| 1 | AN ACT |
|----|---|
| 2 | RELATING TO COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DRIVERS; UPDATING, CLARIFYING |
| 3 | AND REORGANIZING SECTIONS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE CODE APPLYING |
| 4 | TO COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS; INCREASING PENALTIES FOR |
| 5 | CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; REORGANIZING CONVICTION REPORTING |
| 6 | REQUIREMENTS THAT APPLY ONLY TO COMMERCIAL VEHICLE DRIVERS; |
| 7 | AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: |
| 10 | Section 1. Section 65-3-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, |
| 11 | Chapter 201, Section 7) is amended to read: |
| 12 | "65-3-7. QUALIFICATIONS OF DRIVERS |
| 13 | A. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle unless |
| 14 | the person is qualified to drive a motor vehicle, and a motor |
| 15 | carrier shall not require or permit a person to drive a motor |
| 16 | vehicle unless that person is qualified to drive a motor |
| 17 | vehicle. |
| 18 | B. A person is qualified to drive a commercial |
| 19 | motor carrier vehicle if the person: |
| 20 | (l) is at least: |
| 21 | (a) twenty-one years old; or |
| 22 | (b) eighteen years old if involved only |
| 23 | in intrastate commerce and drives only within the boundaries |
| 24 | of the state of New Mexico; |
| 25 | (2) is physically qualified to drive a motor SB 230 |

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- vehicle;
 - (4) has been issued a currently valid motor vehicle operator's license or permit of the proper class for the vehicle that the person is driving;

(3)

is not disqualified from driving a motor

- (5) can, by reason of experience, training or both, safely operate the type of motor vehicle that the person drives; and
- (6) can, by reason of experience, training or both, determine whether the cargo that the person transports is properly located, distributed and secured in or on the motor vehicle that the person drives.
- 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.
- 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."
 - Section 2. Section 65-3-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,

requirements of C.F.R. part 382.

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

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

382.103, who is not explicitly excepted by New Mexico law, is

subject to the provisions of this section and shall report

pursuant to provisions in this section. A refusal to submit

to a pre-employment test shall not be considered a violation

part 382.103 determines that a positive test result is valid,

the person or entity shall report the findings to the motor

motor vehicle division shall enter the report of a positive

test result or refusal to submit to a test on the reported

person's motor vehicle record so that it can be contained in

the commercial driver's license information system pursuant

vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department.

positive test results or a refusal to submit to a test

A. A motor carrier shall have an in-house drug and

B. A person or entity specified in 49 C.F.R. part

C. When a person or entity specified in 49 C.F.R.

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POSITIVE TEST.--

of this section.

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D. The division shall keep the report of a

to the New Mexico Commercial Driver's License Act.

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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 excluding recreational vehicles unless used in commerce;
- 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. "chassis" means the complete motor vehicle, 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:

one pounds or more; or is operated only in intrastate 6 commerce and has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross 7

combination weight, of twenty-six thousand one or more

(1)

9 pounds;

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(2) is designed or used to transport more than eight passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport passengers for compensation;

is operated interstate and has a gross

- is designed or used to transport sixteen (3) or more passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
- (4) is used to transport hazardous materials of the type or quantity requiring placarding under rules prescribed by applicable federal or state law;
- "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;

| 1 | L. "controlled substance" means any substance |
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| 2 | defined in Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 as a controlled |
| 3 | substance; |
| 4 | M. "converter gear" means any assemblage of one or |
| 5 | more axles with a fifth wheel mounted thereon, designed for |
| 6 | use in a combination to support the front end of a |
| 7 | semitrailer but not permanently attached thereto. A |
| 8 | converter gear shall not be considered a vehicle, as that |
| 9 | term is defined in Section 66-1-4.19 NMSA 1978, but weight |
| 10 | attributable thereto shall be included in declared gross |
| 11 | weight; |
| 12 | N. "conviction": |
| 13 | (1) means: |
| 14 | (a) a finding of guilt in the trial |
| 15 | court in regard to which the violator has waived or exhausted |
| 16 | all rights to appeal; |
| 17 | (b) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere |
| 18 | accepted by the court; |
| 19 | (c) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or |
| 20 | collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in |
| 21 | court; or |
| 22 | (d) the promise to mail a payment on a |
| 23 | penalty assessment; and |
| 24 | (2) does not include a conditional discharge |
| 25 | as provided in Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978 or a deferred |

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| 2 | 0. "crosswalk" means: |
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| 3 | (1) that part of a roadway at an |
| 4 | intersection included within the connections of the lateral |
| 5 | lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway |
| 6 | measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the |
| 7 | edges of the traversable roadway; and |
| 8 | (2) any portion of a roadway at an |
| 9 | intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian |
| 10 | crossing by lines or other markings on the surface; and |
| 11 | P. "curb cut" means a short ramp through a curb or |
| 12 | built up to the curb." |
| 13 | Section 4. Section 66-5-54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, |
| 14 | Chapter 14, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: |
| 15 | "66-5-54. DEFINITIONSAs used in the New Mexico |
| 16 | Commercial Driver's License Act: |
| 17 | A. "commerce" means: |
| 18 | (l) trade, traffic or transportation within |
| 19 | the jurisdiction of the United States between a place in New |
| 20 | Mexico and a place outside of New Mexico, including a place |
| 21 | outside of the United States; and |
| 22 | (2) trade, traffic or transportation in the |
| 23 | United States that affects any trade, traffic or |
| 24 | transportation described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection; |
| 25 | B. "commercial driver's license holder" means an |
| | |

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sentence when the terms of the deferred sentence are met;

(1)

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an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a

SB 230 Page 9

| 1 | determination that a person has violated or failed to comply | |
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| 2 | with the law by: | |
| 3 | (a) a court of original jurisdiction; | |
| 4 | or | |
| 5 | (b) an authorized administrative | |
| 6 | tribunal; | |
| 7 | (2) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or | |
| 8 | collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in | |
| 9 | court; | |
| 10 | (3) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere | |
| 11 | accepted by the court; | |
| 12 | (4) the payment of a fine or court cost; | |
| 13 | (5) a violation of a condition of release | |
| 14 | without bail, regardless of whether the payment is rebated, | |
| 15 | suspended or probated; | |
| 16 | (6) an assignment to a diversion program or | |
| 17 | a driver improvement school; or | |
| 18 | (7) a conditional discharge as provided in | |
| 19 | Section 31-20-13 NMSA 1978; | |
| 20 | F. "director" means the director of the motor | |
| 21 | vehicle division of the department; | |
| 22 | G. "disqualification" means: | |
| 23 | (1) a suspension, revocation or cancellation | |
| 24 | of a commercial driver's license by the state or jurisdiction | |
| 25 | that issued the commercial driver's license; | SB 230 Page 10 |

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;

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and any load thereon;

result of a motor vehicle accident;

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a vehicle;

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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

"fatality" means the death of a person as a

"employer" means a person, including the United

determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the

the manufacturer, gross combination weight rating shall be

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

power unit and the total weight of the towed unit or units

N. "gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

- 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;
 - P. "noncommercial motor vehicle" means a motor

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vehicle or combination of motor vehicles that is not a

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ordinance or the law of another state;

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injury to pregnant woman by vehicle as defined in Section 66-8-101.1 NMSA 1978 or a municipal

- 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;
- following another vehicle too closely in (7) 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 of a motor vehicle in violation of Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978;
- 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

(1) refuses to submit to a chemical test when requested pursuant to the provisions of the Implied

shall run concurrently with any revocation or suspension

action for the same offense, if the person:

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- (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;
- (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 $\,$ SB 230

- (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 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;
- (2) not more than one year if the person is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order; or
- (3) not less than three years nor more than 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

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- than fifteen passengers, including the driver.
- Η. The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for sixty days if:
- (1) the person has been convicted of two 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 I. driving a commercial motor vehicle for one hundred twenty days, in addition to any other period of disqualification, if:
- (1) the person has been convicted of more than 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 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 railroad-highway 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 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.--
- A. A driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of

- 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 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, SB 230 Page 22

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;
- (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

the date of the hearing; (5)

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- (6) the court's name and address;
- whether the defendant was a first or (7) subsequent offender; and
- whether the defendant was represented by (8) counsel or waived the right to counsel and, if represented, the name and address of counsel.
- 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.
- When the uniform traffic citation is used, the D. court shall provide the information required by Subsection B of this section in the manner prescribed by the department.
- Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the department upon conviction of any person of any felony if a motor vehicle was used in the commission. 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

- 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 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

| 1 | law shall be open to public inspection during business hours |
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| 2 | for fifty-five years from the date of their receipt. Any |
| 3 | record received on a person holding a commercial driver's |
| 4 | license licensed in another state or country shall be |
| 5 | forwarded to the licensing authority of that state or |
| 6 | country." |
| 7 | Section 8. REPEALSection 66-5-28 NMSA 1978 (being |
| 8 | Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 250, as amended) is repealed. |
| 9 | Section 9. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the |
| 10 | provisions of this act is July 1, 2009. |
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