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DRIVER LICENSE AND COMMERCIAL
DRIVER LICENSE AMENDMENTS
2005 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: DeMar Bud Bowman
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Uniform Driver License Act to amend certain commercial driver
license provisions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 adds operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while the
person's driving privilege is suspended due to an alcohol related offense to the
offenses for which the Driver License Division shall immediately take action on a
driver license;
▶ provides that it is a class B misdemeanor for a person who drives a motor vehicle
while the person's driving privilege is denied or suspended as a result of not
obtaining a conditional driver license;
 clarifies that the look back period for a no alcohol conditional license issued to a
person who has a qualifying conviction is from the date of arrest for the offense not
the date of the conviction;
 defines imminent hazard and allows the Driver License Division to suspend,
without a hearing, the CDL of a driver who poses an imminent hazard;
 adds driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper CDL license and
endorsements or possession of proper license certificate to the definitions of serious
traffic offenses;



 allows a defense to a charge of not having a license certificate in the driver's
immediate possession while operating a commercial vehicle if the person charged
produces in court a CDL or CDIP license certificate issued to the person and valid
at the time of the citation or arrest;
 allows a certified CDL examiner to accompany a CDIP holder who is operating a
commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of a CDL examination;
requires an applicant for a CDL or a CDIP to provide a complete list of all states in
which the applicant was issued a driver license in the previous ten years;
requires a person who holds a hazardous materials endorsement on a CDL to meet
the security threat assessment standards of the federal Transportation Security
Administration;
 amends CDL provisions to allow certain offenses committed while operating any
motor vehicle instead of only a commercial vehicle to disqualify the license of a
CDL holder;
 adds operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner causing the death
of another to the list of first offenses for which a CDL is disqualified for not less
than one year;
 allows the division to immediately suspend or disqualify the CDL of a driver
without a hearing or receiving a record of the driver's conviction when the division
has reason to believe that there was cheating on any part of a CDL examination;
 requires a court to notify the Driver License Division of a person's conviction for
discharging a firearm from a vehicle; and
makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53-3-220 , as last amended by Chapters 161 and 205, Laws of Utah 2004
53-3-227, as last amended by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 2004

59	53-3-232 , as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utan 2004
60	53-3-233 , as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 2004
61	53-3-402 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 2003
62	53-3-404, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 1993
63	53-3-408, as last amended by Chapter 85, Laws of Utah 2001
64	53-3-410, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 1993
65	53-3-412, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 1993
66	53-3-413, as last amended by Chapter 85, Laws of Utah 2001
67	53-3-414, as last amended by Chapter 39, Laws of Utah 2001
68	76-10-508 , as last amended by Chapter 214, Laws of Utah 2000
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70 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read:

53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing -- Limited driving privileges.

- (1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter or Title 41, Chapter 6, Traffic Rules and Regulations, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for any of the following offenses:
- (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;
- (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6-44 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6-43(1);
- (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood or breath alcohol content prohibited in Section 41-6-44 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6-43(1);
- (iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or

90 regulating driving on highways;

- (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
 - (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
- (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
- (viii) two charges of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving the judge or justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
- (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as required in Section 41-6-13.5;
- (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that requires disqualification;
- (xi) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-508(2);
- (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
- (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6-44.6; [and]
- (xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 53-3-232[-]; and
- (xv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of Subsection 53-3-227(4).
- (b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a record of an adjudication under Title 78, Chapter 3a, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for any of the following offenses:
- (i) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-508(2); and
- 119 (ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or 120 incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).

121	(c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, the
122	division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of a person upon receiving a
123	record of conviction for any of the following offenses:
124	(i) any violation of:
125	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
126	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
127	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
128	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
129	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
130	(ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
131	(A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance
132	that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
133	(B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or
134	transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).
135	(2) [(a)] The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation,
136	or disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent
137	occurrence, upon receiving:
138	[(i)] (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle
139	while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
140	[(ii)] (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle
141	law in which the person was involved as a driver;
142	[(iii)] (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in
143	which the person was involved as a driver; or
144	[(iv)] (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
145	[(b) For a violation of Subsection 53-3-227(4), the division shall extend the period of
146	the first suspension, revocation, or disqualification for an additional one-year period.]
147	(3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)[(a)(iii)](c) or [(iv)] (d)
148	that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or
149	revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial,
150	suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
151	(4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor

vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on recommendation of the trial judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:

(i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i);

- - (iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6-44, Section 41-6-44.6, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6-43(1), Section 41-6-44.10, or Section 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances.
 - (b) This discretionary privilege is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the privilege and may be granted only once to any individual during any single period of denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification.
 - (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to an individual disqualified under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
 - Section 2. Section **53-3-227** is amended to read:

53-3-227. Driving a motor vehicle prohibited while driving privilege denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked -- Penalties.

- (1) A person whose driving privilege has been denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked under this chapter or under the laws of the state in which the person's driving privilege was granted and who drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while that driving privilege is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked shall be punished as provided in this section.
- (2) A person convicted of a violation of Subsection (1), other than a violation specified in Subsection (3) or (4), is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- 181 (3) (a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person's conviction under 182 Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor vehicle while the person's driving

183	privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked for:
184	(i) a refusal to submit to a chemical test under Section 41-6-44.10;
185	(ii) a violation of Section 41-6-44;
186	(iii) a violation of a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Section
187	41-6-43;
188	(iv) a violation of Section 41-6-44.6;
189	(v) a violation of Section 76-5-207;
190	(vi) a criminal action that the person plead guilty to as a result of a plea bargain after
191	having been originally charged with violating one or more of the sections or ordinances under
192	this Subsection (3);
193	(vii) a revocation or suspension which has been extended under Subsection
194	53-3-220(2); or
195	(viii) where disqualification is the result of driving a commercial motor vehicle while
196	the person's CDL is disqualified, suspended, canceled, or revoked under Subsection
197	53-3-414(1).
198	(b) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person's conviction under
199	Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor vehicle while the person's driving
200	privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked by any state, the United States, or any district,
201	possession, or territory of the United States for violations corresponding to the violations listed
202	in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (viii).
203	(c) A fine imposed under this Subsection (3) shall be at least the maximum fine for a
204	class C misdemeanor under Section 76-3-301.
205	(4) (a) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:
206	(i) (A) the person's conviction under Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a
207	motor vehicle while the person's driving privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked for:
208	[(A)] (I) any violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (vi); or
209	$[\overline{(B)}]$ (II) a violation listed in Subsection (3)(a)(vii) if the original revocation or
210	suspension was based on any violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (vi); [and] or
211	(B) the person's conviction under Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor
212	vehicle while the person's driving privilege is denied or suspended as a result of not obtaining a
213	conditional driver license under Section 53-3-232; and

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214	(ii) the person had any alcohol in the person's body at the time of the violation under
215	Subsection (1).
216	(b) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if:
217	(i) the person's conviction under Subsection (1) is based on the person driving a motor
218	vehicle while the person's driving privilege is suspended, disqualified, or revoked by any state,
219	the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for violations
220	corresponding to:
221	(A) the violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (vi); or
222	(B) a violation listed in Subsection (3)(a)(vii) if the original revocation or suspension
223	was based on any violation corresponding to the violations listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i)
224	through (vi); and
225	(ii) the person had any alcohol in the person's body at the time of the violation under
226	Subsection (1).
227	(c) (i) As part of any sentence imposed for a violation of this Subsection (4), the court
228	shall order:
229	(A) a jail sentence of not less than 48 consecutive hours;
230	(B) a compensatory-service work program for not less than 48 hours; or
231	(C) home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in accordance with
232	Subsection 41-6-44(13).
233	(ii) In addition to the penalties under Subsection (4)(c)(i), the court shall impose a fine
234	of not less than \$750.
235	Section 3. Section 53-3-232 is amended to read:
236	53-3-232. Conditional license May not operate a vehicle or motorboat with
237	alcohol in body penalty.
238	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying conviction" means:
239	(a) a conviction of a violation of Section 41-6-44, Section 41-6-44.6, a local ordinance
240	which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6-43(1), Section 76-5-207, or of
241	alcohol-related reckless driving as described under Subsection 41-6-44(9);
242	(b) a revocation under Section 41-6-44.10 if the revocation is not based on the same
243	arrest as a conviction under Subsection (1)(a); or
244	(c) a violation of Subsection (3).

(2) The division may only issue, reinstate, or renew a driver license in the form of a no alcohol conditional license to a person who has a qualifying conviction for a period of:

- (a) two years after issuance of a Utah driver license or permit following a first qualifying conviction [that] for an offense, the arrest for which occurred within the previous ten years [from the date of arrest]; and
- (b) ten years after issuance of a Utah driver license or permit following a second or subsequent qualifying conviction [that] for an offense, the arrest for which occurred within the previous ten years [from the date of arrest].
- (3) A no alcohol conditional license shall be issued on the condition that the person may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat in this state with any alcohol in the person's body.
- (4) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person who has been issued a no alcohol conditional license to operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle or motorboat in this state in violation of Subsection (3).
 - Section 4. Section **53-3-233** is amended to read:
 - 53-3-233. Coded licenses.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Qualifying conviction" has the same meaning provided in Section 53-3-232.
- (b) "Qualifying conviction coded license" means a driver license with information coded on the driver license indicating the person has a qualifying conviction.
- (2) (a) The division may not issue, reinstate, or renew the driver license of a person who has a qualifying conviction for an offense [that], the arrest for which occurred within the previous ten years [from the date of arrest], unless the person's driver license is a qualifying conviction coded license.
- (b) (i) If the division receives a notice of a qualifying conviction for a person with a valid driver license, that does not require a driver license withdrawal, the division shall notify the person that the person has ten calendar days to apply to the division for a qualifying conviction coded license.
- (ii) If the person fails to apply within ten days, the division shall suspend the person's driver license. The suspension shall remain effective until the person applies to the division for a qualifying conviction coded license.

276	Section 5. Section 53-3-402 is amended to read:
277	53-3-402. Definitions.
278	As used in this part:
279	(1) "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol, including ethanol,
280	methanol, propanol, and isopropanol.
281	(2) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per:
282	(a) 100 milliliters of blood;
283	(b) 210 liters of breath; or
284	(c) 67 milliliters of urine.
285	(3) "Commercial driver instruction permit" or "CDIP" means a permit issued under
286	Section 53-3-408.
287	(4) "Commercial driver license information system" or "CDLIS" means the
288	information system established under Title XII, Pub. L. 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle
289	Safety Act of 1986, as a clearinghouse for information related to the licensing and
290	identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers.
291	(5) "Controlled substance" means any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of
292	the Controlled Substance Act, 21 U.S.C. 802(6), and includes all substances listed on the
293	current Schedules I through V of 21 C.F.R., Part 1308 as they may be revised from time to
294	time.
295	(6) "Employee" means any driver of a commercial motor vehicle, including:
296	(a) full-time, regularly employed drivers;
297	(b) casual, intermittent, or occasional drivers;
298	(c) leased drivers; and
299	(d) independent, owner-operator contractors while in the course of driving a
300	commercial motor vehicle who are either directly employed by or under lease to an employer.
301	(7) "Employer" means any individual or person including the United States, a state, or
302	a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns an
303	individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
304	(8) "Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or
305	imprisonment for a term of more than one year.
306	(9) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than the United States or a state

307	of the United States.
308	(10) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the
309	manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle or GVWR of a combination or
310	articulated vehicle, and includes the GVWR of the power unit plus the total weight of all towed
311	units and the loads on those units.
312	(11) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as defined under 49 U.S.C. Sec. 5101
313	et seq., Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.
314	(12) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition, practice, or violation that
315	presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a
316	substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment is expected to occur
317	immediately, or before the condition, practice, or violation can be abated.
318	[(12)] (13) "NDR" means the National Driver Register.
319	[(13)] (14) "Nonresident CDL" means a commercial driver license issued by a state to
320	an individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction.
321	[(14)] (15) "Out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a
322	commercial motor vehicle.
323	[(15)] (16) "Port-of-entry agent" has the same meaning as provided in Section
324	72-1-102.
325	[(16)] (17) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following:
326	(a) speeding 15 or more miles per hour above the posted speed limit;
327	(b) reckless driving as defined by state or local law;
328	(c) improper or erratic traffic lane changes;
329	(d) following the vehicle ahead too closely;
330	(e) any other motor vehicle traffic law which arises in connection with a fatal traffic
331	accident;
332	(f) operating a commercial motor vehicle without a CDL or a CDIP;
333	(g) operating a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of CDL or CDL
334	endorsement for the type of vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or cargo being
335	transported:
336	(h) operating a commercial motor vehicle without a CDL or CDIP license certificate in
337	the driver's possession in violation of Section 53-3-404; or

338	[(f)] (i) all other violations under Section 53-3-220 for which mandatory suspension or
339	revocation are required.
340	[(17)] (18) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, any
341	province or territory of Canada, or Mexico.
342	[(18)] (19) "United States" means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
343	Section 6. Section 53-3-404 is amended to read:
344	53-3-404. Requirements to drive commercial motor vehicle.
345	(1) A person may not drive a commercial motor vehicle, unless the person has been
346	issued and is in immediate possession of:
347	(a) a CDL <u>license certificate</u> valid for the commercial motor vehicle [he] the person is
348	driving; or
349	(b) a valid CDIP[, and is accompanied by a person holding a valid CDL for the
350	commercial motor vehicle being driven.] license certificate in accordance with Section
351	<u>53-3-408.</u>
352	(2) (a) A licensee shall display a CDL or CDIP license certificate upon demand of a
353	justice of the peace, a peace officer, or a field deputy or inspector of the division.
354	(b) It is a defense to a charge under this section that the person charged produces in
355	court a CDL or CDIP license certificate that is issued to the person and valid at the time of the
356	citation or arrest.
357	[(2)] (3) A person may not drive a commercial motor vehicle if [his] the person's
358	privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle is:
359	(a) suspended, revoked, or canceled;
360	(b) subject to a disqualification; or
361	(c) subject to an out-of-service order.
362	Section 7. Section 53-3-408 is amended to read:
363	53-3-408. Qualifications for commercial driver instruction permit.
364	(1) A CDIP may be issued to a person who:
365	(a) holds a valid license;
366	(b) has at least one year of driving experience; and
367	(c) has passed the vision and knowledge test for the class of license for which he is
368	applying.

369	(2) A CDIP may be:
370	(a) issued only for a period not to exceed six months; and
371	(b) renewed or issued again only once within a two-year period.
372	(3) The holder of a CDIP may drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway only
373	when accompanied by a person who:
374	(a) (i) holds a CDL valid for the type of commercial motor vehicle driven; [and] or
375	(ii) is certified by the division to administer driver licensing examinations to CDL
376	applicants; and
377	(b) occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of:
378	(i) giving the driver instruction regarding the driving of the commercial motor
379	vehicle[-]; or
380	(ii) administering a driver licensing examination to a CDL applicant.
381	(4) A CDL or CDIP may not be issued to a person:
382	(a) subject to disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
383	(b) whose license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state.
384	(5) A CDL or CDIP may not be issued to a person until the person has surrendered all
385	license certificates [he] the person holds to the division for cancellation.
386	Section 8. Section 53-3-410 is amended to read:
387	53-3-410. Applicant information required for CDIP and CDL State resident to
388	have state CDL.
389	(1) The application for a CDL or CDIP shall include the following information
390	regarding the applicant:
391	(a) full legal name and current mailing and residential address;
392	(b) physical description, including sex, height, weight, and eye color;
393	(c) date of birth;
394	(d) Social Security number, unless the application is for a nonresident license; [and (e)
395	his]
396	(e) a complete list of all states in which the applicant was issued a driver license in the
397	previous ten years; and
398	(f) the applicant's signature.
399	(2) An application under this section shall also include all certifications required by 49

400	C.F.R., Part 383.71.
401	(3) When the holder of a license under this part changes [his] the holder's name,
402	mailing address, or residence, [he] the holder shall make application for a duplicate license
403	within 30 days of the change.
404	(4) A person who has been a resident of this state for 30 consecutive days may not
405	drive a commercial motor vehicle under the authority of a commercial driver license issued by
406	another jurisdiction.
407	Section 9. Section 53-3-412 is amended to read:
408	53-3-412. CDL classifications, endorsements, and restrictions.
409	A CDL may be granted with the following classifications, endorsements, and
410	restrictions:
411	(1) Classifications:
412	(a) Class A: any combination of vehicles with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, if
413	the GVWR of the one or more vehicles being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds;
414	(b) Class B: any single motor vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more,
415	including that motor vehicle when towing a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less;
416	and
417	(c) Class C: any single motor vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds or that
418	motor vehicle when towing a vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less when the vehicle
419	is designed or used:
420	(i) to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver;
421	(ii) as a school bus, and weighing less than 26,001 pounds GVWR; or
422	(iii) to transport hazardous materials that requires the vehicle to be placarded under 49
423	C.F.R., Part 172, Subpart F.
424	(2) Endorsements [and restrictions]:
425	(a) "H" authorizes the driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle transporting
426	hazardous materials.
427	[(b) "K" restricts the driver to driving intrastate any commercial motor vehicle as
428	defined by Title 49, C.F.R., Parts 383 and 390.]
429	[(c) "L" restricts the driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle not equipped with air
430	brakes.]

431	[(d)] <u>(b)</u> "N" authorizes the driver to drive a tank vehicle.
432	[(e)] (c) "P" authorizes the driver to drive a motor vehicle carrying more than 15
433	passengers including the driver.
434	[(f)] (d) "S" authorizes the driver to drive a school bus or a motor vehicle carrying
435	more than 15 passengers including the driver.
436	[(g)] (e) "T" authorizes the driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle with a double or
437	triple trailer.
438	[(h)] (f) "X" authorizes the driver to drive a tank vehicle and transport hazardous
439	materials.
440	(3) Restrictions:
441	(a) "K" restricts the driver to driving intrastate only any commercial motor vehicle as
442	defined by Title 49, C.F.R., Parts 383 and 390.
443	(b) "L" restricts the driver to driving a commercial motor vehicle not equipped with air
444	<u>brakes.</u>
445	(c) "J" provides for other CDL restrictions.
446	Section 10. Section 53-3-413 is amended to read:
447	53-3-413. Issuance of CDL by division Driving record Expiration date
448	Renewal Hazardous materials provision.
449	(1) Before the division may grant a CDL, the division shall obtain the driving record
450	information regarding the applicant through the CDLIS, the NDR, and from each state where
451	the applicant has been licensed.
452	(2) Within ten days after issuing a CDL, the division shall notify the CDLIS and
453	provide all information required to ensure identification of the CDL holder.
454	(3) The expiration date for a CDL[: (a) issued before May 1, 1992, is the birth date of
455	the holder in the fourth year following the year of issuance of the CDL; and (b) issued after
456	April 30, 1992,] is the birth date of the holder in the fifth year following the year of issuance of
457	the CDL.
458	(4) [(a)] The applicant for a renewal of a CDL shall complete the application form
459	required by Section 53-3-410 and provide updated information and required certification.
460	(5) (a) The division may not issue a hazardous materials endorsement on a CDL unless
461	the applicant meets the security threat assessment standards of the federal Transportation

462	Security Administration.				
463	(b) The division shall revoke the hazardous materials endorsement on a CDL upon				
464	receiving notice from the federal Transportation Security Agency that the person holding a				
465	hazardous materials endorsement does not meet Transportation Security Administration				
466	security threat assessment standards.				
467	[(b)] (c) To retain a hazardous materials endorsement upon CDL renewal, the applicant				
468	must take and pass the knowledge test for hazardous materials endorsement in addition to any				
469	other testing required by the division.				
470	Section 11. Section 53-3-414 is amended to read:				
471	53-3-414. CDL disqualification or suspension Grounds and duration				
472	Procedure.				
473	(1) A person who holds or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified from driving a				
474	commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first offense				
475	of:				
476	(a) driving a [commercial] motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, a				
477	controlled substance, or more than one of these;				
478	(b) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the concentration of alcohol in [his] the				
479	person's blood, breath, or urine is .04 grams or more;				
480	(c) leaving the scene of an accident involving a [commercial] motor vehicle [he] the				
481	person was driving;				
482	(d) using a [commercial] motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;				
483	(e) refusal to submit to a test to determine the concentration of alcohol in [his] the				
484	person's blood, breath, or urine; [or]				
485	(f) driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's commercial driver license is				
486	disqualified, suspended, canceled, or revoked[-]; or				
487	(g) operating a commercial motor vehicle in a negligent manner causing the death of				
488	another including the offenses of automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207, manslaughter				
489	under Section 76-5-205, or negligent homicide under Section 76-5-206.				
490	(2) If any of the violations under Subsection (1) occur while the driver is transporting a				
491	hazardous material required to be placarded, the driver is disqualified for not less than three				
492	years.				

	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a driver of a [commercial] motor				
	vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified for life from driving a				
commercial motor vehicle if convicted of two or more of any of the offenses under Subsection					
	(1) arising from two or more separate incidents.				
	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies only to those offenses committed after July 1, 1989.				
	(4) (a) Any driver disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle under				
	this section[, who] may apply to the division for reinstatement of the driver's CDL if the driver:				
	(i) has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate				
	rehabilitation program that:				
	(A) meets the standards of the division[, may apply to the division for reinstatement of				
his CDL. (b) The applicant is not eligible for reinstatement until he]; and					
	(B) complies with 49 C.F.R. Part 383.51;				
	(ii) has served a minimum disqualification period of ten years; and				
	(iii) has fully met the standards for reinstatement of commercial motor vehicle driving				
	privileges established by rule of the division.				
	[(e)] (b) If a reinstated driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying				
	offense under this section, [he] the driver is permanently disqualified for life and is ineligible to				
	again apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.				
	(5) A driver of a [commercial] motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is				
	disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle if [he] the driver uses a				
	[commercial] motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacturing,				
	distributing, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture,				
	distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.				
	(6) A driver of a [commercial] motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is				
	disqualified for not less than 60 days from driving a commercial motor vehicle if [he] the				
	<u>driver</u> is convicted of two serious traffic violations and is disqualified for not less than 120				
	days if [he] the driver is convicted of three serious traffic violations that:				
	(a) occur within three years of each other; and				
	(b) arise from separate incidents[; and].				
	[(c) involve the use or operation of a commercial motor vehicle.]				
	(7) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is convicted of violating an				

out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period not less than:

- (a) 90 days but not more than one year if the driver is convicted of a first violation;
- (b) one year but not more than five years if, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of two violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents;
- (c) three years but not more than five years if, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of three or more violations of out-of-service orders in separate incidents;
- (d) 180 days but not more than two years if the driver is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
- (e) three years but not more than five years if, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of two or more violations, in separate incidents, of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
- (8) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who holds or is required to hold a CDL is disqualified for not less than 60 days if the division determines, in its check of [his] the driver's driver license status, application, and record prior to issuing a CDL or at any time after the CDL is issued, that the driver has falsified information required to apply for a CDL in this state.
- (9) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle who is convicted of violating a railroad-highway grade crossing provision under Section 41-6-97, while driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period not less than:
 - (a) 60 days if the driver is convicted of a first violation;
- (b) 120 days if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted of a second violation in separate incidents; or
- (c) one year if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted of three or more violations in separate incidents.
- (10) (a) The division shall update its records and notify the CDLIS within ten days of suspending, revoking, disqualifying, denying, or cancelling a CDL to reflect the action taken.

555	(b) When the division suspends, revokes, cancels, or disqualifies a nonresident CDL,			
556	the division shall notify the licensing authority of the issuing state or other jurisdiction and the			
557	CDLIS within ten days after the action is taken.			
558	(c) When the division suspends, revokes, cancels, or disqualifies a CDL issued by this			
559	state, the division shall notify the CDLIS within ten days after the action is taken.			
560	(11) (a) The division may immediately suspend or disqualify the CDL of a driver			
561	without a hearing or receiving a record of the driver's conviction when the division has reason			
562	to believe that the:			
563	(i) CDL was issued by the division through error or fraud;			
564	(ii) applicant provided incorrect or incomplete information to the division; [or]			
565	(iii) applicant cheated on any part of a CDL examination;			
566	[(iii)] (iv) driver no longer meets the fitness standards required to obtain a CDL[-]; or			
567	(v) driver poses an imminent hazard.			
568	(b) Suspension of a CDL under this Subsection (11) shall be in accordance with			
569	Section 53-3-221.			
570	(c) If a hearing is held under Section 53-3-221, the division shall then rescind the			
571	suspension order or cancel the CDL.			
572	Section 12. Section 76-10-508 is amended to read:			
573	76-10-508. Discharge of firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in direction of			
574	any person, building, or vehicle Penalties.			
575	(1) (a) A person may not discharge any kind of dangerous weapon or firearm:			
576	(i) from an automobile or other vehicle;			
577	(ii) from, upon, or across any highway;			
578	(iii) at any road signs placed upon any highways of the state;			
579	(iv) at any communications equipment or property of public utilities including			
580	facilities, lines, poles, or devices of transmission or distribution;			
581	(v) at railroad equipment or facilities including any sign or signal;			
582	(vi) within Utah State Park buildings, designated camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf			
583	courses, boat ramps, and developed beaches; or			
584	(vii) without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner or			
585	person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:			

586	(A) a house, dwelling, or any other building; or
587	(B) any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry
588	yard, corral, feeding pen, or stockyard.
589	(b) It shall be a defense to any charge for violating this section that the person being
590	accused had actual permission of the owner or person in charge of the property at the time in
591	question.
592	(2) A violation of any provision of this section is a class B misdemeanor unless the
593	actor discharges a firearm under any of the following circumstances not amounting to criminal
594	homicide or attempted criminal homicide, in which case it is a third degree felony and the
595	convicted person shall be sentenced to an enhanced minimum term of three years in prison:
596	(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of any person or persons, knowing or
597	having reason to believe that any person may be endangered;
598	(b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another or with intent to damage a
599	habitable structure as defined in Subsection 76-6-101(2), discharges a firearm in the direction
500	of any building; or
501	(c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another, discharges a firearm in the
502	direction of any vehicle.
503	(3) The court shall:
504	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
505	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Section 53-3-220(1)(a)(xi); and
606	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under
507	Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).
608	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ This section does not apply to a person:
509	(a) who discharges any kind of firearm when that person is in lawful defense of self or
510	others; or

(b) who is performing official duties as provided in Sections 23-20-1.5 and 76-10-523

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and as otherwise provided by law.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-22-04 2:50 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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Driver License and Commercial Drive License Amendments

24-Feb-05 11:10 AM

AMENDED NOTE

State Impact

It is estimated that provisions of this bill can be implemented with existing resources.

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact for those who conform to the requirements of the law.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst