REFERENCE TITLE: commercial driver licenses

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

HB 2154

Introduced by Representative Biggs

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-101, 28-3004, 28-3152, 28-3312 AND 28-5204, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 28-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol, including ethanol, methanol, propynol and isopropynol.
 - 2. "Alcohol concentration" if expressed as a percentage means either:
- (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood.
- (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
- 3. "All-terrain vehicle" means a motor vehicle that satisfies all of the following:
- (a) Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel.
 - (b) Is fifty or fewer inches in width.
 - (c) Has an unladen weight of eight hundred pounds or less.
 - (d) Travels on three or more low pressure tires.
- (e) Has a seat to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.
 - (f) Is operated on a public highway.
 - 4. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any of the following:
 - (a) A fire department vehicle.
 - (b) A police vehicle.
- (c) An ambulance or emergency vehicle of a municipal department or public service corporation that is designated or authorized by the department or a local authority.
- (d) Any other ambulance, fire truck or rescue vehicle that is authorized by the department in its sole discretion and that meets liability insurance requirements prescribed by the department.
- 5. "Aviation fuel" means all flammable liquids composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating an internal combustion engine for use in an aircraft but does not include fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft.
- 6. "Bicycle" means a device, including a racing wheelchair, that is propelled by human power and on which a person may ride and that has either:
- (a) Two tandem wheels, either of which is more than sixteen inches in diameter.
- (b) Three wheels in contact with the ground, any of which is more than sixteen inches in diameter.
 - 7. "Board" means the transportation board.
- 8. "Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.

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- 9. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway if there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes within any six hundred feet along the highway, including hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings that occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway.
- 10. "Combination of vehicles" means a truck or truck tractor and semitrailer and any trailer that it tows but does not include a forklift designed for the purpose of loading or unloading the truck, trailer or semitrailer.
- 11. "Controlled substance" means a substance so classified under section 102(6) of the controlled substances act (21 United States Code section 802(6)) and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 Code of Federal Regulations part 1308.
 - 12. "Conviction" means:
- (a) An unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal.
- (b) An unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court.
 - (c) A plea of guilty or no contest accepted by the court.
 - (d) The payment of a fine or court costs.
- 13. "County highway" means a public road constructed and maintained by a county.
- 14. "Dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers and who has an established place of business.
- 15. "Department" means the department of transportation acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.
 - 16. "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.
- 17. "Drive" means to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 18. "Driver" means a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- 19. "Driver license" means a license that is issued by a state to an individual and that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle.
- 20. "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing two nontandem wheeled device with an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to fifteen miles per hour or less and that is designed to transport only one person.
- 21. "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing implements of husbandry.
- 22. "Foreign vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer that is brought into this state other than in the ordinary course of business

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by or through a manufacturer or dealer and that has not been registered in this state.

- 23. "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle that has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, that has an unladen weight of less than one thousand eight hundred pounds, that is designed to be and is operated at not more than twenty-five miles per hour and that is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver.
- 24. "Hazardous material" means a material, and its mixtures or solutions, that the United States department of transportation determines under 49 Code of Federal Regulations is, OR ANY QUANTITY OF A MATERIAL LISTED AS A SELECT AGENT OR TOXIN UNDER 42 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 73 THAT IS, capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property if transported in commerce and that is required to be placarded or marked as required by the department's safety rules prescribed pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.
- 25. "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle designed primarily for agricultural purposes and used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations, including an implement or vehicle whether self-propelled or otherwise that meets all of the following conditions:
- (a) Is used exclusively for carrying products of farming from one part of a farm to another part of the same farm or from one farm to another farm.
- (b) Is used solely for agricultural purposes including the preparation or harvesting of cotton, alfalfa, grains and other farm crops.
- (c) Is only incidentally operated or moved on a highway whether as a trailer or self-propelled unit.
- 26. "Limousine" means a motor vehicle providing prearranged ground transportation service for an individual passenger, or a group of passengers, that is arranged in advance or is operated on a regular route or between specified points and includes ground transportation under a contract or agreement for services that includes a fixed rate or time and is provided in a motor vehicle with a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including the driver.
 - 27. "Livery vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- (a) Has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including the driver.
- (b) Provides passenger services for a fare determined by a flat rate or flat hourly rate between geographic zones or within a geographic area.
 - (c) Is available for hire on an exclusive or shared ride basis.
 - (d) May do any of the following:
 - (i) Operate on a regular route or between specified places.
- (ii) Offer prearranged ground transportation service as defined in section 28-141.
- (iii) Offer on demand ground transportation service pursuant to a contract with a public airport, licensed business entity or organization.

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- 28. "Local authority" means any county, municipal or other local board or body exercising jurisdiction over highways under the constitution and laws of this state.
- 29. "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers.
- 30. "Moped" means a bicycle that is equipped with a helper motor if the vehicle has a maximum piston displacement of fifty cubic centimeters or less, a brake horsepower of one and one-half or less and a maximum speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less on a flat surface with less than a one per cent grade.
- 31. "Motor driven cycle" means a motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
 - 32. "Motor vehicle":
 - (a) Means either:
 - (i) A self-propelled vehicle.
- (ii) For the purposes of the laws relating to the imposition of a tax on motor vehicle fuel, a vehicle that is operated on the highways of this state and that is propelled by the use of motor vehicle fuel.
- (b) Does not include a motorized wheelchair, an electric personal assistive mobility device or a motorized skateboard. For the purposes of this subdivision:
- (i) "Motorized skateboard" means a self-propelled device that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in contact with the ground.
- (ii) "Motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 33. "Motor vehicle fuel" includes all products that are commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead gasoline, natural gasoline and all flammable liquids, and that are composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating internal combustion engines. Motor vehicle fuel does not include inflammable liquids that are specifically manufactured for racing motor vehicles and that are distributed for and used by racing motor vehicles at a racetrack, use fuel as defined in section 28-5601, aviation fuel, fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft or the mixture created at the interface of two different substances being transported through a pipeline, commonly known as transmix.
- 34. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and that is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but excluding a tractor and a moped.
- 35. "Neighborhood electric vehicle" means a self-propelled electrically powered motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:
 - (a) The vehicle is emission free.
 - (b) The vehicle has at least four wheels in contact with the ground.

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- (c) The vehicle complies with the definition and standards for low speed vehicles set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 500 and 49 Code of federal regulations sections 571.3(b) and 571.500, respectively.
- 36. "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined in section 28-2001.
- 37. "Off-road recreational motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel and that is not operated on a public highway. Off-road recreational motor vehicle does not mean a motor vehicle used for construction, building trade, mining or agricultural purposes.
- 38. "Operator" means a person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway, who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.
 - 39. "Owner" means:
 - (a) A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle.
- (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, the conditional vendee or lessee.
- (c) If a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession of the vehicle, the mortgagor.
- 40. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot. A person who uses an electric personal assistive mobility device or a manual or motorized wheelchair is considered a pedestrian unless the manual wheelchair qualifies as a bicycle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 41. "Power sweeper" means an implement, with or without motive power, that is only incidentally operated or moved on a street or highway and that is designed for the removal of debris, dirt, gravel, litter or sand whether by broom, vacuum or regenerative air system from asphaltic concrete or cement concrete surfaces, including parking lots, highways, streets and warehouses, and a vehicle on which the implement is permanently mounted.
- 42. "Public transit" means the transportation of passengers on scheduled routes by means of a conveyance on an individual passenger fare-paying basis excluding transportation by a sight-seeing bus, school bus or taxi or a vehicle not operated on a scheduled route basis.
- 43. "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle that has been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models and types or that, if originally otherwise constructed, has been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles. For the purposes of this paragraph, "essential parts" means integral and body parts, the removal, alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle.

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- 44. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district if the property on the highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.
- 45. "Right-of-way" when used within the context of the regulation of the movement of traffic on a highway means the privilege of the immediate use of the highway. Right-of-way when used within the context of the real property on which transportation facilities and appurtenances to the facilities are constructed or maintained means the lands or interest in lands within the right-of-way boundaries.
- 46. "School bus" means a motor vehicle that is designed for carrying more than ten passengers and that is either:
- (a) Owned by any public or governmental agency or other institution and operated for the transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis.
- (b) Privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis.
- 47. "Semitrailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another vehicle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.
- 48. "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.
- 49. "State highway" means a state route or portion of a state route that is accepted and designated by the board as a state highway and that is maintained by the state.
- 50. "State route" means a right-of-way whether actually used as a highway or not that is designated by the board as a location for the construction of a state highway.
- 51. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way if a part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- 52. "Taxi" means a motor vehicle that has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers, including the driver, that is registered as a taxi in this state or any other state, that provides passenger services and that:
 - (a) Does not operate on a regular route or between specified places.
- (b) Offers local transportation for a fare determined primarily on the basis of the distance traveled.
- 53. "Trailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that no

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part of its weight rests on the towing vehicle. A semitrailer equipped with an auxiliary front axle commonly known as a dolly is deemed to be a trailer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.

- 54. "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed or used primarily for the carrying of property other than the effects of the driver or passengers and includes a motor vehicle to which has been added a box, a platform or other equipment for such carrying.
- 55. "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle that is designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and that is not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn.
- 56. "Vehicle" means a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a public highway, excluding devices moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
 - 57. "Vehicle transporter" means either:
- (a) A truck tractor capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.
- (b) A truck tractor with a stinger-steered fifth wheel capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer or a truck tractor with a dolly mounted fifth wheel that is securely fastened to the truck tractor at two or more points and that is capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.
 - Sec. 2. Section 28-3004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3004. License records
- A. The department shall file an application for a license and shall maintain suitable indexes containing, in alphabetical order:
- 1. Each application denied, with a note on each application of the reason for the denial.
 - 2. Each application granted.
- 3. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, the name of each licensee whose license has been suspended or revoked by the department, with a note after each name of the reason for the action.
- B. The director shall expunge from the public records maintained by the department a note of a suspension or revocation made pursuant to section 28-1385 if, after the suspension or revocation period, the licensee submits a certified copy of the court record indicating a dismissal or finding of not guilty of the violation on which the suspension or revocation is based. The director shall not expunge the record or shall rescind the expungement of the record if the licensee OPERATES A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT THE PROPER CLASS OF COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE, HOLDS A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE OR is convicted of or found responsible for a violation of chapter 3, 4 or 5 of this title that occurred during the suspension or revocation period or if the licensee's driver license or permit is suspended pursuant to section 28-1321 or suspended and restricted pursuant to section 28-1385 during the suspension or revocation period.

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- C. The department shall file all abstracts of court records of convictions and judgments it receives under the laws of this state and shall maintain convenient records of the abstracts or make suitable notations on the abstracts in order that an individual record of each licensee showing the convictions and judgments of the licensee and the traffic accidents in which the licensee has been involved is readily ascertainable and available for the consideration of the department on an application for renewal of a license and at other suitable times.
- D. The department shall maintain the records pursuant to this section for five years after the application, suspension, revocation or abstract of a court record of conviction or judgment has become inactive.
 - Sec. 3. Section 28-3152, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3152. <u>Driver license; exemptions; limitation</u>
- A. Except as provided in subsection B, the following persons are exempt from licensing under this chapter:
- 1. ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WHILE OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES:
- (a) Active duty military personnel while operating a military vehicle in the service of the armed forces of the United States.
 - (b) MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY RESERVE FORCES.
- (c) MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY NATIONAL GUARD ON ACTIVE DUTY OR THE UNITED STATES AIR NATIONAL GUARD ON ACTIVE DUTY, INCLUDING:
 - (i) PERSONNEL ON FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD ACTIVE DUTY.
 - (ii) PERSONNEL ON PART-TIME NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING.
- (d) UNITED STATES ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AND UNITED STATES AIR NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY TECHNICIANS WHO ARE CIVILIANS AND WHO ARE REQUIRED TO WEAR MILITARY UNIFORMS.
- (e) ACTIVE DUTY UNITED STATES COAST GUARD PERSONNEL.
 THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT APPLY TO UNITED STATES RESERVE TECHNICIANS.
- 2. A person while driving or operating a farm tractor or implement of husbandry that is temporarily operated or moved on a highway.
- 3. A person who is a nonresident, who is at least sixteen years of age and who has in the person's immediate possession a valid driver license issued to the person in the person's home state or country while the person is operating a motor vehicle requiring a class D license.
- 4. A person who is a nonresident, who is at least eighteen years of age and who has in the person's immediate possession a valid commercial driver license or classified license that is issued to the person in the person's home state or country and that authorizes operation of a commercial motor vehicle while the person is operating a motor vehicle requiring a class A, B or C license in this state, except that the person must be licensed under this chapter before accepting employment from a resident of this state involving the operation of a motor vehicle requiring a class A, B or C license.

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- 5. A person who is a nonresident, who is at least eighteen years of age and whose home state or country does not require the licensing of operators while the person operates a motor vehicle requiring a class D license for a period of not more than ninety days in a calendar year, if the motor vehicle that the person is operating is duly registered in the home state or country of the nonresident.
- 6. A person who has in the person's immediate possession a valid driver license issued to the person by another state or country while the person is operating a motor vehicle requiring a class D license, who is an employee, agent or consultant of an organization that operates in this state and at least one other state or country, who is principally domiciled or employed in another state or country and who is present in this state not more than ninety consecutive days.
- B. A person who is a resident of a foreign country and who operates a commercial vehicle in this state shall obtain a commercial driver license of the proper class that is issued by this state or another state, if the foreign country does not grant reciprocal driver license privileges to operators of commercial vehicles who are residents of this state.
 - Sec. 4. Section 28-3312, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-3312. Mandatory disqualification of commercial driver licenses; definition
- A. The department shall disqualify a person REQUIRED TO HAVE A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE OR A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE HOLDER from driving a commercial motor vehicle as follows:
- 1. Except as provided in subsection \digamma E of this section and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for at least one year $\cfrac{from\ the\ date}{from\ the\ date}$ IF a person:
 - (a) Refuses a test in violation of section 28-1321.
 - (b) Is convicted of a first violation of any of the following:
- (i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- (ii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a motor vehicle driven by the person.
 - (iii) Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony.
- (iv) A violation of chapter 4, article 3 of this title while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle.
- (v) DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE, AS A RESULT OF PRIOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS TITLE COMMITTED WHILE OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE, THE PERSON'S COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE IS REVOKED, SUSPENDED OR CANCELED OR THE PERSON IS DISQUALIFIED FROM OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.
- (vi) CAUSING A FATALITY THROUGH THE NEGLIGENT OPERATION OF A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE, INCLUDING A CONVICTION OF MANSLAUGHTER, HOMICIDE OR NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE RESULTING FROM OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

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- 2. For at least three years, if THE PERSON IS CONVICTED OF any of the violations prescribed in paragraph 1 of this subsection AND THE VIOLATION occurred while the person was transporting a hazardous material in the quantity and under the circumstances that require placarding of the transport vehicle under the department's safety rules pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.
- 3. Except as provided in subsection B or C of this section, For the life of the person, if the person is convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses prescribed in paragraph 1 of this subsection or of any combination of those offenses arising from two or more separate incidents. The department shall consider only offenses committed from and after December 31, 1989 in applying this paragraph.
- 4. For the life of the person, PERMANENTLY if the person uses IS CONVICTED OF USING any motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance.
- 5. For at least sixty consecutive days, if the person is convicted of two serious traffic violations committed in a motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three year period from the date of the conviction VIOLATION.
- 6. For at least one hundred twenty consecutive days SERVED IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER DISQUALIFICATION, if the person is convicted of three A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT serious traffic violations VIOLATION committed in a motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three year period from the date of the conviction VIOLATION.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, a person REQUIRED TO HAVE A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE OR A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE HOLDER who is found responsible for violating an out-of-service order pursuant to section 28-5241 is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as follows:
- 1. For a period of ninety days if the person is found responsible for a first violation of an out-of-service order.
- 2. For a period of one year if the person is found responsible for a second violation of any out-of-service order during any ten year period arising from separate incidents.
- 3. For a period of three years if the person is found responsible for a third or subsequent violation of any out-of-service order during any ten year period arising from separate incidents.
- C. A person REQUIRED TO HAVE A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE OR A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE HOLDER who is found responsible for violating an out-of-service order pursuant to section 28-5241 while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a commercial motor vehicle designed or used to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as follows:

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- 1. For a period of one hundred eighty days if the person is found responsible for a first violation of an out-of-service order.
- 2. For a period of three years if the person is found responsible for a second or subsequent violation of any out-of-service order during any ten year period arising from separate incidents.
- D. A person REQUIRED TO HAVE A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE OR A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE HOLDER who is convicted of or found responsible for violating any federal, state or local railroad grade crossing law, ordinance or regulation is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as follows:
- 1. For a period of sixty days if a person is convicted of or found responsible for a first violation.
- 2. For a period of one hundred twenty days if a person is convicted of or found responsible for a second violation during any three year period.
- 3. For a period of one year if a person is convicted of or found responsible for a third or subsequent violation during any three year period.
- E. The department shall permanently disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle if the person does any of the following:
- 1. More than once refuses a test in violation of section 28-1321 if the refusals involve more than one incident.
- 2. More than once is convicted of violating chapter 4, article 3 of this title.
- 3. More than once uses a noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony.
- F. E. If a federal agency determines that a commercial motor vehicle licensee is driving in a manner that constitutes an imminent hazard, the department, on receipt of notification by the federal government, shall disqualify the driver for a period not to exceed one year. THE DISQUALIFICATION SHALL RUN CONCURRENTLY WITH ANY OTHER DISQUALIFICATION IMPOSED ON THE DRIVER. For the purposes of this subsection, "imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding to decrease the risk of death, illness, injury or endangerment.
- G. F. The department shall keep records of findings of responsibility for a civil traffic violation and of conviction of any moving criminal traffic violation for a commercial driver licensee FOR VIOLATIONS IN ANY TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND FOR A PERSON REQUIRED TO HAVE A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE if the violations arise from THE OPERATION OF a commercial motor vehicle or a noncommercial motor vehicle. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE THE RECORDS AVAILABLE TO OTHER STATES, THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION, THE DRIVER AND ANY MOTOR CARRIER OR PROSPECTIVE MOTOR CARRIER OR THE MOTOR CARRIER'S DESIGNATED AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER A CONVICTION IN

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THIS STATE OR RECEIPT OF A NOTICE OF A CONVICTION OR DISQUALIFICATION RECEIVED FROM ANOTHER STATE.

H. A person found responsible within three years for a second violation of any of the following shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of sixty days and for a period of one hundred twenty days for a third or subsequent violation of any of the following:

1. Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the person has not been issued a valid commercial driver license.

2. Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver license in the person's possession.

3. Driving a commercial motor vehicle without having a valid endorsement for the type of commercial motor vehicle or motor vehicle combination being operated.

I. G. Disqualification for an offense A SERIOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATION committed by a commercial driver license holder while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle applies only if the conviction results in the revocation, cancellation or suspension of the person's commercial driver license or noncommercial driver license.

J. H. The department may adopt rules establishing guidelines and conditions under which the department may reduce a disqualification for life pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section to a disqualification of at least ten years. If a person's disqualification is reduced pursuant to rules adopted pursuant to this subsection and the person is subsequently disqualified pursuant to CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION DESCRIBED IN subsection A, paragraph $\frac{3}{2}$ 1 of this section, the person is permanently disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle and is not eligible to apply for a reduction of the disqualification pursuant to rules adopted pursuant to this subsection.

K. If criminal convictions or civil traffic violations result in multiple disqualifications or if a person is serving a disqualification and is subsequently convicted of an offense or found responsible for a civil traffic violation the result of which would be an additional disqualification, the disqualifications shall run consecutively unless the court expressly directs otherwise. If the court expressly directs otherwise, the court shall set forth on the record the reason for its sentence.

I. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, THE BEGINNING DATE OF THE DISQUALIFICATION SHALL BE THE DATE THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES THE REPORT OF CONVICTION OR FINDING OF RESPONSIBILITY.

L. J. For the purposes of this section, "serious traffic violation" means a conviction OR FINDING OF RESPONSIBILITY for any of the following:

- 1. Excessive speeding involving a single offense for a speed of fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit.
 - 2. Reckless driving as provided by section 28-693.
 - 3. Aggressive driving as provided by section 28-695.
 - 4. Racing as defined in section 28-708.

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- 5. Improper or erratic traffic lane changes as provided by section 28-729.
- 6. Following the vehicle ahead too closely as provided by section 28-730.
- 7. A violation of this title that is connected with a fatal traffic accident.
- 8. DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE IF THE PERSON HAS NOT BEEN ISSUED A VALID COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 9. DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE IN THE PERSON'S POSSESSION.
- 10. DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT HAVING A VALID ENDORSEMENT FOR THE TYPE OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE OR MOTOR VEHICLE COMBINATION BEING OPERATED.
 - Sec. 5. Section 28-5204, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-5204. Administration and enforcement; rules; exemption
- A. In the administration and enforcement of this chapter, the department of transportation shall adopt:
- 1. Reasonable rules it deems proper governing the safety operations of motor carriers, including rules governing safety operations of motor carriers, shippers and vehicles transporting hazardous materials, hazardous substances or hazardous wastes and shall prescribe necessary forms. In determining reasonable rules, the department of transportation shall consider:
- (a) The nature of the operations and regulation of public service corporations as defined in article XV, sections 2 and 10, Constitution of Arizona.
- (b) Rules adopted by the director of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-855.
- 2. Rules necessary to enforce and administer this chapter, including rules setting forth reasonable procedures to be followed in the enforcement of this chapter and rules adopting transporter safety standards for hazardous materials, hazardous substances and hazardous waste. In adopting the rules, the department shall consider, as evidence of generally accepted safety standards, the publications of the United States department of transportation and the environmental protection agency.
- B. Rules adopted by the department of transportation also apply to a manufacturer, shipper, motor carrier and driver.
- C. The department of public safety shall and a political subdivision OR THE FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION OR ITS SUCCESSOR may enforce this chapter and any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter by the department of transportation. A person acting for a political subdivision in enforcing this chapter is required to be certified by the department of public safety as qualified for the enforcement activities.

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- D. The department may audit records and inspect vehicles transporting hazardous materials, hazardous wastes and hazardous substances as prescribed in title 49.
- E. This section does not apply to a lightweight motor vehicle carrying hazardous materials in an amount of less than one thousand pounds or not more than one hundred ten gallons of combustible liquid as listed in 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 172.504(a) table 2.

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