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Commercial Driver License Revisions

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Don L. Ipson 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses procedures relating to commercial driver licenses. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 • amends provisions relating to disqualification of a commercial driver license; 9 requires the Driver License Division to utilize the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse as 10 required by federal law; and 11 amends definitions. 12 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 13 None 14 **Other Special Clauses:** 15 None 16 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 17 AMENDS: 18 **53-3-221**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 120 and last amended by 19 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 83, 157 20 **53-3-223**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 106 21 **53-3-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 426 22 **53-3-414**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 153, 194 23 **ENACTS:** 24 **53-3-409**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 25 26 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 27 Section 1. Section **53-3-221** is amended to read: 28 53-3-221. Offenses that may result in denial, suspension, disqualification, or 29 revocation of license -- Additional grounds for suspension -- Point system for traffic 30 violations -- Notice and hearing -- Reporting of traffic violation procedures.

(1) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,

32	the division may deny, suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license or permit of any [person]
33	individual without receiving a record of the [person's] individual's conviction of crime
34	when the division has been notified or has reason to believe the [person] individual:
35	(a) has committed any offenses for which mandatory suspension or revocation of a
36	license is required upon conviction under Section 53-3-220;
37	(b) has, by reckless or unlawful driving of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an
38	accident resulting in death or injury to any other [person] individual, or serious
39	property damage;
40	(c) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or mobility vehicle or has a mental or
41	physical disability rendering it unsafe for the [person] individual to drive a motor
42	vehicle or mobility vehicle upon the highways;
43	(d) has committed a serious violation of the motor vehicle laws of this state;
44	(e) has knowingly committed a violation of Section 53-3-229; or
45	(f) has been convicted of serious offenses against traffic laws governing the movement
46	of motor vehicles with a frequency that indicates a disrespect for traffic laws and a
47	disregard for the safety of other [persons] individuals on the highways.
48	(2)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection 53-3-218(3), and subject to Subsection
49	(2)(a)(ii), the division may suspend a license of [a] [person] an individual under
50	Subsection (1):
51	(A) when the [person] individual has failed to comply with the terms stated on a
52	traffic citation issued in this state; or
53	(B) if the division receives a notification from a court as described in Subsection
54	41-6a-509(11)(d) or 41-6a-517(13)(b).
55	(ii) This Subsection (2) does not apply to highway weight limit violations or
56	violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous materials.
57	(b)(i) This Subsection (2) may not be exercised unless notice of the pending
58	suspension of the driving privilege has been sent at least 30 days previously to the [
59	person] individual at the address provided to the division.
60	(ii) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not
61	contain any evidence of a suspension that occurred as a result of failure to comply
62	with the terms stated on a traffic citation.
63	(3) Except as provided in Subsection 53-3-218(3), the division may not revoke, deny,
64	suspend, or disqualify an individual's driver license based solely on:
65	(a) the individual's failure to appear:

66	(b) the individual's failure to pay an outstanding penalty accounts receivable; or
67	(c) the issuance of a bench warrant as a result of an event described in Subsection (3)(a)
68	or (b).
69	(4)(a) The division shall make rules establishing a point system as provided for in this
70	Subsection (4).
71	(b)(i) The division shall assign a number of points to each type of moving traffic
72	violation as a measure of its seriousness.
73	(ii) The points shall be based upon actual relationships between types of traffic
74	violations and motor vehicle traffic accidents.
75	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(iv), the division may not assess points
76	against [a person's] an individual's driving record for a conviction of a traffic
77	violation:
78	(A) that occurred in another state; and
79	(B) that was committed on or after July 1, 2011.
80	(iv) The provisions of Subsection (4)(b)(iii) do not apply to:
81	(A) a reckless or impaired driving violation or a speeding violation for exceeding
82	the posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour; or
83	(B) an offense committed in another state which, if committed within Utah, would
84	result in the mandatory suspension or revocation of a license upon conviction
85	under Section 53-3-220.
86	(c) Every [person] individual convicted of a traffic violation shall have assessed against
87	the [person's] individual's driving record the number of points that the division has
88	assigned to the type of violation of which the [person] individual has been convicted,
89	except that the number of points assessed shall be decreased by 10% if on the abstract
90	of the court record of the conviction the court has graded the severity of violation as
91	minimum, and shall be increased by 10% if on the abstract the court has graded the
92	severity of violation as maximum.
93	(d)(i) A separate procedure for assessing points for speeding offenses shall be
94	established by the division based upon the severity of the offense.
95	(ii) The severity of a speeding violation shall be graded as:
96	(A) "minimum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by up to 10 miles per hour;
97	(B) "intermediate" for exceeding the posted speed limit by [from-]11 to 20 miles
98	per hour; and
99	(C) "maximum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour.

100	(iii) Consideration shall be made for assessment of no points on minimum speeding
101	violations, except for speeding violations in school zones.
102	(e)(i) Points assessed against [a person's] an individual's driving record shall be
103	deleted for violations occurring before a time limit set by the division.
104	(ii) The time limit may not exceed three years.
105	(iii) The division may also delete points to reward violation-free driving for periods
106	of time set by the division.
107	(f)(i) By publication in two newspapers having general circulation throughout the
108	state, the division shall give notice of the number of points it has assigned to each
109	type of traffic violation, the time limit set by the division for the deletion of
110	points, and the point level at which the division will generally take action to deny
111	or suspend under this section.
112	(ii) The division may not change any of the information provided above regarding
113	points without first giving new notice in the same manner.
114	(5)(a)(i) If the division finds that the license of [a person] an individual should be
115	denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked under this section, the division shall
116	immediately notify the licensee in a manner specified by the division and afford
117	the [person] individual an opportunity for a hearing in the county where the
118	licensee resides.
119	(ii) The hearing shall be documented, and the division or its authorized agent may
120	administer oaths, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the
121	production of relevant books and papers, and may require a reexamination of the
122	licensee.
123	(iii) One or more members of the division may conduct the hearing, and any decision
124	made after a hearing before any number of the members of the division is as valid
125	as if made after a hearing before the full membership of the division.
126	(iv) After the hearing the division shall either rescind or affirm its decision to deny,
127	suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license.
128	(b) The denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation of the license remains in
129	effect pending qualifications determined by the division regarding [a person] an
130	individual:
131	(i) whose license has been denied or suspended following reexamination;
132	(ii) who is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
133	(iii) who is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities that might make [him] the

134	individual dangerous on the highways; or
135	(iv) who may not have the necessary knowledge or skill to drive a motor vehicle
136	safely.
137	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(d), the division shall suspend [a person's] an individual's
138	license when the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that
139	the Office of Recovery Services has ordered the suspension of the [person's]
140	individual's license.
141	(b) A suspension under Subsection (6)(a) shall remain in effect until the division
142	receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery
143	Services has rescinded the order of suspension.
144	(c) After an order of suspension is rescinded under Subsection (6)(b), a report authorized
145	by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of the suspension.
146	(d)(i) If the division suspends [a person's] an individual's license under this
147	Subsection (6), the division shall, upon application, issue a temporary limited
148	driver license to the [person] individual if that [person] individual needs a driver
149	license for employment, education, or child visitation.
150	(ii) The temporary limited driver license described in this section:
151	(A) shall provide that the [person] individual may operate a motor vehicle only for
152	the purpose of driving to or from the [person's] individual's place of
153	employment, education, or child visitation;
154	(B) shall prohibit the [person] individual from driving a motor vehicle for any
155	purpose other than a purpose described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii)(A); and
156	(C) shall expire 90 days after the day on which the temporary limited driver
157	license is issued.
158	(iii)(A) During the period beginning on the day on which a temporary limited
159	driver license is issued under this Subsection (6), and ending on the day that
160	the temporary limited driver license expires, the suspension described in this
161	Subsection (6) only applies if the [person] individual who is suspended operates
162	a motor vehicle for a purpose other than employment, education, or child
163	visitation.
164	(B) Upon expiration of a temporary limited driver license described in this
165	Subsection (6)(d):
166	(I) a suspension described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be in full effect until the
167	division receives notice, under Subsection (6)(b), that the order of

168	suspension is rescinded; and
169	(II) [a person-] an individual suspended under Subsection (6)(a) may not drive a
170	motor vehicle for any reason.
171	(iv) The division is not required to issue a limited driver license to [a person] an
172	individual under this Subsection (6)(d) if there are other legal grounds for the
173	suspension of the [person's] individual's driver license.
174	(v) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
175	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this part.
176	(7)(a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any resident of this state upon
177	receiving notice of the conviction of that [person] individual in another state of an
178	offense committed there that, if committed in this state, would be grounds for the
179	suspension or revocation of a license.
180	(b) The division may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a
181	nonresident driver of a motor vehicle or motorboat of any offense under the motor
182	vehicle laws of this state, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle
183	administrator in the state where the [person] individual convicted is a resident.
184	(8)(a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any nonresident to drive a
185	motor vehicle in this state for any cause for which the license of a resident driver may
186	be suspended or revoked.
187	(b) Any nonresident who drives a motor vehicle upon a highway when the [person's]
188	individual's license has been suspended or revoked by the division is guilty of a class
189	C misdemeanor.
190	(9)(a) The division may not deny or suspend the license of any [person] individual for a
191	period of more than one year except:
192	(i) for failure to comply with the terms of a traffic citation under Subsection (2);
193	(ii) upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending juvenile driving
194	privileges under Section 53-3-219;
195	(iii) when extending a denial or suspension upon receiving certain records or reports
196	under Subsection 53-3-220(2);
197	(iv) for failure to give and maintain owner's or operator's security under Section
198	41-12a-411;
199	(v) when the division suspends the license under Subsection (6); or
200	(vi) when the division denies the license under Subsection (14).
201	(b) The division may suspend the license of [a person] an individual under Subsection (2)

202 until the [person] individual shows satisfactory evidence of compliance with the 203 terms of the traffic citation. 204 (10)(a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures 205 Act, the division may suspend the license of any [person] individual without receiving 206 a record of the [person's] individual's conviction for a crime when the division has 207 reason to believe that the [person's] individual's license was granted by the division 208 through error or fraud or that the necessary consent for the license has been 209 withdrawn or is terminated. 210 (b) The procedure upon suspension is the same as under Subsection (5), except that after 211 the hearing the division shall either rescind its order of suspension or cancel the 212 license. 213 (11)(a) The division, having good cause to believe that a licensed driver is incompetent 214 or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, may upon notice in a manner specified by 215 the division of at least five days to the licensee require [him] the licensee to submit to 216 an examination. 217 (b) Upon the conclusion of the examination the division may suspend or revoke the [218 person's individual's license, permit [him] the individual to retain the license, or grant 219 a license subject to a restriction imposed in accordance with Section 53-3-208. 220 (c) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination is grounds for 221 suspension or revocation of the licensee's license. 222 (12)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), a report authorized by Section 223 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for speeding on an interstate 224 system in this state if the conviction was for a speed of 10 miles per hour or less, 225 above the posted speed limit and did not result in an accident, unless authorized in a 226 manner specified by the division by the individual whose report is being requested. 227 (b) The provisions of Subsection (12)(a) do not apply for: 228 (i) a CDIP or CDL license holder; or 229 (ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle. 230 (13)(a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures 231 Act, the division may suspend the license of [a person] an individual if it has reason to 232 believe that the [person] individual is the owner of a motor vehicle for which security 233 is required under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle 234 Owners and Operators Act, and has driven the motor vehicle or permitted it to be 235 driven within this state without the security being in effect.

236 (b) The division may suspend a driving privilege card holder's driving privilege card if 237 the division receives notification from the Motor Vehicle Division that: 238 (i) the driving privilege card holder is the registered owner of a vehicle; and 239 (ii) the driving privilege card holder's vehicle registration has been revoked under 240 Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii)(A). 241 (c) Section 41-12a-411 regarding the requirement of proof of owner's or operator's 242 security applies to [persons] individuals whose driving privileges are suspended under 243 this Subsection (13). 244 (14) The division may deny an individual's license if the [person] individual fails to comply 245 with the requirement to downgrade the [person's] individual's CDL to a class D license 246 under Section 53-3-409 or 53-3-410.1. 247 (15) The division may deny [a person's] an individual's class A, B, C, or D license if the [248 person] individual fails to comply with the requirement to have a K restriction removed 249 from the [person's] individual's license. 250 (16) Any suspension or revocation of [a person's] an individual's license under this section 251 also disqualifies any license issued to that [person] individual under Part 4, Uniform 252 Commercial Driver License Act. 253 Section 2. Section **53-3-223** is amended to read: 254 53-3-223. Chemical test for driving under the influence -- Temporary license --255 Hearing and decision -- Suspension and fee -- Judicial review. 256 (1)(a) If a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that [a person] an individual 257 may be violating or has violated Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 258 76-5-207, the peace officer may, in connection with arresting the [person] individual, 259 request that the [person] individual submit to a chemical test or tests to be 260 administered in compliance with the standards under Section 41-6a-520. 261 (b) In this section, a reference to Section 41-6a-502 includes any similar local ordinance 262 adopted in compliance with Subsection 41-6a-510(1). 263 (2) The peace officer shall advise [a person] an individual prior to the [person's] individual's 264 submission to a chemical test that a test result indicating a violation of Section 265 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207 shall, and the existence of a blood alcohol content sufficient to render the [person] individual incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle 266 267 may, result in suspension or revocation of the [person's] individual's license to drive a 268 motor vehicle. 269 (3) If the [person] individual submits to a chemical test and the test results indicate a blood

270	or breath alcohol content in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or
271	76-5-207, or if a peace officer makes a determination, based on reasonable grounds, that
272	the [person] individual is otherwise in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 76-5-102.1, or
273	76-5-207, a peace officer shall, on behalf of the division and within 24 hours of arrest,
274	give notice of the division's intention to suspend the [person's] individual's license to
275	drive a motor vehicle.
276	(4) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer shall
277	supply to the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information regarding
278	how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division.
279	(5) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within 10 calendar
280	days after the day on which notice is provided:
281	(a) a copy of the citation issued for the offense;
282	(b) a signed report in a manner specified by the division indicating the chemical test
283	results, if any; and
284	(c) any other basis for the peace officer's determination that the [person] individual has
285	violated Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207.
286	(6)(a) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the division shall grant to the [
287	person] individual an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of arrest.
288	The request to be heard shall be made within 10 calendar days of the day on which
289	notice is provided under Subsection (5).
290	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before
291	the division in:
292	(A) the county in which the arrest occurred; or
293	(B) a county that is adjacent to the county in which the arrest occurred.
294	(ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the [
295	person] individual both agree.
296	(c) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:
297	(i) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the [person] individual
298	was driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517,
299	76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207;
300	(ii) whether the [person] individual refused to submit to the test; and
301	(iii) the test results, if any.
302	(d)(i) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent:
303	(A) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses

304	and the production of relevant books and papers; or
305	(B) may issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.
306	(ii) The division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in
307	accordance with the rates established in Section 78B-1-119.
308	(e) The division may designate one or more employees to conduct the hearing.
309	(f) Any decision made after a hearing before any designated employee is as valid as if
310	made by the division.
311	(7)(a) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable
312	grounds to believe that the [person] individual was driving a motor vehicle in
313	violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the [person]
314	individual failed to appear before the division as required in the notice, or if a hearing
315	is not requested under this section, the division shall:
316	(i) if the [person] individual is 21 years old or older at the time of arrest, suspend the [
317	person's] individual's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for a period of:
318	(A) 120 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a first
319	suspension; or
320	(B) two years beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a second or
321	subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous 10
322	years; or
323	(ii) if the [person] individual is under 21 years old at the time of arrest:
324	(A) suspend the [person's] individual's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle:
325	(I) for a period of six months, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest
326	for a first suspension; or
327	(II) until the [person] individual is 21 years old or for a period of two years,
328	whichever is longer, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a
329	second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the
330	previous 10 years; or
331	(B) deny the [person's] individual's application for a license or learner's permit:
332	(I) for a period of six months beginning on the 45th day after the date of the
333	arrest for a first suspension, if the [person] lindividual has not been issued an
334	operator license; or
335	(II) until the [person] individual is 21 years old or for a period of two years,
336	whichever is longer, beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest for a
337	second or subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the

338	previous 10 years.
339	(b)(i) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the division shall
340	reinstate [a person's] an individual's license prior to completion of the 120 day
341	suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A):
342	(A) immediately upon receiving written verification of the [person's] individual's
343	dismissal of a charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517,
344	76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the written verification is received prior to
345	completion of the suspension period; or
346	(B) no sooner than 60 days beginning on the 45th day after the date of arrest upon
347	receiving written verification of the [person's] individual's reduction of a charge
348	for a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the
349	written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension period.
350	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the division shall
351	reinstate [a person's] an individual's license prior to completion of the 120-day
352	suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A) immediately upon
353	receiving written verification of the [person's] individual's conviction of impaired
354	driving under Section 41-6a-502.5 if:
355	(A) the written verification is received prior to completion of the suspension
356	period; and
357	(B) the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the defendant is
358	participating in or has successfully completed the program of a driving under
359	the influence court as defined in Section 41-6a-501.
360	(iii) If [a person's] an individual's license is reinstated under this Subsection (7)(b), the [
361	person] individual is required to pay the license reinstatement application fees
362	under Subsections 53-3-105(26) and (27).
363	(iv) The driver license reinstatements authorized under this Subsection (7)(b) only
364	apply to a 120-day suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).
365	(v) A driver license reinstatement authorized under this Subsection (7)(b) does not
366	apply to a CDL disqualification imposed under Section 53-3-414.
367	(8)(a) The division shall assess against [a person] an individual, in addition to any fee
368	imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(12) for driving under the influence, a fee under
369	Section 53-3-105 to cover administrative costs, which shall be paid before the [
370	person's] individual's driving privilege is reinstated. This fee shall be cancelled if the [
371	person] individual obtains an unappealed division hearing or court decision that the

372	suspension was not proper.
373	(b) [A person] An individual whose license has been suspended by the division under
374	this section following an administrative hearing may file a petition within 30 days
375	after the suspension for a hearing on the matter which, if held, is governed by Section
376	53-3-224.
377	(9)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the division shall reinstate [
378	a person's] an individual's license before completion of the suspension period imposed
379	under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
380	(i)(A) the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the [person]
381	individual is participating in or has successfully completed a 24-7 sobriety
382	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5; or
383	(B) the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division that the [person]
384	individual is participating in or has successfully completed a problem solving
385	court program approved by the Judicial Council, including a driving under the
386	influence court program or a drug court program, and has elected to become an
387	interlock restricted driver as a condition of probation during the remainder of
388	the [person's] individual's suspension period in accordance with Section
389	41-6a-518; and
390	(ii) the [person] individual has a valid driving privilege, with the exception of the
391	suspension under Subsection (7)(a)(i).
392	(b) If [a person's] an individual's license is reinstated under Subsection (9)(a), the [person]
393	individual is required to pay the license reinstatement application fees under
394	Subsections 53-3-105(26) and (27).
395	(10)(a) If the division suspends [a person's] an individual's license for an alcohol related
396	offense under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A), the [person] individual may petition the
397	division and elect to become an ignition interlock restricted driver if the [person]
398	<u>individual</u> :
399	(i) has a valid driving privilege, with the exception of the suspension under
400	Subsection $(7)(a)(i)(A)$;
401	(ii) installs an ignition interlock device in any vehicle owned or driven by the [person]
402	individual in accordance with Section 53-3-1007; and
403	(iii) pays the license reinstatement application fees described in Subsections 53-3-105
404	(26) and (27).
405	(b)(i) The [person] individual shall remain an ignition interlock restricted driver for a

406	period of 120 days from the original effective date of the suspension under
407	Subsection (7)(a)(i)(A).
408	(ii) If the [person] individual removes an ignition interlock device from a vehicle
409	owned or driven by the [person] individual prior to the expiration of the 120-day
410	ignition interlock restriction period and does not install a new ignition interlock
411	device from the same or a different provider within 24 hours:
412	(A) the [person's] individual's driver license shall be suspended under Subsection
413	(7)(a)(i)(A) for the remainder of the 120-day ignition interlock restriction
414	period;
415	(B) the [person] individual is required to pay the license reinstatement application
416	fee under Subsection 53-3-105(26); and
417	(C) the [person] individual may not elect to become an ignition interlock restricted
418	driver under this section.
419	(c) If [a person] an individual elects to become an ignition interlock restricted driver
420	under Subsection (10)(a), the provisions under Subsection (7)(b) do not apply.
421	(11)(a) If the division suspends [a person's] an individual's license for an alcohol related
422	offense under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), the [person] individual may petition the
423	division and elect to become an ignition interlock restricted driver after the driver
424	serves at least 90 days of the suspension if the [person] individual:
425	(i) was charged with a violation of Section 41-6a-502 that is a misdemeanor;
426	(ii) has a valid driving privilege, with the exception of the suspension under
427	Subsection $(7)(a)(i)(B)$;
428	(iii) installs an ignition interlock device in any vehicle owned or driven by the [person]
429	individual in accordance with Section 53-3-1007; and
430	(iv) pays the license reinstatement application fees described in Subsections 53-3-105
431	(26) and (27);
432	(b)(i) The [person] individual shall remain an ignition interlock restricted driver for a
433	period of two years from the original effective date of the suspension under
434	Subsection $(7)(a)(i)(B)$.
435	(ii) If the [person] individual removes an ignition interlock device from a vehicle
436	owned or driven by the [person] individual prior to the expiration of the two-year
437	ignition interlock restriction period and does not install a new ignition interlock
438	device from the same or a different provider within 24 hours:
439	(A) the [person's] individual's driver license shall be suspended under Subsection

440	(7)(a)(i)(B) for the remainder of the two-year ignition interlock restriction
441	period;
442	(B) the [person] individual is required to pay the license reinstatement application
443	fee under Subsection 53-3-105(26); and
444	(C) the [person] individual may not elect to become an ignition interlock restricted
445	driver under this section.
446	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (11)(a) and (b), if the [person] individual is
447	subsequently convicted of the violation of Section 41-6a-502 that gave rise to the
448	suspension under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), the division shall revoke the [person's]
449	individual's license under Subsection 41-6a-509(1)(a)(ii), and the [person] individual
450	is no longer an ignition interlock restricted driver under this Subsection (11).
451	(12)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B), the division shall
452	reinstate [a person's] an individual's license prior to completion of the two-year
453	suspension period imposed under Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) immediately upon receiving
454	written verification of the [person's] individual's dismissal of a charge for a violation
455	of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, if the written verification
456	is received prior to completion of the suspension period.
457	(b) If the [person] individual elected to become an ignition interlock restricted driver
458	under Subsection (11), and the division receives written verification of the [person's]
459	individual's dismissal of a charge for violation of Section 41-6a-502, the driver is no
460	longer an ignition interlock restricted driver under Subsection (11)(b)(i), and the
461	division shall reinstate the [person's] individual's license prior to the completion of the
462	two-year ignition interlock restriction period under Subsection (11)(b)(i).
463	Section 3. Section 53-3-402 is amended to read:
464	53-3-402 . Definitions.
465	As used in this part:
466	(1) "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol, including ethanol,
467	methanol, propanol, and isopropanol.
468	(2) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per:
469	(a) 100 milliliters of blood;
470	(b) 210 liters of breath; or
471	(c) 67 milliliters of urine.
472	(3) "Commercial driver license information system" or "CDLIS" means the information
473	system established under Title XII, Pub. L. 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle

Safety Act of 1986, as a clearinghouse for information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers.

- 476 (4) "Controlled substance" means any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the
- 477 Controlled Substance Act, 21 U.S.C. 802(6), and includes all substances listed on the
- current Schedules I through V of 21 C.F.R., Part 1308 as they may be revised from time
- to time.
- 480 (5) "Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse" means the database established under 49 C.F.R. Sec.
- 481 382, that requires an employer and service agent to report information to and to query
- regarding a driver who is subject to the United States Department of Transportation
- 483 controlled substance and alcohol testing regulations.
- 484 [(5)] (6) "Employee" means any driver of a commercial motor vehicle, including:
- 485 (a) full-time, regularly employed drivers;
- 486 (b) casual, intermittent, or occasional drivers;
- 487 (c) leased drivers; and
- 488 (d) independent, owner-operator contractors while in the course of driving a commercial motor vehicle who are either directly employed by or under lease to an employer.
- 490 [(6)] (7) "Employer" means any individual or person including the United States, a state, or
- a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or
- assigns an individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- 493 [(7)] (8) "Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year.
- 495 [(8)] (9) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than the United States or a state of the United States.
- 497 [(9)] (10) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the
- 498 manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle or GVWR of a
- combination or articulated vehicle, and includes the GVWR of the power unit plus the
- total weight of all towed units and the loads on those units.
- 501 [(10)] (11) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as defined under 49 C.F.R. Sec.
- 502 383.5.
- [(11)] (12) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition, practice, or violation that
- presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a
- substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment is expected to occur
- immediately, or before the condition, practice, or violation can be abated.
- 507 [(12)] (13) "Medical certification status" means the medical certification of a commercial

508	driver license holder or commercial motor vehicle operator in any of the following
509	categories:
510	(a) Non-excepted interstate. [A person] An individual shall certify that the [person]
511	individual:
512	(i) operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce;
513	(ii) is both subject to and meets the qualification requirements under 49 C.F.R. Part
514	391; and
515	(iii) is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45.
516	(b) Excepted interstate. [A person] An individual shall certify that the [person] individual:
517	(i) operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce, but engages exclusively in
518	transportation or operations excepted under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 390.3(f), 391.2,
519	391.68, or 398.3 from all or parts of the qualification requirements of 49 C.F.R.
520	Part 391; and
521	(ii) is not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec.
522	391.45.
523	(c) Non-excepted intrastate. [A person] An individual shall certify that the [person]
524	individual:
525	(i) operates only in intrastate commerce; and
526	(ii) is subject to state driver qualification requirements under Sections 53-3-303.5,
527	53-3-304, and 53-3-414.
528	(d) Excepted intrastate. [A person] An individual shall certify that the [person] individual:
529	(i) operates in intrastate commerce; and
530	(ii) engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all parts of the
531	state driver qualification requirements.
532	[(13)] (14) "NDR" means the National Driver Register.
533	[(14)] (15) "Nonresident CDL" means a commercial driver license issued by a state to an
534	individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction.
535	[(15)] (16) "Out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a
536	commercial motor vehicle.
537	[(16)] (17) "Port-of-entry agent" has the same meaning as provided in Section 72-1-102.
538	[(17)] (18) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following:
539	(a) speeding 15 or more miles per hour above the posted speed limit;
540	(b) reckless driving as defined by state or local law;
541	(c) improper or erratic traffic lane changes;

542	(d) following the vehicle ahead too closely;
543	(e) any other motor vehicle traffic law which arises in connection with a fatal traffic
544	accident;
545	(f) operating a commercial motor vehicle without a CDL or a CDIP;
546	(g) operating a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of CDL or CDL
547	endorsement for the type of vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or
548	cargo being transported;
549	(h) operating a commercial motor vehicle without a CDL or CDIP license certificate in
550	the driver's possession in violation of Section 53-3-404;
551	(i) using a wireless communication device in violation of Section 41-6a-1716 while
552	operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
553	(j) using a hand-held mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle in
554	violation of 49 C.F.R. Sec. 392.82.
555	[(18)] (19) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, any province
556	or territory of Canada, or Mexico.
557	[(19)] (20) "United States" means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
558	Section 4. Section 53-3-409 is enacted to read:
559	53-3-409 . Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.
560	(1) The division shall query the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse before:
561	(a) issuing an original CDL or CDIP;
562	(b) renewing a CDL or CDIP;
563	(c) issuing a duplicate CDL or CDIP;
564	(d) upgrading a CDL or CDIP; or
565	(e) transferring a CDL or CDIP from another jurisdiction.
566	(2) Upon receipt of information from the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse that an applicant
567	is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the division shall deny the:
568	(a) issuance of an original CDL or CDIP;
569	(b) renewal of a CDL or CDIP;
570	(c) issuance of a duplicate CDL or CDIP;
571	(d) upgrade of a CDL or CDIP; or
572	(e) transfer of a CDL or CDIP.
573	(3) If the division determines that an individual who holds a CDL or CDIP is prohibited
574	from operating a commercial motor vehicle under this part or 49 C.F.R. Sec. 382.501,
575	the individual shall be required to downgrade the CDL or CDIP to a class D license.

576	(4) If the division receives notification pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Sec. 382.503 that the
577	individual is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the
578	division may terminate the downgrade process.
579	(5) A reinstatement to a CDL or CDIP after downgrade to a class D license may be
580	completed if:
581	(a) the division receives notification pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Sec. 282.503 that the
582	individual is no longer prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
583	(b) the division receives notification that the individual was erroneously identified as
584	prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
585	(6) If the division receives a notification described in Subsection (5)(b), the division shall:
586	(a) reinstate the CDL or CDIP privilege as expeditiously as possible; and
587	(b) remove any reference to the prohibited status from the CDLIS record and motor
588	vehicle record.
589	(7) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall result in the denial of the
590	license under Section 53-3-221.
591	Section 5. Section 53-3-414 is amended to read:
592	53-3-414 . CDL disqualification or suspension Grounds and duration
593	Procedure.
594	(1)(a) An individual who holds or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified from driving
595	a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year effective seven
596	days from the date of notice to the driver if convicted of a first offense of:
597	(i) driving a motor vehicle while <u>impaired or</u> under the influence of alcohol, drugs, a
598	controlled substance, or more than one of these;
599	(ii) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the concentration of alcohol in the [
600	person's] individual's blood, breath, or urine is .04 grams or more;
601	(iii) leaving the scene of an accident involving a motor vehicle the [person] individual
602	was driving;
603	(iv) failing to provide reasonable assistance or identification when involved in an
604	accident resulting in:
605	(A) personal injury in accordance with Section 41-6a-401.3; or
606	(B) death in accordance with Section 41-6a-401.5;[-or]
607	(v) using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
608	(vi) refusal to submit to a test to determine the concentration of alcohol in the [
609	person's] individual's blood, breath, or urine:

610	(vii) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the [person's] individual's commercial
611	driver license is disqualified in accordance with the provisions of this section for
612	violating an offense described in this section; or
613	(viii) operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner causing the death
614	of another including the offenses of manslaughter under Section 76-5-205,
615	negligent homicide under Section 76-5-206, or automobile homicide under
616	Section 76-5-207.
617	(b) The division shall subtract from any disqualification period under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
618	the number of days for which a license was previously disqualified under Subsection
619	(1)(a)(ii) or (14) if the previous disqualification was based on the same occurrence
620	upon which the record of conviction is based.
621	(2) If any of the violations under Subsection (1) occur while the driver is transporting a
622	hazardous material required to be placarded, the driver is disqualified for not less than
623	three years.
624	(3)(a) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a driver of a motor vehicle who holds
625	or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor
626	vehicle if convicted of or administrative action is taken for two or more of any of the
627	offenses under Subsection $(1)[\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}]$ or (14) arising from two or more separate
628	incidents.
629	(b) An individual who is convicted of or administrative action is taken for an offense
630	under Subsection (5):
631	(i) is disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle; and
632	(ii) may not be reinstated under Subsection (4).
633	[(b)] (c) Subsection (3)(a) applies only to those offenses committed after July 1, 1989.
634	(4)(a) Any driver disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle under
635	this section may apply to the division for reinstatement of the driver's CDL if the
636	driver:
637	(i) has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate
638	rehabilitation program that:
639	(A) meets the standards of the division; and
640	(B) complies with 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.51;
641	(ii) has served a minimum disqualification period of 10 years; and
642	(iii) has fully met the standards for reinstatement of commercial motor vehicle
643	driving privileges established by rule of the division.

644	(b) If a reinstated driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense
645	under this section, the driver is permanently disqualified for life and is ineligible to
646	again apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.
647	(5) A driver of a motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified for
648	life from driving a commercial motor vehicle if the driver uses a motor vehicle in the
649	commission of any felony involving:
650	(a) the manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing of a controlled substance[, or
651	possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance
652	and is ineligible to apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification under
653	Subsection (4);]; or
654	(b) an act or practice of severe forms of trafficking in persons as defined and described
655	in 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7102(11).
656	(6)(a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), a driver of a commercial motor vehicle who holds or
657	is required to hold a CDL is disqualified for not less than:
658	(i) 60 days from driving a commercial motor vehicle if the driver is convicted of two
659	serious traffic violations; and
660	(ii) 120 days if the driver is convicted of three or more serious traffic violations.
661	(b) The disqualifications under Subsection (6)(a) are effective only if the serious traffic
662	violations:
663	(i) occur within three years of each other;
664	(ii) arise from separate incidents; and
665	(iii) involve the use or operation of a commercial motor vehicle.
666	(c) If a driver of a commercial motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is
667	disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle and the division receives notice
668	of a subsequent conviction for a serious traffic violation that results in an additional
669	disqualification period under this Subsection (6), the subsequent disqualification
670	period is effective beginning on the ending date of the current serious traffic violation
671	disqualification period.
672	(7)(a) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is convicted of violating an
673	out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified from
674	driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period not less than:
675	(i) 180 days if the driver is convicted of a first violation;
676	(ii) two years if, during any 10 year period, the driver is convicted of two violations
677	of out-of-service orders in separate incidents;

678 (iii) three years but not more than five years if, during any 10 year period, the driver 679 is convicted of three or more violations of out-of-service orders in separate 680 incidents; 681 (iv) 180 days but not more than two years if the driver is convicted of a first violation 682 of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be 683 placarded or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport 16 or more 684 passengers, including the driver; or 685 (v) three years but not more than five years if, during any 10 year period, the driver is 686 convicted of two or more violations, in separate incidents, of an out-of-service 687 order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded or while 688 operating a motor vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including 689 the driver. 690 (b) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is convicted of a first violation of an 691 out-of-service order is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500. 692 (c) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is convicted of a second or subsequent 693 violation of an out-of-service order is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000. 694 (8) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is 695 disqualified for not less than 60 days if the division determines, in its check of the 696 driver's driver license status, application, and record prior to issuing a CDL or at any 697 time after the CDL is issued, that the driver has falsified information required to apply 698 for a CDL in this state. 699 (9) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is convicted of violating a 700 railroad-highway grade crossing provision under Section 41-6a-1205, while driving a 701 commercial motor vehicle is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a 702 period not less than: 703 (a) 60 days if the driver is convicted of a first violation; 704 (b) 120 days if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted of a second 705 violation in separate incidents; or 706 (c) one year if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted of three or more 707 violations in separate incidents. 708 (10)(a) The division shall update its records and notify the CDLIS within 10 days of 709 suspending, revoking, disqualifying, denying, or cancelling a CDL to reflect the 710 action taken.

(b) When the division suspends, revokes, cancels, or disqualifies a nonresident CDL, the

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712	division shall notify the licensing authority of the issuing state or other jurisdiction
713	and the CDLIS within 10 days after the action is taken.
714	(c) When the division suspends, revokes, cancels, or disqualifies a CDL issued by this
715	state, the division shall notify the CDLIS within 10 days after the action is taken.
716	(11)(a) The division may immediately suspend or disqualify the CDL of a driver
717	without a hearing or receiving a record of the driver's conviction when the division
718	has reason to believe that the:
719	(i) CDL was issued by the division through error or fraud;
720	(ii) applicant provided incorrect or incomplete information to the division;
721	(iii) applicant cheated on any part of a CDL examination;
722	(iv) driver no longer meets the fitness standards required to obtain a CDL; or
723	(v) driver poses an imminent hazard.
724	(b) Suspension of a CDL under this Subsection (11) shall be in accordance with Section
725	53-3-221.
726	(c) If a hearing is held under Section 53-3-221, the division shall then rescind the
727	suspension order or cancel the CDL.
728	(12)(a) Subject to Subsection (12)(b), a driver of a motor vehicle who holds or is
729	required to hold a CDL is disqualified for not less than:
730	(i) 60 days from driving a commercial motor vehicle if the driver is convicted of two
731	serious traffic violations; and
732	(ii) 120 days if the driver is convicted of three or more serious traffic violations.
733	(b) The disqualifications under Subsection (12)(a) are effective only if the serious traffic
734	violations:
735	(i) occur within three years of each other;
736	(ii) arise from separate incidents; and
737	(iii) result in a denial, suspension, cancellation, or revocation of the non-CDL driving
738	privilege from at least one of the violations.
739	(c) If a driver of a motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified
740	from driving a commercial motor vehicle and the division receives notice of a
741	subsequent conviction for a serious traffic violation that results in an additional
742	disqualification period under this Subsection (12), the subsequent disqualification
743	period is effective beginning on the ending date of the current serious traffic violation
744	disqualification period.

(13)(a) Upon receiving a notice that [a person] an individual has entered into a plea of

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Section 6. Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

guilty or no contest to a violation of a disqualifying offense described in this section
which plea is held in abeyance pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement, the division
shall disqualify, suspend, cancel, or revoke the [person's] individual's CDL for the
period required under this section for a conviction of that disqualifying offense, even
if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea
in abeyance agreement.
(b) The division shall report the plea in abeyance to the CDLIS within 10 days of taking
the action under Subsection (13)(a).
(c) A plea which is held in abeyance may not be removed from [a person's] an
individual's driving record for 10 years from the date of the plea in abeyance
agreement, even if the charge is:
(i) reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement; or
(ii) expunged under Title 77, Chapter 40a, Expungement of Criminal Records.
(14) The division shall disqualify the CDL of a driver for an arrest of a violation of Section
41-6a-502 when administrative action is taken against the operator's driving privilege
pursuant to Section 53-3-223 for a period of:
(a) one year; or
(b) three years if the violation occurred while transporting hazardous materials.
(15) The division may concurrently impose any disqualification periods that arise under this
section while a driver is disqualified by the Secretary of the United States Department of
Transportation under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.52 for posing an imminent hazard.