upon a highway in this
21	state unless the person:
22	(1) holds a valid license issued under the
23	provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code; and
24	(2) has surrendered to the division any
25	other license previously issued to the person by this state or SCORC/SB 909 Page 79

(1) every temporary registration permit

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issued;

B. Any person licensed under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code or expressly exempted from licensure may exercise the privilege granted upon all streets and highways in this state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise the privilege by any county, municipality or any other local body having authority to adopt local police regulations."

Section 45. Section 66-5-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 241, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-19. RESTRICTED LICENSES.--

A. The division, upon issuing a driver's license or a provisional license, has authority, whenever good cause appears, to impose restrictions, including the shortening of the licensure period suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the type of or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle that the licensee may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the division determines to be appropriate to ensure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

B. At age seventy-five and thereafter, the

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applicant shall renew the applicant's license on a yearly basis at no cost to the applicant.

- C. The division may either issue a special restricted license or may set forth such restrictions upon the usual license form.
- The division may issue a restricted license or a restricted provisional license for driving during daylight hours only to some visually impaired persons who fail the usual eyesight test. The health standards advisory board created pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-5-6 NMSA 1978 shall evaluate the extent of the visual impairment and its effect on the driving ability of the applicant and, based on its recommendations, the director may issue a restricted license under the following conditions:
- (1) the applicant has no record of moving violations;
- the necessity of the license is shown to the satisfaction of the director; and
- the applicant satisfies the provisions of Section 66-5-206 NMSA 1978 relating to proof of financial responsibility.
- The division may, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the restrictions of the license, suspend the license, but the licensee is entitled to a hearing as upon a suspension under Sections 66-5-1 through 66-5-47

F. It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted license issued to the person."

Section 46. Section 66-5-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 251, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 241, Section 2 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 269, Section 2) is amended to read:

"66-5-29. MANDATORY REVOCATION OF LICENSE BY DIVISION.--

- A. The division shall immediately revoke the driving privilege or driver's license of a driver upon receiving a record of the driver's adjudication as a delinquent for or conviction of any of the following offenses, whether the offense is under any state law or local ordinance, when the conviction or adjudication has become final:
- (1) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- (2) any offense rendering a person a "first offender" as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code;
- (3) any offense rendering a person a
 "subsequent offender" as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code;
- (4) any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
 - (5) failure to stop and render aid as

- (6) perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the division under the Motor Vehicle Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles; or
- (7) conviction or forfeiture of bail not vacated upon three charges of reckless driving committed within a period of twelve months.
- B. Except as provided in the Ignition Interlock
 Licensing Act and in Subsection C, D, E or F of this section,
 a person whose driving privilege or driver's license has been
 revoked under this section shall not be entitled to apply for
 or receive a new license until one year from the date that the
 conviction is final and all rights to an appeal have been
 exhausted.
- C. A person who upon adjudication as a delinquent for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a conviction pursuant to Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 is subject to revocation of the driving privilege or driver's license under this section for an offense pursuant to which the person was also subject to revocation of the driving privilege or driver's license pursuant to Section 66-8-111 NMSA 1978 shall have the person's driving privilege or

to Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 or Subsection G of Section

32A-2-22 NMSA 1978, the division shall revoke the driver's

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F. Upon receipt from a district court of a record of conviction for the offense of shooting at or from a motor vehicle pursuant to Subsection B of Section 30-3-8 NMSA 1978 or of a conviction for a conspiracy or an attempt to commit that offense, the division shall revoke the driver's license or driving privileges of the convicted person. A person whose driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be entitled to apply for or receive any new driver's license or driving privilege until one year from the date that the conviction is final and all rights to an appeal have been exhausted."

Section 47. Section 66-5-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 257, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 241, Section 4 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 269, Section 4) is amended to read:

"66-5-35. LIMITED DRIVING PRIVILEGE UPON SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.--

A. Upon suspension or revocation of a person's driving privilege or driver's license following conviction or adjudication as a delinquent under any law, ordinance or rule relating to motor vehicles, the person may apply to the department for a driver's license, provisional license or

instruction permit to drive, limited to use allowing the	
person to engage in gainful employment, to attend school or t	:0
attend a court-ordered treatment program, except that the	
person shall not be eligible to apply:	

- (1) for a limited commercial driver's license or an ignition interlock license in lieu of a revoked or suspended commercial driver's license;
- (2) for a limited license when the person's driver's license was revoked pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act, except as provided in the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act;
- (3) for a limited license when the person's driver's license was revoked pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978, except as provided in the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act;
- (4) for a limited license when the person's driver's license is denied pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of Section 66-5-5 NMSA 1978, except as provided in the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act; or
- (5) for a limited license when the person's driver's license was revoked pursuant to a conviction for committing homicide by vehicle or great bodily injury by vehicle, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978.
- B. Upon receipt of a fully completed application that complies with statutes and rules for a limited license or $_{\mbox{SCORC/SB}}$ 905 $_{\mbox{Page}}$ 86

1 an ignition interlock license and payment of the fee specified 2 in this subsection, the department shall issue a limited 3 license, ignition interlock license or permit to the applicant showing the limitations specified in the approved application. 4 5 For each limited license, ignition interlock license or permit 6 to drive, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of forty-five dollars (\$45.00), which shall be transferred to the 7 8 department of transportation. All money collected under this subsection shall be used for DWI prevention and education 9 10 programs for elementary and secondary school students. The department of transportation shall coordinate with the 11 department of health to ensure that there is no program 12 The limited license or permit to drive may be 13 duplication. suspended as provided in Section 66-5-30 NMSA 1978." 14 15 Section 48. Section 66-5-502 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 239, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 16 17

"66-5-502. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Ignition Interlock Licensing Act:

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A. "denied" means the division has refused to issue an instruction permit, driver's license or provisional license pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of Section 66-5-5 NMSA 1978;

B. "ignition interlock device" means a device, approved by the traffic safety bureau, that prevents the operation of a motor vehicle by an intoxicated or impaired

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"ignition interlock license" means a driver's С. license issued to a person by the division that allows that person to operate a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device after that person's driving privilege or driver's license has been revoked or denied. The division shall clearly mark an ignition interlock license to distinguish it from other driver's licenses; and

"revoked" means the division, pursuant to the D. provisions of Section 66-5-29 or 66-8-111 NMSA 1978, has terminated a person's driving privilege or driver's license for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs."

Section 66-5-503 NMSA 1978 (being Laws Section 49. 2003, Chapter 239, Section 3) is amended to read:

"66-5-503. IGNITION INTERLOCK LICENSE--REQUIREMENTS--EXCLUSIONS. --

- A person whose driving privilege or driver's license has been revoked or denied may apply for an ignition interlock license from the division.
- An applicant for an ignition interlock license shall:
- (1) provide proof of installation of the ignition interlock device by a traffic safety bureau-approved ignition interlock installer on any vehicle the applicant

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- (2) for the permanent registration of utility trailers not used in commerce that have a gross vehicle weight of less than six thousand one pounds, thirty-three dollars (\$33.00) plus seven dollars (\$7.00) for each one hundred pounds or major fraction thereof of actual empty weight over five hundred pounds; and
- (3) for the re-registration of permanently registered utility trailers after sale or transfer, seven dollars (\$7.00).
- C. For travel trailers, the division shall
 collect:
- (1) for the annual registration of each travel trailer that is not permanently registered, seven dollars (\$7.00) plus fifty cents (\$.50) for each one hundred pounds or major fraction thereof of gross factory shipping weight over five hundred pounds or, if gross factory shipping weight is not available, of actual empty weight over five hundred pounds;
- (2) for the permanent registration of travel trailers, thirty-three dollars (\$33.00) plus three dollars fifty cents (\$3.50) for each one hundred pounds or major fraction thereof of gross factory shipping weight over five

If such fees are not paid, all registrations and

Section 66-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,

registration plates in the fleet shall be canceled."

date.

Section 51.

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ROAD TRACTORS AND BUSES .--

A. Within their respective jurisdictions, the motor vehicle division and the motor transportation division of the department of public safety shall charge registration fees for trucks, truck tractors, road tractors and buses, except as otherwise provided by law, according to the schedule of Subsection B of this section.

10	B. Declared Gross Weight	Fee
11	001 to 4,000	\$40
12	4,001 to 6,000	55
13	6,001 to 8,000	69
14	8,001 to 10,000	84
15	10,001 to 12,000	99
16	12,001 to 14,000	113
17	14,001 to 16,000	128
18	16,001 to 18,000	143
19	18,001 to 20,000	157
20	20,001 to 22,000	172
21	22,001 to 24,000	187
22	24,001 to 26,000	201
23	26,001 to 48,000	118
24	48,001 and over	172.

C. All trucks whose declared gross weight or whose $_{\mbox{\scriptsize SCORC/SB}}$ 905 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize Page}}$ 92

- D. All trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than twenty-six thousand pounds and all truck tractors and road tractors used to tow freight trailers shall be registered on the basis of gross combination vehicle weight.
- E. All trucks with a gross vehicle weight of twenty-six thousand pounds or less shall be registered on the basis of gross vehicle weight. A trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer towed by a truck of such gross vehicle weight shall be classified as a utility trailer for registration purposes unless otherwise provided by law.
- F. All farm vehicles having a declared gross weight of more than six thousand pounds shall be charged registration fees of two-thirds of the rate of the respective fees provided in this section and shall be issued distinctive registration plates. "Farm vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a person whose principal occupation is farming or ranching and which vehicle is used principally in the transportation of farm and ranch products to market and farm and ranch supplies and livestock from the place of purchase to farms and ranches in this state; provided that the vehicle is not used for hire.

H. Three percent of registration fees of trucks having from twenty-six thousand one pounds to forty-eight thousand pounds declared gross vehicle weight is to be transferred to the recycling and illegal dumping fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-6-23 NMSA 1978.

I. Three and seventy-five hundredths percent of registration fees of trucks in excess of forty-eight thousand pounds declared gross vehicle weight is to be transferred to the recycling and illegal dumping fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-6-23 NMSA 1978."

Section 52. Section 66-6-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 346) is amended to read:

"66-6-11. COMPUTATION OF WEIGHT.--The weight for determining registration fees for all vehicles shall be the gross factory shipping weight, or if the gross factory shipping weight is unavailable, the actual empty weight of the vehicle, except as otherwise provided by law for trucks, truck SCORC/SB 905

tractors, road tractors, buses, freight trailers, utility trailers and travel trailers."

Section 53. Section 66-6-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 351) is amended to read:

"66-6-16. EXEMPTION FOR ARMED FORCES AMPUTEES AND THOSE WHO HAVE LOST USE OF LIMBS.--A person who is a bona fide resident of New Mexico, who served in the armed forces of the United States, who was honorably discharged and who suffered the loss or complete and total loss of use of one or both legs at or above the ankle or one or both arms at or above the wrist while so serving or from a service-connected cause shall be exempt from payment of any motor vehicle registration fees to the state on one vehicle a year owned by the person."

Section 54. Section 66-6-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 352, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-6-17. DEALER PLATE FEES.--

A. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection C of this section, every dealer, except a dealer in motorcycles only, shall pay each license year fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each dealer plate issued pursuant to Section 66-3-402 NMSA 1978 to the dealer for that license year.

B. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection C of this section, every dealer in motorcycles only shall pay each license year ten dollars (\$10.00) for each dealer plate issued pursuant to Section 66-3-402 NMSA 1978 to the dealer for that

license year.

C. In the event a dealer plate is lost, mutilated or becomes illegible, a dealer, including a dealer in motorcycles only, shall obtain a replacement plate pursuant to the provisions of Section 66-3-24 NMSA 1978. The fee for a replacement dealer plate shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a dealer or ten dollars (\$10.00) for a dealer in motorcycles only."

Section 55. Section 66-6-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 354) is amended to read:

"66-6-19. VEHICLE TRANSACTION FEES.--

- A. For any transaction concerning the initial issuance, transfer or revocation of a title or registration, including filing and recording documents, releasing liens and certifying copies, the division shall charge three dollars (\$3.00). As used in this subsection, "transaction" means all operations necessary at one time with respect to one vehicle, including the inspection required by Section 66-3-4 NMSA 1978.
- B. No fee shall be charged by the division for the correction of documents or the issuance of documents in cases in which the division made errors in the original issuance of the documents."
- Section 56. Section 66-6-22.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 34, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "66-6-22.1. MOTOR VEHICLE SUSPENSE FUND CREATED--

A. There is created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "motor vehicle suspense fund".

- B. The fees collected under the provisions of Sections 66-1-1 through 66-6-19 NMSA 1978 shall be paid to the state treasurer for the credit of the motor vehicle suspense fund not later than the close of the second business day after their receipt, except as otherwise provided by the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Act.
- C. Money deposited to the credit of or disbursed from the motor vehicle suspense fund by the department shall be accounted for as provided by law, rule or procedure of the secretary of finance and administration.
- D. The balance of the motor vehicle suspense fund is appropriated for the purpose of making refunds, distributions and other disbursements authorized or required by law to be made from the motor vehicle suspense fund, provided that no distribution shall be made to a municipality, county or fee agent operating a motor vehicle field office with respect to money collected and remitted to the department by that municipality, county or fee agent until the report of the municipality, county or fee agent is audited and accepted by the department."
- Section 57. A new section of the Motor Vehicle Code, Section 66-6-22.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"66-6-22.2. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE MOTOR VEHICLE SUSPENSE FUND.--

- A. The provisions of this section apply to disbursements from the motor vehicle suspense fund.
- B. If the secretary determines that a prior disbursement from the fund is erroneous, the secretary shall, pursuant to law, rules or procedures of the department of finance and administration, adjust future disbursements by the amount necessary to correct the error.
- c. The secretary may, in lieu of recovering the entire erroneous amount from the next disbursement, recover an excess disbursement of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in installments from current and future disbursements pursuant to a written agreement whenever the amount of the disbursement decrease exceeds ten percent of the average disbursement amount for that recipient for the twelve months preceding the month in which the secretary's determination is made; provided that, for the purposes of this subsection, the "average disbursement amount" shall be the arithmetic mean of the disbursement amounts within the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the determination is made.
- D. Except for the provisions of this section, if the amount by which a disbursement would be adjusted pursuant to Subsection B of this section is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, no adjustment shall be made.

E. In the event an adjustment authorized by this section requires a disbursement for which there is no equal offsetting receipt, the general fund disbursement shall be reduced by the difference between the offsetting receipt and the adjustment."

Section 58. Section 66-7-352.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 45, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-352.1. SHORT TITLE.--Sections 66-7-352.1 through 66-7-352.6 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Accessible Parking Standards and Enforcement Act"."

Section 59. Section 66-7-352.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 45, Section 2) is amended to read:

"66-7-352.2. LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The policy and intent of this legislature is declared to be as follows:

A. that this legislature finds there is a significant safety hazard for persons with significant mobility limitation crossing through parking lots and that this hazard is greatly reduced when parking is provided adjacent to a building entrance;

- B. that commercial and governmental establishments provide reserved parking for persons with significant mobility limitation, thus ensuring full and equal opportunity for those persons to maintain independence and self-respect; and
- C. that ultimately society will benefit from the increased interaction of persons with significant mobility

1	limitation with the mainstream that these parking spaces will	
2	provide."	
3	Section 60. Section 66-7-352.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
4	1983, Chapter 45, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:	
5	"66-7-352.4. PARKING LOTSSTANDARDS	
6	A. Every parking lot coming under the provisions	
7	of the Accessible Parking Standards and Enforcement Act shall	
8	have designated accessible parking spaces for persons with	
9	significant mobility limitation as provided in Subsection B of	
10	this section. No building permit shall be issued by any local	
11	government for the construction or substantial renovation of a	
12	commercial building inviting public access unless the parking	
13	lot has designated accessible parking spaces for persons with	
14	significant mobility limitation as delineated in Subsection B	
15	of this section.	
16	B. The minimum numbers of designated accessible	
17	parking spaces for persons with significant mobility	
18	limitation are as follows:	
19	TOTAL PARKING SPACES IN LOT REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER OF	
20	PARKING SPACES FOR PERSONS	
21	WITH SIGNIFICANT MOBILITY	
22	LIMITATION	
23	l to 25	
24	26 to 35	
25	36 to 50	

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1	51 to 100	4
2	101 to 300	8
3	301 to 500	12
4	501 to 800	16
5	801 to 1,000	20
6	more than 1,000	20, plus 1 for
7		each
8		100 over 1,000.
9	The designated accessible parkin	g spaces for persons

The designated accessible parking spaces for persons with significant mobility limitation shall be located so as to provide the most convenient access to entranceways or to the nearest curb cut. Every parking lot shall have at least one designated accessible parking space for persons with significant mobility limitation designed to accommodate a motor vehicle passenger van, and there shall be a minimum of one such space for every eight designated accessible parking spaces for persons with significant mobility limitation."

Section 61. Section 66-7-352.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 45, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-352.5. UNAUTHORIZED USE--PENALTIES.--

A. It is unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle not displaying a special registration plate or a parking placard issued pursuant to Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 in a designated accessible parking space for persons with significant mobility limitation.

B. It is unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle in such a manner so as to block access to any part of a curb cut designed for access by persons with significant mobility limitation.

- C. A person convicted of violating Subsection A or B of this section is subject to a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Failure to properly display a parking placard or special registration plate issued pursuant to Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 is not a defense against a charge of violation of Subsection A or B of this section.
- D. A vehicle parked in violation of Subsection A or B of this section is subject to being towed at the expense of the vehicle owner upon authorization by law enforcement personnel or by the property owner or manager of a parking lot."

Section 62. Section 66-7-505 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 492, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-7-505. ADVISORY COMMITTEE--CREATION--MEMBERS-TERMS.--

A. There is created a five-member advisory committee to the bureau. The chief is, ex officio, the chair and a voting member of the committee. The governor shall appoint three members, to terms coterminous with the governor's tenure, who shall have the following

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1	(b) painting crosswalks and other	
2	street and sidewalk areas;	
3	(c) installing traffic signals;	
4	(d) making street improvements;	
5	(e) providing lighting;	
6	(f) providing bus shelters,	
7	particularly in isolated or rural areas;	
8	(g) cutting curbs for access for	
9	persons with significant mobility limitation; and	
10	(h) other safety improvements;	
11	(2) develop criteria, in conjunction with	
12	the department's bicycle, pedestrian and equestrian committee,	
13	school districts and law enforcement agencies and with input	
14	from parents, teachers and school administrators, to be used	
15	in evaluating the applications of the program; and	
16	(3) include information about the safe	
17	routes to school program in public awareness campaigns about	
18	traffic safety."	
19	Section 64. Section 66-8-124 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
20	1961, Chapter 213, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:	
21	"66-8-124. ARRESTING OFFICER TO BE IN UNIFORM	
22	A. No person shall be arrested for violating the	
23	Motor Vehicle Code or other law relating to motor vehicles	
24	punishable as a misdemeanor except by a commissioned, salaried	
25	peace officer who, at the time of arrest, is wearing a uniform SCON	RC/SB 905 e 104

clearly indicating the peace officer's official status.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A В. of this section, a municipality may provide by ordinance that uniformed private security guards may be commissioned by the local police agency to issue parking citations for violations of clearly and properly marked fire zones and access zones for persons with significant mobility limitation. Prior to the commissioning of any security guard, the employer of the security guard shall agree in writing with the local police agency to the commissioning of the employer's security guard. The employer of any security guard commissioned under the provisions of this section shall be liable for the actions of that security guard in carrying out the security guard's duties pursuant to that commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Tort Claims Act, private security guards commissioned under this section shall not be deemed public employees under that act."

Section 65. A new section of the Motor Vehicle Code is enacted to read:

"FRAUD IN OBTAINING DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE DIVISION-PENALTY.--

- A. It is a felony for a person to:
- (1) knowingly issue an identification card, driver's license, vehicle or vessel registration or vehicle or vessel title to a person who is not lawfully entitled to

required by the secretary.

- B. An applicant seeking employment with the department who may have access to or who may be assigned to perform work associated with driver's licenses shall submit to a background investigation as required by the secretary.
- C. The secretary shall ensure that fingerprints as required for a national criminal history records search and state background investigation are provided by:
- (1) an employee of the department who has access to or is assigned to perform work associated with driver's licenses; or
- (2) an applicant seeking employment with the department who may have access to or who may be assigned to perform work associated with driver's licenses.
- D. The information obtained in a background investigation shall be used only to determine if a person required to submit to a background investigation pursuant to this section has been convicted of a crime that has a direct impact on the ability of that person to meet federal requirements or to perform the specific duties assigned to that person. The secretary may determine not to continue to employ or not to initiate employment of a person whose criminal background investigation contains information that the person has been convicted of a crime that involved actions that:
 - (1) directly reflect on the person's ability SCORC/SB 905 Page 107

1	to perform the specific duties of that person's position or		
2	proposed position; or		
3	(2) would conflict with federal		
4	requirements.		
5	E. Information obtained pursuant to a background		
6	investigation shall be confidential and shall only be used for		
7	determining the fitness of a person to remain or become		
8	employed with the department or to comply with federal		
9	requirements regarding employees who have access to or who may		
10	be assigned to perform work associated with driver's		
11	licenses."		
12	Section 67. REPEALSections 66-3-15.1 and		
13	74-4F-1 through 74-4F-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter		
14	180, Section 1 and Laws 1996, Chapter 37, Sections 1 through		
15	8, as amended) are repealed	SCORC/SB	905
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