SENATE BILL 230

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Phil A. Griego

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FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DRIVERS; UPDATING, CLARIFYING AND REORGANIZING SECTIONS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE CODE APPLYING TO COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS; INCREASING PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; REORGANIZING CONVICTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS THAT APPLY ONLY TO COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DRIVERS; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. Section 65-3-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 201, Section 7) is amended to read:

"65-3-7. QUALIFICATIONS OF DRIVERS.--

A. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle unless [he] the person is qualified to drive a motor vehicle, and a motor carrier shall not require or permit a person to drive a motor vehicle unless that person is qualified to drive a motor .174561.1SA

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2	B. A person is qualified to drive a commercial
3	motor carrier vehicle if [he] the person:
4	(1) is at least:
5	(a) twenty-one years old; or
6	[(2) is at least] <u>(b)</u> eighteen years
7	old <u>if involved only in intrastate commerce</u> and drives only
8	within the boundaries of the state of New Mexico;
9	$[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ is physically qualified to drive a
10	motor vehicle;
11	$[\frac{(4)}{(3)}]$ is not disqualified from driving a
12	motor vehicle;
13	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> has been issued a currently valid
14	motor vehicle operator's license or permit of the proper class
15	for the vehicle [he] that the person is driving;
16	$[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ can, by reason of experience,
17	training or both, safely operate the type of motor vehicle [he]
18	that the person drives; and
19	$[\frac{(7)}{(6)}]$ can, by reason of experience,
20	training or both, determine whether the cargo [he] that the
21	person transports is properly located, distributed and secured
22	in or on the motor vehicle [$\frac{he}{e}$] that the person drives.
23	[C. The director may adopt regulations pertaining
24	to the qualification and disqualification of commercial motor
25	carrier vehicle drivers, including documentation thereof. The
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regulations shall include but not be limited to background and character, road testing and written examination, physical qualification, examination and waivers of certain physical defects.

D. C. The director shall adopt regulations requiring motor carriers to maintain appropriate records pertaining to the qualifications of every commercial motor carrier vehicle driver in its employ, either regularly or casually. Such regulations shall not be inconsistent with or more stringent than applicable federal safety standards.

[E.] D. The director is authorized to adopt specific exceptions for the qualifications of drivers under the Motor Carrier Safety Act for drivers of articulated farm vehicles and intrastate drivers of motor vehicles transporting combustible liquids.

[F. Any disqualification after receipt of a license shall be grounds for revocation of the license.]"

Section 2. Section 65-3-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 151, Section 1) is amended to read:

"65-3-14. DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAM--REPORT OF POSITIVE TEST.--

A motor carrier shall have an in-house drug and alcohol testing program that meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 382 or be a member of a consortium, as defined in 49 C.F.R. part 382.107, that provides testing that meets the .174561.1SA

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requirements of C.F.R. part 382.

[B. At the time of registration or renewal of registration of a commercial motor vehicle, a motor carrier shall certify to the department and to the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department that the motor carrier is in compliance with the requirements of Subsection A of this section. If the motor carrier is a member of a consortium, the motor carrier shall provide the names of the persons who operate the consortium.]

B. A person or entity specified in 49 C.F.R. part 382.103, who is not explicitly excepted by New Mexico law, is subject to the provisions of this section and shall report positive test results or a refusal to submit to a test pursuant to provisions in this section. A refusal to submit to a preemployment test shall not be considered a violation of this section.

When a [medical review officer of a motor carrier's testing program or of the consortium to which the motor carrier belongs] person or entity specified in 49 C.F.R. part 382.103 determines that a positive test result is valid, the [officer] person or entity shall report the findings to the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department. The motor vehicle division shall enter the report of a positive test [results] result or refusal to submit to a test on the reported person's motor vehicle record so that it can be

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<u>contained</u> in the commercial driver's license information system pursuant to the New Mexico Commercial Driver's License Act.

- D. The division shall keep the report of a positive test result or the refusal to submit to a test in the motor vehicle record of the driver for five years from the time the report was received by the motor vehicle division."
- Section 3. Section 66-1-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "66-1-4.3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:
- A. "camping body" means a vehicle body primarily designed or converted for use as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel activities;
- B. "camping trailer" means a camping body, mounted on a chassis, or frame with wheels, designed to be drawn by another vehicle and that has collapsible partial side walls that fold for towing and unfold at the campsite;
- C. "cancellation" means that a driver's license is annulled and terminated because of some error or defect or because the licensee is no longer entitled to the license, but cancellation of a license is without prejudice, and application for a new license may be made at any time after cancellation;
- D. "casual sale" means the sale of a motor vehicle by the registered owner of the vehicle if the owner has not sold more than four vehicles in that calendar year;

	E. "ch	assis" m	eans the cor	mplete moto	or v	rehio	cle,	
including	standard	factory	equipment,	exclusive	of	the	body	and
cab;								

- F. "collector" means a person who is the owner of one or more vehicles of historic or special interest who collects, purchases, acquires, trades or disposes of these vehicles or parts thereof for the person's own use in order to preserve, restore and maintain a similar vehicle for hobby purposes;
- G. "combination" means any connected assemblage of a motor vehicle and one or more semitrailers, trailers or semitrailers converted to trailers by means of a converter gear;
- H. "combination gross vehicle weight" means the sum total of the gross vehicle weights of all units of a combination;
- I. "commerce" means the transportation of persons, property or merchandise for hire, compensation, profit or in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise in this state or between New Mexico and a place outside New Mexico, including a place outside the United States;
- J. "commercial motor vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle, other than special mobile equipment, used on public highways in commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle:

(1) is operated interstate and has a gross
vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or
gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of four
thousand five hundred thirty-six kilograms, or ten thousand one
pounds or more; or is operated only in intrastate commerce and
has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight
rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of
twenty-six thousand one or more pounds;
(2) is designed or used to transport more than
eight passengers, including the driver, and is used to

(3) is designed or used to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or

transport passengers for compensation;

- (4) is used to transport hazardous materials of the type or quantity requiring placarding under rules prescribed by applicable federal or state law;
- K. "controlled-access highway" means every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the highway, street or roadway except at those points only and in the manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway;
- L. "controlled substance" means any substance
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1	defined in Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 as a controlled substance;
2	M. "converter gear" means any assemblage of one or
3	more axles with a fifth wheel mounted thereon, designed for use
4	in a combination to support the front end of a semitrailer but
5	not permanently attached thereto. A converter gear shall not
6	be considered a vehicle, as that term is defined in Section
7	66-1-4.19 NMSA 1978, but weight attributable thereto shall be
8	included in declared gross weight;
9	N. "conviction" [means]:
10	(1) [an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a
11	determination that a person has violated or failed to comply
12	with the law by:
13	(a) a court of original jurisdiction;
14	or
15	(b) an authorized administrative
16	tribunal if the person who has violated the law or failed to
17	comply with the law holds a valid commercial driver's license;
18	(2) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or
19	collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court;
20	(3) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere
21	accepted by the court;
22	(4) the payment of a fine or court cost;
23	(5) a violation of a condition of release
24	without bail, regardless of whether the payment is rebated,
25	suspended or probated; or
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1	(6) an assignment to a diversion program or a		
2	driver improvement school] means:		
3	(a) a finding of guilt in the trial		
4	court in regard to which the violator has waived or exhausted		
5	all rights to appeal;		
6	(b) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere		
7	accepted by the court;		
8	(c) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or		
9	collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court;		
10	<u>or</u>		
11	(d) the promise to mail a payment on a		
12	penalty assessment; and		
13	(2) does not include the imposition of a		
14	sentence;		
15	0. "crosswalk" means:		
16	(1) that part of a roadway at an intersection		
17	included within the connections of the lateral lines of the		
18	sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the		
19	curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the		
20	traversable roadway; and		
21	(2) any portion of a roadway at an		
22	intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian		
23	crossing by lines or other markings on the surface; and		
24	P. "curb cut" means a short ramp through a curb or		
25	built up to the curb."		
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Section 4. Section 66-5-54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 14, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-54. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Commercial Driver's License Act:

"commerce" means:

- trade, traffic or transportation within the jurisdiction of the United States between a place in New Mexico and a place outside of New Mexico, including a place outside of the United States; and
- (2) trade, traffic or transportation in the United States that affects any trade, traffic or transportation described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
- "commercial driver's license holder" means an individual to whom a license has been issued by a state or other jurisdiction, in accordance with the standards found in 49 C.F.R. part 383, as amended or renumbered, that authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- [B.] C. "commercial driver's license information system" means the information system created pursuant to the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 that contains information pertaining to operators of commercial motor vehicles:
- [C.] D. "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

1	(1) has a gross combination weight rating of		
2	more than twenty-six thousand pounds inclusive of a towed unit		
3	with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand		
4	pounds;		
5	(2) has a gross vehicle weight rating of more		
6	than twenty-six thousand pounds;		
7	(3) is designed to transport sixteen or more		
8	passengers, including the driver; or		
9	(4) is of any size and is used in the		
10	transportation of hazardous materials, [which requires the		
11	motor vehicle to be placarded under applicable law] as		
12	hazardous materials are defined in 49 C.F.R. part 383.5;		
13	E. "conviction" means:		
14	(1) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a		
	determination that a person has violated or failed to comply		
15	determination that a person has violated or failed to comply		
15 16	determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law by:		
16	with the law by:		
16 17	with the law by: (a) a court of original jurisdiction; or		
16 17 18	with the law by: (a) a court of original jurisdiction; or (b) an authorized administrative		
16 17 18 19	<pre>with the law by:</pre>		
16 17 18 19 20	<pre>with the law by:</pre>		
16 17 18 19 20 21	with the law by: (a) a court of original jurisdiction; or (b) an authorized administrative tribunal; (2) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court;		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	with the law by: (a) a court of original jurisdiction; or (b) an authorized administrative tribunal; (2) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court; (3) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere		
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	with the law by: (a) a court of original jurisdiction; or (b) an authorized administrative tribunal; (2) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court; (3) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;		

1	without bail, regardless of whether the payment is rebated,
2	suspended or probated; or
3	(6) an assignment to a diversion program or a
4	driver improvement school;
5	$[rac{D_{ullet}}{F_{ullet}}]$ "director" means the director of the motor
6	vehicle division of the department;
7	[E.] <u>G.</u> "disqualification" means:
8	(1) a suspension, revocation or cancellation
9	of a commercial driver's license by the state or jurisdiction
10	that issued the commercial driver's license;
11	(2) a withdrawal of a person's privileges to
12	drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state or other
13	jurisdiction as the result of a violation of state or local law
14	relating to motor vehicle control other than a parking, vehicle
15	weight or vehicle defect violation; and
16	(3) a determination by the federal motor
17	carrier safety administration that a person is not qualified to
18	operate a motor vehicle;
19	$[F.]$ $\underline{H.}$ "division" means the motor vehicle division
20	of the department;
21	[G.] <u>I.</u> "driving a commercial motor vehicle while
22	under the influence of alcohol" means:
23	(1) driving a commercial motor vehicle while
24	the driver has an alcohol concentration in the driver's blood
25	or breath of four one hundredths or more;
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- (2) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the driver is under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or
- refusal to submit to chemical tests (3) administered pursuant to Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978;
- [H.] <u>J.</u> "employee" means an operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers; casual, intermittent or occasional drivers; leased drivers; and independent owner-operator contractors, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, who is either directly employed by or under lease to an employer;
- $[\frac{1}{1}]$ K. "employer" means a person, including the United States, a state and a political subdivision of a state or their agencies or instrumentalities, that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns employees to operate such a vehicle;
- $[J_{\bullet}]$ L. "fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
- [K.] M. "gross combination weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, gross combination weight rating shall be determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit or units and any load thereon;

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[$\underline{\text{H.}}$] $\underline{\text{N.}}$ "gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

[M.] O. "imminent hazard" means a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property or the environment will occur before the reasonable foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury or endangerment;

 $[N_{\bullet}]$ $\underline{P_{\bullet}}$ "noncommercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles that is not a commercial motor vehicle;

[0.] Q. "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;

 $[P_{\bullet}]$ \underline{R}_{\bullet} "out-of-service order" means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle or a motor carrier operation is temporarily prohibited from operating;

[Q.] S. "railroad-highway grade crossing violation" means a violation of a provision of Section 66-7-341 or 66-7-343 NMSA 1978 or a violation of federal or local law or rule pertaining to stopping at or crossing a railroad-highway .174561.1SA

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- [R.] T. "serious traffic violation" means conviction of any of the following if committed when operating a motor vehicle:
- (1) speed of fifteen miles or more per hour above the posted limits;
- (2) reckless driving as defined by Section 66-8-113 NMSA 1978 or a municipal ordinance or the law of another state;
- (3) homicide by vehicle, as defined in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978;
- (4) injury to pregnant woman by vehicle as defined in Section 66-8-101.1 NMSA 1978 or a municipal ordinance or the law of another state;
- (5) any other violation of law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, that the secretary determines by regulation to be a serious traffic violation. "Serious traffic violation" does not include a vehicle weight or vehicle defect violation;
- (6) improper or erratic lane changes in violation of Section 66-7-317 NMSA 1978;
- (7) following another vehicle too closely in violation of Section 66-7-318 NMSA 1978;
- (8) directly or indirectly causing death or great bodily injury to a human being in the unlawful operation .174561.1SA

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of	а	motor	vehicle	in	violation	of	Section	66-8-101	NMSA	1978;
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- (9) driving a commercial motor vehicle without possession of a commercial driver's license in violation of Section 66-5-59 NMSA 1978;
- driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license and endorsements pursuant to Section 66-5-65 NMSA 1978 and the Motor Carrier Safety Act for the specific vehicle group operated or for the passengers or type of cargo transported; or
- (11) driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of Section 66-5-59 NMSA 1978; and
- $\lceil \frac{S_{\bullet}}{\rceil} \rceil$ U. "state of domicile" means the state in which a person has a true, fixed and permanent home and principal residence and to which the person has the intention of returning whenever the person has been absent from that state."
- Section 5. Section 66-5-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 14, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-68. DISQUALIFICATION.--

- The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for at least thirty days if the federal motor carrier safety administration reports to the division that the person poses an imminent hazard.
- The department shall disqualify a person who .174561.1SA

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holds a commercial driver's license or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year, which shall run concurrently with any revocation or suspension action for the same offense, if the person:

- (1) refuses to submit to a chemical test when requested pursuant to the provisions of the Implied Consent Act;
- (2) is twenty-one years of age or more and submits to chemical testing pursuant to the Implied Consent Act and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more;
- (3) submits to chemical testing pursuant to the Implied Consent Act and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of four one hundredths or more if the person is driving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (4) is less than twenty-one years of age and submits to chemical testing pursuant to the Implied Consent Act and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of two one hundredths or more; or
 - (5) is convicted of a violation of:
- (a) driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs in violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978, an ordinance of a municipality of this state or the law of another state;

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- (b) leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by the person in violation of Section 66-7-201 NMSA 1978 or an ordinance of a municipality of this state or the law of another state;
- (c) using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
- (d) driving a commercial motor vehicle after the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, disqualified or canceled for violations while operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (e) causing a fatality in the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle pursuant to Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978.
- C. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than three years if any of the violations specified in Subsection B of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material required to be placarded.
- D. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in Subsection B of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents, but the secretary may issue regulations establishing guidelines, including conditions, under which a disqualification for life .174561.1SA

under this subsection may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years. This subsection applies only to those offenses committed after July 1, 1989.

- E. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a [commercial] motor vehicle for life if the person uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance or the possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance.
- F. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, if the violations were committed while driving a commercial motor vehicle, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
- G. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of:
- (1) not less than one hundred eighty days nor more than two years if the person is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded pursuant to the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport more than fifteen passengers, including the driver;

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- (2) not more than one year if the person is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order; or
- not less than three years nor more than (3) five years if, during any ten-year period, the person is convicted of any subsequent violations of out-of-service orders, in separate incidents, while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded pursuant to that act or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport more than fifteen passengers, including the driver.
- The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for sixty days if:
- the person has been convicted of two (1) serious traffic violations in separate incidents within a three-year period; and
- (2) the second conviction results in revocation, cancellation or suspension of the person's commercial driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privileges for sixty days.
- The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for one hundred twenty days, in addition to any other period of disqualification, if:
- the person has been convicted of more than (1) two serious traffic violations within a three-year period; and
- (2) the third or a subsequent conviction results in the revocation, cancellation or suspension of the .174561.1SA

person's commercial driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privileges.

- J. When a person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, any commercial driver's license held by that person is invalidated without a separate proceeding of any kind and the driver is not eligible to apply for a commercial driver's license until the period of time for which the driver was disqualified has elapsed.
- K. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for not less than:
- (1) sixty days if the person is convicted of a first violation of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation;
- (2) one hundred twenty days if, during any three-year period, the person is convicted of a second railroad-highway grade crossing violation in a separate incident; and
- (3) one year if, during any three-year period, the person is convicted of a third or subsequent railroadhighway grade crossing violation in a separate incident.
- L. After disqualifying, suspending, revoking or canceling a commercial driver's license, the department shall, within ten days, update its records to reflect that action.

 After disqualifying, suspending, revoking or canceling a nonresident commercial driver's privileges, the department shall, within ten days, notify the licensing authority of the .174561.1SA

state that issued the commercial driver's license.

- M. When disqualifying, suspending, revoking or canceling a commercial driver's license, the department shall treat a conviction received in another state in the same manner as if it was received in this state.
- N. The department shall post and enforce any disqualification sent by the federal motor carrier safety administration to the department that indicates that a commercial motor vehicle driver poses an imminent hazard.
- O. The federal transportation security administration of the department of homeland security shall provide for an appeal of a disqualification for a commercial driver's license hazardous materials endorsement on the basis of a background check, and the department shall provide to a hazardous materials applicant a copy of the procedures established by the transportation security administration, on request, at the time of application.
- P. New Mexico shall conform to the federal transportation security administration of the department of homeland security rules and shall "look back" or review a maximum of seven years for a background check."

Section 6. Section 66-5-71 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 17, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-71. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF OUT-OF-SERVICE ORDERS.--

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A. A driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than [one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) or more than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750)] two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for a first violation and not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a second or subsequent violation, in addition to disqualification as provided in Subsection C of this section. The director shall collect the penalty upon conviction.

- B. An employer who is convicted of a violation of Subsection C of Section 66-5-58 NMSA 1978 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750) or more than eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000). The director shall collect the penalty upon conviction.
- C. A driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be disqualified for:
- (1) not less than ninety days or more than one year if the driver is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order;
- (2) not less than one year or more than five years if, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of two violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents; and
- (3) not less than three years or more than .174561.1SA

five years if, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of three or more violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents."

Section 7. Section 66-8-135 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 543, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-135. RECORD OF TRAFFIC CASES.--

A. Every trial court judge shall keep a record of every traffic complaint, uniform traffic citation and other form of traffic charge filed in the judge's court or its traffic violations bureau and every official action and disposition of the charge by that court.

B. Within ten days of the later of entry of judgment and sentence or failure to appear on a charge of violating the Motor Vehicle Code or other law or ordinance relating to motor vehicles or the final decision of any higher court that reviews the matter and from which no appeal or review is successfully taken, every trial court judge, including children's court judges, or the clerk of the court in which the entry of judgment and sentence or failure to appear occurred shall prepare and forward to the department an abstract of the record containing:

- (1) the name and address of the defendant;
- (2) the specific section number and common name of the provision of the NMSA 1978 or local law, ordinance or regulation under which the defendant was tried;

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- (3) the plea, finding of the court and disposition of the charge, including fine or jail sentence or both, forfeiture of bail or dismissal of the charge;
- (4) an itemization of costs assessed to the defendant;
 - (5) the date of the hearing;
 - (6) the court's name and address;
- (7) whether the defendant was a first or subsequent offender; and
- (8) whether the defendant was represented by counsel or waived the right to counsel and, if represented, the name and address of counsel.
- C. The abstract of record prepared and forwarded under Subsection B of this section shall be certified as correct by the person required to prepare it. With the prior approval of the department, the information required by Subsection B of this section may be transmitted electronically to the department. Report need not be made of any disposition of a charge of illegal parking or standing of a vehicle except when the uniform traffic citation is used.
- D. When the uniform traffic citation is used, the court shall provide the information required by Subsection B of this section in the manner prescribed by the department.
- E. Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the department upon conviction of any person of any .174561.1SA

felony if a motor vehicle was used in the commission. With the prior approval of the department, the information required by this subsection may be submitted electronically to the department. The report shall be forwarded to the department within ten days of the final decision of the court or of any higher court that reviews the matter and from which the decision of no appeal or review is successfully taken.

- F. The failure or refusal of any judicial officer to comply with this section is misconduct in office and grounds for removal.
- G. Except as set forth in Subsection H of this section for records of a person holding a commercial driver's license, the department shall keep records received on motorists licensed in this state at its main office. Records showing a record of conviction by a court of law shall be open to public inspection during business hours for three years from the date of their receipt, after which they shall be destroyed by the department except for records of convictions under Sections 66-8-101 through 66-8-112 NMSA 1978, which may not be destroyed until fifty-five years from the date of their receipt. Any record received on a motorist licensed in another state or country shall be forwarded to the licensing authority of that state or country.
- H. The department shall keep records received on a person holding a commercial driver's license or an individual .174561.1SA

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driving a commercial motor vehicle who was required to have a commercial driver's license but was driving a commercial motor vehicle without the appropriate license in its main office.

Records showing a record of conviction by a court of law shall be open to public inspection during business hours for fifty-five years from the date of their receipt. Any record received on a person holding a commercial driver's license licensed in another state or country shall be forwarded to the licensing authority of that state or country."

Section 8. REPEAL.--Section 66-5-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 250, as amended) is repealed.

Section 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2009.

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