2017 -- H 6060

LC002265

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017

AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES - RHODE ISLAND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE ACT

Introduced By: Representatives O'Brien, Johnston, McEntee, Marshall, and McKiernan

Date Introduced: March 31, 2017

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 31-10.3-3 and 31-10.3-31 of the General Laws in Chapter 31-10.3
entitled "Rhode Island Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act" are hereby amended to read as
follows:

31-10.3-3. **Definitions.**

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- Notwithstanding any other provisions of title 31, the following definitions apply to this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:
- 7 (1) "Administrator" means the division of motor vehicles administrator, the chief 8 executive of the division of motor vehicles, an agency within the department of revenue.
- 9 (2) "Alcohol or alcoholic beverage" means (a) beer as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5052(a), of 10 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; (b) wine of not less than one-half of one percentum (0.5%) of 11 alcohol by volume; or (c) distilled spirits as defined in section 5002(a)(8), of said code.
- 12 (3) "Base license" means the operator's or driver's license without any classifications, 13 endorsements, or restrictions.
- 14 (4) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying sixteen (16) or more 15 passengers (including the driver).
- 16 (5) "Cancellation of driver's license" means the annulment or termination by formal
 17 action of the department of a person's driver's license because of some error or defect in the
 18 license (or application) or because the licensee is no longer entitled to the license.

1	(6) "Certified commercial driving instructor" means any person who gives commercial
2	driver training or who offers a course in driver training, and who is certified as such by the
3	administrator.
4	(7) "Commerce" means:
5	(i) Trade, traffic, and transportation within the jurisdiction of the United States within the
6	state; between a place in a state and a place outside the state, including a place outside the United
7	States; and
8	(ii) Trade, traffic, and transportation in the United States that affects any trade, traffic,
9	and transportation in paragraph (i) of this subdivision.
10	(8) "Commercial license" means a license issued by the department in accordance with
11	the standards contained in Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, referred to as
12	49 C.F.R. Part 383, as it may be revised from time to time, to an individual that authorizes the
13	individual to operate a class of commercial motor vehicle.
14	(9) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, or combination of vehicles, used
15	to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
16	(i) Has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one (26,001) or more
17	pounds, of a towed unit with a gross vehicle rating of more than ten thousand pounds (10,000
18	lbs.), or has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one (26,001) or more pounds;
19	(ii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver; or
20	(iii) Is transporting hazardous materials as defined in this section.
21	(10) "Controlled substance" means any substance as classified under § 102(6) of the
22	Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)) and includes all substances as listed in schedules l
23	through V of Part 1308 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, referred to as 21 C.F.R.
24	Part 1308 as they may be revised from time to time.
25	(11) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a
26	person has violated, or failed to comply with, the law in a court of original jurisdiction, or by an
27	authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure
28	the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the
29	payment of a fine or court cost or violation of condition of release without bail, regardless of
30	whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.
31	(12) "Department" means the department of revenue acting directly or through its duly
32	authorized officers and agents.
33	(13) "Disqualification" means withdrawal of the privilege to drive a commercial motor
34	vehicle due to:

1	(i) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license by the
2	state or jurisdiction of issuance; or
3	(ii) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a
4	state or other jurisdiction as the result of a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle
5	traffic control (other than parking, vehicle weight or vehicle defect violations); or
6	(iii) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is
7	not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under Part 391 of Title 49 of the Code of
8	Federal Regulations, referred to as 49 C.F.R. 391, as they may be revised from time to time; or
9	(iv) For purposes of this chapter, "disqualification" by the state shall not apply to traffic
10	violations arising from the operation of a non-commercial vehicle that are not otherwise defined
11	in this section as a "serious traffic violation."
12	(14) "Driver's license" means a license issued by the department to an individual that
13	authorizes the individual to operate a motor vehicle on the highways.
14	(15) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time,
15	regularly employed drivers; casual, intermittent or occasional drivers; leased drivers; and
16	independent, owner-operator contractors (while in the course of operating a commercial motor
17	vehicle) who are either directly employed by or under lease to an employer.
18	(16) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state, or a political
19	subdivision of a state, who or that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns persons
20	to operate such a vehicle.
21	(17) "Farm tractors" means every motor vehicle designated and used primarily as a farm
22	implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
23	(18) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of motor vehicle accident.
24	(19) "Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or
25	imprisonment for a term exceeding one year and/or fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more.
26	(20) "Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)" means the value specified by the
27	manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination (articulated). The
28	GVWR of a combination (articulated) vehicle (commonly referred to as the "gross combination
29	weight rating" or GCWR) is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or
30	units.
31	(21) "Hazardous materials" means any material that has been designated as hazardous
32	under Part 172 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, referred to as 49 C.F.R. 172 or any
33	quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in Part 73 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal
34	Regulations, referred to as 42 C.F.R. 73 as they may be revised from time to time.

1	(22) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semi-trailer propelled
2	or drawn by mechanical power and used on highways; or any other vehicle required to be
3	registered under the laws of this state; but does not include any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer,
4	or semi-trailer operated exclusively on a rail.
5	(23) "Operator's license" means driver's license.
6	(24) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary,
7	primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, and to and
8	from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier.
9	(25) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation of the United States.
10	(26) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction when operating a commercial motor
11	vehicle except weight, defect, and parking violations of:
12	(i) Excessive speeding involving any single offense for any speed of fifteen miles per
13	hour (15 mph) or more above the posted speed limit;
14	(ii) Reckless driving as defined by state or local law or regulation including, but not
15	limited to, offenses of driving a commercial motor vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the
16	safety of person or property;
17	(iii) Improper or erratic lane changes;
18	(iv) Following the vehicle ahead too closely;
19	(v) A violation, arising in connection with a fatal accident, of state or local law relating to
20	motor vehicle traffic control;
21	(vi) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial license;
22	(vii) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without having his or her commercial license
23	in his or her immediate possession; or
24	(viii) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without possessing a commercial driver's
25	license containing the endorsements or classifications applicable to the type of vehicle being
26	operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported; or
27	(ix) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone.
28	(27) "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.
29	(28) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport
30	any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to
31	the vehicle or the chassis. These vehicles include, but are not limited to, cargo tanks and portable
32	tanks as defined in Part 171 of Title 49 of the Federal Hazardous Material Regulations, referred to
33	as 49 C.F.R. 171 as they may be revised from time to time. However, this definition does not
34	include portable tanks having a rated capacity under one thousand (1,000) gallons.

1	(29) "Withdrawal" means any suspension, revocation, cancellation, disqualification, out-
2	of-service of any license, privilege, endorsement, restriction, or classification of any license.
3	31-10.3-31. Violations Penalties.
4	(a) It shall be illegal for any person driving any commercial motor vehicle as defined in
5	this chapter to operate or control that vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, toluene,
6	or any other substance as defined in chapter 28 of title 21. For the purpose of this chapter, any
7	person who drives, operates, or exercises physical control of a commercial motor vehicle while
8	having a blood alcohol concentration of four-one-hundredths of one percent (.04%) or greater by
9	weight, as shown by a chemical analysis of a blood, breath, or urine sample shall be guilty of the
10	offense of driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs.
11	(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall be illegal for any
12	person to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle while having
13	alcohol in his or her system.
14	(2) The administrator shall suspend, for at least one year, a commercial motor vehicle
15	operator's license or privilege who is found to have committed a first violation of:
16	(i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or controlled
17	substances;
18	(ii) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the person's
19	blood, breath, or other bodily substance is four-one-hundredths of one percent (.04%) or greater;
20	(iii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by the
21	person;
22	(iv) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
23	(v) Refusing to submit to a chemical analysis of breath, blood, or urine while operating a
24	commercial vehicle.
25	(3) If the operator commits any of these violations while carrying hazardous materials
26	requiring placards under federal/state regulations, the revocation shall be for a period of not less
27	than three (3) years.
28	(4) The administrator shall revoke for life, which may be reduced to a period of at least
29	ten (10) years in accordance with department of revenue regulations, a commercial motor vehicle
30	operator's license or privilege who is found to have committed a second violation of:
31	(i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or controlled
32	substances;
33	(ii) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the person's
34	blood breath or other bodily substance is four-one-hundredths of one percent (04%) or greater:

(iii) Knowingly and willfully leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial 1 2 motor vehicle driven by the person; 3 (iv) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony; 4 (v) Refusing to submit to a chemical analysis of breath, blood, and/or urine while in a 5 commercial motor vehicle. (5) The administrator shall revoke for life the commercial motor vehicle operator's 6 7 license or privilege of any person who is found to have used a commercial motor vehicle in the 8 manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance or the possession with intent to 9 distribute, manufacture, or dispense a controlled substance. 10 (6) The administrator shall suspend the commercial motor vehicle operator's license or 11 privilege for a period of not less than sixty (60) days of each person who, in a three (3) year 12 period, has committed two (2) serious traffic violations involving a commercial motor vehicle, 13 and for not less than one hundred twenty (120) days of each person who has committed three (3) 14 or more serious traffic violations in a three (3) year period. 15 (7) Any person violating subsection (a) of this section shall, upon conviction, be subject 16 to the fines, penalties, and assessments enumerated in § 31-27-2 for driving under the influence of 17 liquor or drugs; except for the provision of license or privilege suspension of which the license 18 shall be withdrawn in accordance with this chapter. 19 (c) Any person violating § 31-10.3-26, relating to the license to be carried and exhibited 20 on demand, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00). For a second or 21 subsequent conviction there shall be imposed a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), 22 and his or her commercial license or privilege shall be withdrawn for a period of one month. 23 (d) Any person violating § 31-27-1, relating to driving so as to endanger resulting in 24 death, or § 31-27-1.1, relating to driving so as to endanger, resulting in personal injury, shall, 25 upon conviction, have his or her commercial license or privilege revoked for a period of one year. 26 With respect to violations of §§ 31-27-1 and 31-27-1.1, the commercial penalties shall only apply 27 while the operator is operating a commercial vehicle; should the operator be operating a 28 passenger vehicle, passenger penalties shall apply under §§ 31-27-1 and 31-27-1.1. 29 (e) Any person violating § 31-10.3-27, relating to the limitation on the number of driver 30 licenses, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more 31 than twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and any commercial license shall be cancelled 32 immediately.

shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than five

(f) Any person violating § 31-10.3-28, relating to notification required by the employee,

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hundred dollars (\$500).

- 2 (g) Any person violating § 31-10.3-29, relating to employer responsibilities, shall, upon 3 conviction be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than two thousand five 4 hundred dollars (\$2,500).
 - (h) Any person violating subdivision (b)(1) of this section, relating to violations and penalties, shall immediately cease operating any commercial vehicle for a period of twenty-four (24) hours. Failure to do so shall result in a commercial license or privilege revocation for a period of three (3) months and a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
 - (i) Any person violating § 31-10.3-30, relating to the requirement of a commercial driver's license, shall, upon conviction of a first offense, be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and, upon conviction of a second or subsequent offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The person's commercial license or privilege shall be revoked for a period of at least one year but not more than five (5) years.
 - (j) The administrator may, after notice and hearing suspend a school bus driver's certificate or privilege to obtain a certificate for a period of up to five (5) years from the date of adjudication or conviction of the following:
 - (1) Any motor vehicle driving offense committed by a school bus driver while operating a self-propelled vehicle and which is a criminal offense in the state of Rhode Island or which, if committed outside the state, would be considered a criminal offense if committed in the state of Rhode Island;
 - (2) Any alcohol or drug-related motor vehicle driving offense referred to in this section and committed by a school bus operator who is operating a self-propelled vehicle.
 - (k) (1) "Out-of-Service Order" means a declaration by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration or an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or local jurisdiction that a driver of a commercial motor vehicle, a commercial motor vehicle or a motor carrier operation is out-of-service, pursuant to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations contained in 49 CFR Parts 383, 386, 387 and 390 -- 399, as amended, or pursuant to comparable laws, or the North American Uniform Out-of-Service criteria.
- 31 (2) The term "disqualified" means the withdrawal of a person's privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
 - (3) Any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be disqualified as follows except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection:

1	(i) A person shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of
2	ninety (90) days if convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order.
3	(ii) A person shall be disqualified for a period of one year if convicted of a second
4	violation of an out-of-service order during any ten (10) year period arising from separate
5	incidents.
6	(iii) A person shall be disqualified for a period of three (3) years if convicted of a third or
7	subsequent violation of an out-of-service order during any ten (10) year period arising from
8	separate incidents.
9	(4) Any person who violates an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous
10	materials or while operating a commercial motor vehicle designed or used to transport sixteen
11	(16) or more passengers including the driver shall be disqualified as follows:
12	(i) A person shall be disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days if
13	convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order.
14	(ii) A person shall be disqualified for a period of three (3) years if convicted of a second
15	or subsequent violation of an out-of-service order during any ten (10) year period arising from
16	separate incidents.
17	(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any driver who violates or
18	fails to comply with an out-of-service order is subject to a penalty of one thousand one hundred
19	dollars (\$1,100) in addition to disqualification under this subsection.
20	(6) Any employer who violates an out-of-service order, or who knowingly requires or
21	permits a driver to violate or fail to comply with an out-of-service order, is subject to a penalty of
22	two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750).
23	(l) Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
24	(1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle in
25	violation of a federal, state, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following six (6)
26	offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified for the period of time specified
27	in subsection (1)(2) of this section:
28	(i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down and check that
29	the tracks are clear of an approaching train;
30	(ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the
31	crossing, if the tracks are not clear;
32	(iii) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to stop before driving onto the
33	crossing;
34	(iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive completely through the

crossing without stopping;

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- 2 (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at the crossing;
- 4 (vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage 5 clearance.
- 6 (2) Duration of disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
- 7 (i) First violation. A driver must be disqualified for not less than sixty (60) days if the driver is convicted of a first violation of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
- 9 (ii) Second violation. A driver must be disqualified for not less than one hundred twenty 10 (120) days if, during any three (3) year period, the driver is convicted of a second railroad-11 highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.
 - (iii) Third or subsequent violation. A driver must be disqualified for not less than one year if, during any three (3) year period, the driver is convicted of a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.
 - (3) Special penalties pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossing violations. An employer who is convicted of a violation of § 31-10.3-29(5) is subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
 - (m) Any person shall be subject to disqualification for a conviction of operating a commercial motor vehicle when the operator's license is suspended, revoked, or cancelled or the operator is otherwise disqualified based on prior motor vehicle convictions.
 - (n) Any person shall be subject to disqualification in accordance with 49 CFR 383.51(b),(c), (d) and (e).
 - (o) The administrator shall disqualify, for up to one year, the commercial motor vehicle operator's license or driving privilege of an operator whose driving constitutes an imminent hazard.
 - (1) For the purposes of this section, "imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury or endangerment.
 - (p) After issuing a disqualification for a period of thirty (30) days or less, the administrator may provide the driver an opportunity for a hearing, and must provide the driver notice of a proposed disqualification period of more than thirty (30) days and an opportunity for a hearing to present a defense to the proposed disqualification.

- 1 (q) Notwithstanding any provision or general law to the contrary, no person shall have
- 2 their commercial driving privilege suspended or be otherwise disqualified by the state because of
- 3 traffic violations arising from the operation of a non-commercial vehicle that are not otherwise
- 4 defined as a "serious traffic violation" pursuant to §31-10.3-3.
- 5 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC002265

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES - RHODE ISLAND UNIFORM COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE ACT
