### SENATE BILL 428

# 52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Phil A. Griego

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSES; DEFINING TEXTING
WHILE DRIVING AS A SERIOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATION; DISQUALIFYING A
PERSON FROM DRIVING A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE FOR LIFE IF CONVICTED
OF USING ANY MOTOR VEHICLE IN THE COMMISSION OF CERTAIN
FELONIES; PROHIBITING THE USE OF A HANDHELD MOBILE
COMMUNICATION DEVICE WHILE DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE;
ADDING A PENALTY.

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

**SECTION 1.** A new section of the Motor Vehicle Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] USE OF A HANDHELD MOBILE COMMUNICATION
DEVICE WHILE DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.--

A. A person shall not use a handheld mobile communication device for any purpose while driving a commercial .199287.1

motor vehicle, as defined in Subsection D of Section 66-5-54 NMSA 1978, except to summon medical or other emergency help or unless that device is an amateur radio and the driver holds a valid amateur radio operator license issued by the federal communications commission. This prohibition is a separate prohibition than the prohibition on texting while driving pursuant to Section 66-7-374 NMSA 1978.

B. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing the seizure or forfeiture of a handheld mobile communication device. Unless otherwise provided by law, the handheld mobile communication device used in the violation of the provisions of this section is not subject to search by a law enforcement officer during a traffic stop made pursuant to the provisions of this section.

## C. As used in this section:

- (1) "driving" means being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or street and includes being temporarily stopped because of traffic, a traffic light or stop sign or otherwise; but "driving" excludes operating a motor vehicle when the vehicle has pulled over to the side of or off of an active roadway and has stopped at a location in which it can safely remain stationary;
- (2) "handheld mobile communication device" means a wireless communication device that is designed to receive and transmit text or image messages; but "handheld

mobile communication device" excludes global positioning or navigation systems, devices that are physically or electronically integrated into a motor vehicle and voice-operated or hands-free devices that allow the user to compose, send or read a text message without the use of a hand, except to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function; and

(3) "text message" means a digital communication transmitted or intended to be transmitted between communication devices and includes electronic mail, an instant message, a text or image communication and a command or request to an internet site; but "text message" excludes communications through the use of a computer-aided dispatch service by law enforcement or rescue personnel."

SECTION 2. 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:

### A. "commerce" means:

- (1) 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 .199287.1

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described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection;

- B. "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;
- 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;
- 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) has a gross combination weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds;
- (2) has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds;
- (3) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or
- (4) is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials, as hazardous materials are defined in 49 C.F.R. part 383.5;

1	E. "conviction" means:
2	(1) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a
3	determination that a person has violated or failed to comply
4	with the law by:
5	(a) a court of original jurisdiction; or
6	(b) an authorized administrative
7	tribunal;
8	(2) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or
9	collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in 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 a
17	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 [ <del>motor</del>
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;
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- (2) a withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state or other jurisdiction as the result of a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle control other than a parking, vehicle weight or vehicle defect violation; and
- (3) a determination by the federal motor carrier safety administration that a person is not qualified to operate a motor vehicle;
- H. "division" means the motor vehicle division of the department;
- I. "driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol" means:
- (1) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the driver has an alcohol concentration in the driver's blood or breath of four one hundredths or more;
- (2) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the driver is under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or
- (3) refusal to submit to chemical tests administered pursuant to Section 66-8-107 NMSA 1978;
- J. "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;

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- 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;
- L. "fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
- 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;
- 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 vehicle or combination of motor vehicles that is not a commercial motor vehicle;

- 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;
- R. "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;
- 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 grade crossing;
- 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  $66-8-101\ \mathrm{NMSA}\ 1978;$
- (4) injury to pregnant woman by vehicle as .199287.1

1	defined in Section 66-8-101.1 NMSA 1978 or a municipal
2	ordinance or the law of another state;
3	(5) any other violation of law relating to
4	motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation,
5	that the secretary determines by regulation to be a serious
6	traffic violation. "Serious traffic violation" does not
7	include a vehicle weight or vehicle defect violation;
8	(6) improper or erratic lane changes in
9	violation of Section 66-7-317 NMSA 1978;
10	(7) following another vehicle too closely in
11	violation of Section 66-7-318 NMSA 1978;
12	(8) texting while driving in violation of
13	Section 66-7-374 NMSA 1978 or a municipal ordinance;
14	(9) use of a handheld mobile communication
15	device while driving a commercial motor vehicle in violation of
16	Section 1 of this 2015 act or a municipal ordinance;
17	[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(10)</u> directly or indirectly causing
18	death or great bodily injury to a human being in the unlawful
19	operation of a motor vehicle in violation of Section 66-8-101
20	NMSA 1978;
21	[ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(11)</u> driving a commercial motor vehicle
22	without possession of a commercial driver's license in
23	violation of Section 66-5-59 NMSA 1978;
24	$[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ driving a commercial motor vehicle
25	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)] (13) driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of Section 66-5-59 NMSA 1978; and

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 3. Section 66-5-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 14, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-5-68. DISQUALIFICATION.--

A. 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.

B. The department shall disqualify a person who 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
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Act;

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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

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 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] is convicted of using a motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture,

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distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance or the possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance.

- 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.
- The department shall disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of:
- 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;
- 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

1	materials required to be placarded pursuant to that act or
2	while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport more than
3	fifteen passengers, including the driver.
4	H. The department shall disqualify a person from
5	driving a commercial motor vehicle for sixty days if:
6	(1) the person has been convicted of two
7	serious traffic violations in separate incidents within a

(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.

three-year period; and

- I. 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:
- (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 .199287.1

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commercial driver's license until the period of time for which the driver was disqualified has elapsed.

- 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;
- 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
- one year if, during any three-year period, (3) the person is convicted of a third or subsequent railroadhighway grade crossing violation in a separate incident.
- 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.
- When disqualifying, suspending, revoking or Μ. 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.
- The department shall post and enforce any Ν. .199287.1

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disqualification sent by the federal motor carrier safety
administration to the department that indicates that a
commercial motor vehicle driver poses an imminent hazard.
0. 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

SECTION 4. Section 66-8-116 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 524, as amended) is amended to read:

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

maximum of seven years for a background check."

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

COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE SECTION VIOLATED **PENALTY** .199287.1

1			ASSESSMENT
2	Improper display of		
3	registration plate	66-3-18	\$ 25.00
4	Failure to notify of		
5	change of name or address	66-3-23	25.00
6	Lost or damaged registration	,	
7	plate or title	66-3-24	20.00
8	Permitting unauthorized		
9	minor to drive	66-5-40	50.00
10	Permitting unauthorized		
11	person to drive	66-5-41	25.00
12	Failure to obey sign	66-7-104	10.00
13	Failure to obey signal	66-7-105	10.00
14	Speeding	66-7-301	
15	(1) up to and including		
16	ten miles an hour		
17	over the speed limit		15.00
18	(2) from eleven up to		
19	and including fifteen		
20	miles an hour		
21	over the speed limit		30.00
22	(3) from sixteen up to		
23	and including twenty		
24	miles an hour over the		
25	speed limit		65.00

1	(4) from twenty-one up	to	
2	and including twen	ty-five	
3	miles an hour		
4	over the speed lim	it	100.00
5	(5) from twenty-six up	to	
6	and including thir	ty	
7	miles an hour over	the	
8	speed limit		125.00
9	(6) from thirty-one up	to	
10	and including thir	ty-five	
11	miles an hour over	the	
12	speed limit		150.00
13	(7) more than thirty-f	ive	
14	miles an hour over	the	
15	speed limit		200.00
16	Unfastened safety belt	66-7-372	25.00
17	Child not in restraint d	evice	
18	or seat belt	66-7-369	25.00
19	Minimum speed	66-7-305	10.00
20	Speeding	66-7-306	15.00
21	Improper starting	66-7-324	10.00
22	Improper backing	66-7-354	10.00
23	Improper lane	66-7-308	10.00
24	Improper lane	66-7-313	10.00
25	Improper lane	66-7-316	10.00
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1	Improper lane	66-7-317	10.00
2	Improper lane	66-7-319	10.00
3	Improper passing	66-7-309 through 66-7-312	10.00
4	Improper passing	66-7-315	10.00
5	Controlled access		
6	violation	66-7-320	10.00
7	Controlled access		
8	violation	66-7-321	10.00
9	Improper turning	66-7-322	10.00
10	Improper turning	66-7-323	10.00
11	Improper turning	66-7-325	10.00
12	Following too closely	66-7-318	10.00
13	Failure to yield	66-7-328 through 66-7-331	10.00
14	Failure to yield	66-7-332	50.00
15	Failure to yield	66-7-332.1	25.00
16	Pedestrian violation	66-7-333	10.00
17	Pedestrian violation	66-7-340	10.00
18	Failure to stop	66-7-342 and 66-7-344	
19		through 66-7-346	10.00
20	Railroad-highway grad	e	
21	crossing violation	66-7-341 and 66-7-343	150.00
22	Passing school bus	66-7-347	100.00
23	Failure to signal	66-7-325 through 66-7-327	10.00
24	Failure to secure loa	d 66-7-407	100.00
25	Operation without ove	rsize-	

1	overweight permit	66-7-413	50.00
2	Transport of reducible	2	
3	load with special		
4	permit more than six miles		
5	from a border crossi	ing 66-7-413	100.00
6	Improper equipment	66-3-801	
7		through 66-3-851	25.00
8	Improper equipment	66-3-901	20.00
9	Improper emergency		
10	signal	66-3-853 through 66-3-857	10.00
11	Minor on motorcycle		
12	without helmet	66-7-356	300.00
13	Operation interference	66-7-357	50.00
14	Littering	66-7-364	300.00
15	Improper parking	66-7-349 through 66-7-352	
16		and 66-7-353	5.00
17	Improper parking	66-3-852	5.00
18	Failure to dim lights	66-3-831	10.00
19	Riding in or towing		
20	occupied house trail	Ler 66-7-366	5.00
21	Improper opening of do	pors 66-7-367	5.00
22	No slow-moving vehicle		
23	emblem or flashing		
24	amber light	66-3-887	5.00
25	Open container - first	<u> </u>	
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violation

Texting while driving -	[ <del>Section 1 of this</del>	
first violation	<del>2014 act</del> ] <u>66-7-374</u>	25.00
Texting while driving -	[ <del>Section 1 of this</del>	
subsequent violation	<del>2014 act</del> ] <u>66-7-374</u>	50.00
Using a handheld mobile		
communication device		
while driving a	Section 1 of this	
commercial motor vehicle	<u>2015 act</u>	<u>25.00</u> .

66-8-138

25.00

- 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
- The penalty assessment for speeding in violation of Paragraph (4) 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.
- Upon a second conviction for operation without a Ε. .199287.1

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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).

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 5.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.

- 22 -