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54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO TRAFFIC SAFETY; ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE CODE REQUIRING VEHICLE DRIVERS TO YIELD THE RIGHT OF WAY TO A TRANSIT BUS THAT IS DISPLAYING A YIELD SIGN; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 66-1-4.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-1-4.11. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:

"mail" means any item properly addressed with postage prepaid delivered by the United States postal service or any other public or private enterprise primarily engaged in the transport and delivery of letters, packages and other parcels;

- 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. "mass transit" means a coordinated system of transit modes providing transportation for use by the general public;
- $[E_{ullet}]$ F_{ullet} "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;

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[F.] G. "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, including autocycles and excluding a tractor;

- "motor home" means a camping body built on [G.] H. a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis so designed that seating for driver and passengers is within the body itself;
- [H.] I. "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
- [1.] J. "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 permitting the .211133.1

1	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 and
6	the insurer agree to include within the policy."
7	SECTION 2. Section 66-1-4.14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,
8	Chapter 120, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"66-1-4.14. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Motor Vehicle
10	Code:
11	A. "park" or "parking" means the standing of a
12	vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for
13	the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading and
14	unloading;
15	B. "parking lot" means a parking area provided for
16	the use of patrons of any office of state or local government
17	or of any public accommodation, retail or commercial
18	establishment;
19	C. "parts car" means a motor vehicle generally in
20	nonoperable condition that is owned by a collector to furnish
21	parts that are usually nonobtainable from normal sources, thus
22	enabling a collector to preserve, restore and maintain a motor
23	vehicle of historic or special interest;
24	D. "passenger van" means a vehicle with seating for
25	thirteen or fewer people, maximum interior headroom of fifty-

two inches and single rear tires;

- $[rac{D_{ullet}}{D_{ullet}}]$ "pedestrian" means any natural person on foot;
- [E.] F. "person" means every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation or other legal entity;
- [F.] G. "personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including an individual's photograph, social security number, driver identification number, name, address other than zip code, telephone number and medical or disability information, but "personal information" does not include information on vehicles, vehicle ownership, vehicular accidents, driving violations or driver status;
- [6.] H. "placard" or "parking placard" means a card-like device that identifies the vehicle as being currently in use to transport a person with severe mobility impairment and issued pursuant to Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 to be displayed inside a motor vehicle so as to be readily visible to an observer outside the vehicle;
- [H_{\bullet}] I_{\bullet} "pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load;
- [1.] J. "pole trailer" means any vehicle without motive power, designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped

loads su	ıch as	poles,	, st	ructures,	pipes	and	stru	ctural	members
capable,	, gener	rally,	of	sustaining	g thems	selve	es as	beams	between
the supr	porting	conne	ecti	ions:					

 $[J_{\bullet}]$ \underline{K}_{\bullet} "police or peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of the Motor Vehicle Code:

 $[K_{ullet}]$ L. "private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not other persons; [and

 $[L_{\bullet}]$ M. "property owner" means the owner of a piece of land or the agent of that property owner; and

N. "public mass transit operator" means an agency or a political subdivision of the state that provides mass transit services."

SECTION 3. Section 66-1-4.17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 18, as amended) 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

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placarding of the vehicle under applicable law;

- "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:
- "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:
- "title service company" means a person, other than the department, an agent of the department, a licensed dealer or the [motor transportation] New Mexico state police 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;
- "traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together using any highway for purposes of travel;
- "traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by .211133.1

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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. "transit bus" means a bus operated by a public mass transit operator;
- [K.] L. "transportation inspector" means an employee of the [motor transportation] New Mexico state police 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;
- [\pm -] $\underline{\text{M.}}$ "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.] $\underline{\text{N.}}$ "travel trailer" means a trailer with a camping body and includes recreational travel trailers and .211133.1

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camping trailer	s;	
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- [N+] <u>O.</u> "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;
- $[\Theta_{\bullet}]$ P. "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.] Q. "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico;
- $[Q_{\bullet}]$ R_{\bullet} "truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;
- [R.] S. "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

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.] T. "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 4. A new Section 66-7-332.2 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"66-7-332.2. [NEW MATERIAL] YIELD TO TRANSIT BUSES DISPLAYING PROPER SIGNAGE.--

A. A driver shall yield the right of way to a transit bus, excepting a passenger van, when an illuminated yield sign is displayed on the rear of the bus and the bus is attempting to merge into a traffic lane.

- B. This section does not require a public mass transit operator to install yield signs on the buses it operates.
- C. This section does not relieve a driver of a transit bus from any applicable traffic laws or duty of care.
- D. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a penalty assessment misdemeanor."

SECTION 5. Section 66-8-116 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 524, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-8-116. PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISDEMEANORS--DEFINITION-.211133.1

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS.--

A. As used in th	e Motor Vehicle Code ar	nd the Boat
Act, "penalty assessment mis	demeanor" means violati	ion of any of
the following listed section	s of the NMSA 1978 for	which,
except as provided in Subsec	tions D through F of th	nis section,
the listed penalty assessmen	t is established:	
COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE	SECTION VIOLATED	PENALTY
	AS	SSESSMENT
Improper display of		
registration plate	66-3-18	\$ 25.00
Failure to notify of		
change of name or address	66-3-23	25.00
Lost or damaged registration	,	
plate or title	66-3-24	25.00
Horseless carriage		
registration	66-3-27	25.00
Transfer of registration		
and title	66-3-103	25.00
Expiration of dealer		
plates	66-3-403	25.00
Special registration		
plates	66-3-409, 66-3-412.1,	
	66-3-413, 66-3-415,	
	66-3-417, 66-3-419,	
	66-3-421, 66-3-422,	

1		66-3-424.4, 66-3-424.5	,
2		66-3-424.7, 66-3-424.9	,
3		66-3-424.13,	
4		66-3-424.16	
5		and 66-3-424.28	75.00
6	Bicycle laws	66-3-701	
7		through	
8		66-3-707	50.00
9	No license display	66-5-16	25.00
10	Failure to change		
11	address or name on		
12	license	66-5-22	25.00
13	Permitting unauthorized		
14	minor to drive	66-5-40	50.00
15	Permitting unauthorized		
16	person to drive	66-5-41	25.00
17	Failure to obey sign	66-7-104	25.00
18	Failure to obey signal	66-7-105	25.00
19	Pedestrian signs and		
20	signals	66-7-106	
21		through	
22		66-7-108	25.00
23	Speeding	66-7-301	
24	(1) up to and including		
25	ten miles an hour		
	.211133.1		
		1.0	

1		over the speed limit	25.00
2	(2)	from eleven up to	
3		and including fifteen	
4		miles an hour	
5		over the speed limit	30.00
6	(3)	from sixteen up to	
7		and including twenty	
8		miles an hour over the	
9		speed limit	65.00
10	(4)	from twenty-one up to	
11		and including twenty-five	
12		miles an hour	
13		over the speed limit	100.00
14	(5)	from twenty-six up to	
15		and including thirty	
16		miles an hour over the	
17		speed limit	125.00
18	(6)	from thirty-one up to	
19		and including thirty-five	
20		miles an hour over the	
21		speed limit	150.00
22	(7)	more than thirty-five	
23		miles an hour over the	
24		speed limit	200.00
25	Unfas	tened safety belt 66-7-372	25.00
	.2111	33.1	

1	Child not in restrain	t device	
2	or seat belt	66-7-369	25.00
3	Minimum speed	66-7-305	25.00
4	Speeding	66-7-306	25.00
5	Improper starting	66-7-324	25.00
6	Improper backing	66-7-354	25.00
7	Improper lane	66-7-308	25.00
8	Improper lane	66-7-313	25.00
9	Improper lane	66-7-316	25.00
10	Improper lane	66-7-317	25.00
11	Improper lane	66-7-319	25.00
12	Improper passing	66-7-309 through 66-7-312	25.00
13	Improper passing	66-7-315	25.00
14	Controlled access		
15	violation	66-7-320	25.00
16	Controlled access		
17	violation	66-7-321	25.00
18	Improper turning	66-7-322	25.00
19	Improper turning	66-7-323	25.00
20	Improper turning	66-7-325	25.00
21	Following too closely	66-7-318	25.00
21 22		66-7-318 66-7-328 through 66-7-331	25.00 25.00
22	Failure to yield	66-7-328 through 66-7-331	25.00 50.00
22 23	Failure to yield Failure to yield Failure to yield	66-7-328 through 66-7-331 66-7-332	25.00 50.00

1		through	
2		66-7-340	25.00
3	Failure to stop 66	-7-342 and 66-7-344	
4		through 66-7-346	25.00
5	Railroad-highway grade		
6	crossing violation 66	-7-341 and 66-7-343	150.00
7	Passing school bus	66-7-347	100.00
8	Failure to signal 66	-7-325 through 66-7-327	25.00
9	Riding on motorcycles	66-7-355	100.00
10	Video screens in		
11	automobiles	66-7-358	25.00
12	Driving on mountain		
13	highways	66-7-359	25.00
14	Coasting prohibited	66-7-360	25.00
15	Animals on highway at		
16	night	66-7-363	50.00
17	Failure to secure load	66-7-407	100.00
18	Operation without oversi	ze-	
19	overweight permit	66-7-413	50.00
20	Transport of reducible		
21	load with special		
22	permit more than six m	iles	
23	from a border crossing	66-7-413	100.00
24	Improper equipment	66-3-801 through	
25	66	-3-840 and 66-3-842	

1		through 66-3-851	50.00
2	Improper equipment	66-3-901	50.00
3	Improper emergency		
4	signal 66-	3-853 through 66-3-857	25.00
5	Minor on motorcycle		
6	without helmet	66-7-356	300.00
7	Operation interference	66-7-357	50.00
8	Littering	66-7-364	300.00
9	Improper parking 66-	7-349 through 66-7-352	
10		and 66-7-353	25.00
11	Improper parking	66-3-852	25.00
12	Riding in or towing		
13	occupied house trailer	66-7-366	25.00
14	Improper opening of doors	66-7-367	25.00
15	No slow-moving vehicle		
16	emblem or flashing		
17	amber light	66-3-887	25.00
18	Open container-first		
19	violation	66-8-138	25.00
20	Texting while driving-		
21	(l) first violation	66-7-374	25.00
22	(2) second and subseque	nt	
23	violation		50.00
24	Using a handheld mobile		
25	communication device		
	.211133.1		

while driving a	
commercial motor vehicle 66-7-375	
(1) first violation	25.00
(2) second and subsequent	

violation 50.00.

- B. The term "penalty assessment misdemeanor" does not include a violation that has caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in injury or death to a person.
- C. When an alleged violator of a penalty assessment misdemeanor elects to accept a notice to appear in lieu of a notice of penalty assessment, a fine imposed upon later conviction shall not exceed the penalty assessment established for the particular penalty assessment misdemeanor and probation imposed upon a suspended or deferred sentence shall not exceed ninety days.
- D. The penalty assessment for speeding in violation of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of Section 66-7-301 NMSA 1978 is twice the penalty assessment established in Subsection A of this section for the equivalent miles per hour over the speed limit.
- E. Upon a second conviction for operation without a permit for excessive size or weight pursuant to Section 66-7-413 NMSA 1978, the penalty assessment shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the penalty assessment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).

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F. Upon a second conviction for transport of a reducible load with a permit for excessive size or weight pursuant to Subsection N of Section 66-7-413 NMSA 1978 more than six miles from a port-of-entry facility on the border with Mexico, the penalty assessment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500). Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the penalty assessment shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2021.

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