CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1229

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 21, 2011 Yeas 56 Nays 41	CERTIFICATE
Speaker of the House of Representatives	I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is HOUSI BILL 1229 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate or the dates hereon set forth.
	Chief Clerk
President of the Senate	
Approved	FILED
Government of the Chate of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington
Governor of the State of Washington	

HOUSE BILL 1229

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Representatives Moscoso, Armstrong, and Kenney; by request of Department of Licensing

Read first time 01/17/11. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to certain commercial motor vehicle provisions;
- 2 amending RCW 46.25.010, 46.25.090, 46.32.100, and 46.20.049; reenacting
- and amending RCW 46.25.080; adding a new section to chapter 46.25 RCW;
- 4 prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.25.010 and 2009 c 181 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this 9 chapter.
- 10 (1) "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol,
- 11 including but not limited to ethanol, methanol, propanol, and
- 12 isopropanol.
- 13 (2) "Alcohol concentration" means:
- 14 (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood; or
- 16 (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
- 18 (3) "Commercial driver's license" (CDL) means a license issued to

p. 1 HB 1229.PL

- an individual under chapter 46.20 RCW that has been endorsed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter to authorize the individual to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle.
 - (4) The "commercial driver's license information system" (CDLIS) is the information system established pursuant to ((the CMVSA)) 49 U.S.C. Sec. 31309 to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers.
- 9 (5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit" means a permit issued under RCW 46.25.060(5).
 - (6) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more) inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds or more); or
- 17 (b) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 11,794 kilograms or more 18 (26,001 pounds or more); or
- 19 (c) Is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including 20 the driver; or
 - (d) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials as defined in this section; or
 - (e) Is a school bus regardless of weight or size.
 - (7) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost, entry into a deferred prosecution program under chapter 10.05 RCW, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.
 - (8) "Disqualification" means a prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle.
- 36 (9) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical control of 37 a motor vehicle in any place open to the general public for purposes of

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- vehicular traffic. For purposes of RCW 46.25.100, 46.25.110, and 46.25.120, "drive" includes operation or physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in the state.
- 4 (10) "Drugs" are those substances as defined by RCW 69.04.009, 5 including, but not limited to, those substances defined by 49 C.F.R. 6 <u>Sec.</u> 40.3.

- (11) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- (12) "Gross vehicle weight rating" (GVWR) means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle. The GVWR of a combination or articulated vehicle, commonly referred to as the "gross combined weight rating" or GCWR, is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units. If the GVWR of any unit cannot be determined, the actual gross weight will be used. If a vehicle with a GVWR of less than 11,794 kilograms (26,001 pounds or less) has been structurally modified to carry a heavier load, then the actual gross weight capacity of the modified vehicle, as determined by RCW 46.44.041 and 46.44.042, will be used as the GVWR.
- (13) "Hazardous materials" means any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. Sec. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. Part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. Part 73.
 - (14) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power used on highways, or any other vehicle required to be registered under the laws of this state, but does not include a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer operated exclusively on a rail.
 - (15) "Out-of-service order" means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation is out-of-service pursuant to 49 C.F.R. <u>Secs.</u> 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, 396.9, or compatible laws, or the North American uniform out-of-service criteria.
- 36 (16) "Positive alcohol confirmation test" means an alcohol 37 confirmation test that:

p. 3 HB 1229.PL

- 1 (a) Has been conducted by a breath alcohol technician under 49 2 C.F.R. Part 40; and
 - (b) Indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

A report that a person has refused an alcohol test, under circumstances that constitute the refusal of an alcohol test under 49 C.F.R. Part 40, will be considered equivalent to a report of a positive alcohol confirmation test for the purposes of this chapter.

- (17) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier.
- (18) "Serious traffic violation" means:
- (a) Excessive speeding, defined as fifteen miles per hour or more in excess of the posted limit;
 - (b) Reckless driving, as defined under state or local law;
 - (c) A violation of a state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any person;
 - (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license;
 - (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession; however, any individual who provides proof to the court by the date the individual must appear in court or pay any fine for such a violation, that the individual held a valid CDL on the date the citation was issued, is not guilty of a "serious traffic offense";
 - (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial driver's license endorsement or endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passenger or type of cargo being transported; and
- (g) Any other violation of a state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, that the department determines by rule to be serious.
- 34 (19) "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.
- 36 (20) "Substance abuse professional" means an alcohol and drug 37 specialist meeting the credentials, knowledge, training, and continuing 38 education requirements of 49 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 40.281.

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- (21) "Tank vehicle" means a vehicle that is designed to transport a liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. Tank vehicles include, but are not limited to cargo tanks and portable tanks. However, this definition does not include portable tanks having a rated capacity under one thousand gallons.
 - (22) "Type of driving" means one of the following:

- (a) "Nonexcepted interstate," which means the CDL holder or applicant operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce, is both subject to and meets the qualification requirements under 49 C.F.R. Part 391 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, and is required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section;
- (b) "Excepted interstate," which means the CDL holder or applicant operates or expects to operate in interstate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted under 49 C.F.R. Secs. 390.3(f), 391.2, 391.68, or 398.3, as they existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, from all or parts of the qualification requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 391 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, and is therefore not required to obtain a medical examiner's certificate under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.45 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section?
- (c) "Nonexcepted intrastate," which means the CDL holder or applicant operates only in intrastate commerce and is therefore subject to state driver qualification requirements; or
- (d) "Excepted intrastate," which means the CDL holder or applicant operates in intrastate commerce, but engages exclusively in transportation or operations excepted from all or parts of the state driver qualification requirements.

p. 5 HB 1229.PL

- 1 (23) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - $((\frac{23}{23}))$ <u>(24)</u> "Verified positive drug test" means a drug test result or validity testing result from a laboratory certified under the authority of the federal department of health and human services that:
- 6 (a) Indicates a drug concentration at or above the cutoff 7 concentration established under 49 C.F.R. <u>Sec.</u> 40.87; and
- 8 (b) Has undergone review and final determination by a medical 9 review officer.

A report that a person has refused a drug test, under circumstances that constitute the refusal of a federal department of transportation drug test under 49 C.F.R. <u>Part</u> 40, will be considered equivalent to a report of a verified positive drug test for the purposes of this chapter.

- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.25.080 and 2004 c 249 s 8 and 2004 c 187 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 17 (1) The commercial driver's license must be marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL," and must be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamperproof. It must include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - (a) The name and residence address of the person;
 - (b) The person's color photograph;
- (c) A physical description of the person including sex, height, weight, and eye color;
 - (d) Date of birth;

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- 26 (e) The person's social security number or any number or identifier 27 deemed appropriate by the department;
 - (f) The person's signature;
- 29 (g) The class or type of commercial motor vehicle or vehicles that 30 the person is authorized to drive, together with any endorsements or 31 restrictions;
 - (h) The name of the state; and
- 33 (i) The dates between which the license is valid.
- 34 (2) Commercial driver's licenses may be issued with the 35 classifications, endorsements, and restrictions set forth in this 36 subsection. The holder of a valid commercial driver's license may 37 drive all vehicles in the class for which that license is issued and

- all lesser classes of vehicles except motorcycles and vehicles that require an endorsement, unless the proper endorsement appears on the license.
 - (a) Licenses may be classified as follows:

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- 5 (i) Class A is a combination of vehicles with a gross combined 6 weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more, if the GVWR of the 7 vehicle or vehicles being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds.
- 8 (ii) Class B is a single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or 9 more, and any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds.
- (iii) Class C is a single vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR not in excess of 10,000 pounds consisting of:
- 14 (A) Vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, 15 including the driver; or
 - (B) Vehicles used in the transportation of hazardous materials.
- 17 (b) The following endorsements and restrictions may be placed on a license:
- 19 (i) "H" authorizes the driver to drive a vehicle transporting 20 hazardous materials.
- 21 (ii) "K" restricts the driver to vehicles not equipped with air 22 brakes.
 - (iii) "T" authorizes driving double and triple trailers.
- 24 (iv) "P1" authorizes driving all vehicles, other than school buses, 25 carrying passengers.
- 26 (v) "P2" authorizes driving vehicles with a GVWR of less than 27 26,001 pounds, other than school buses, carrying sixteen or more 28 passengers, including the driver.
 - (vi) "N" authorizes driving tank vehicles.
- 30 (vii) "X" represents a combination of hazardous materials and tank
 31 vehicle endorsements.
- 32 (viii) "S" authorizes driving school buses.
- 33 (ix) "V" means that the driver has been issued a medical variance.
- The license may be issued with additional endorsements and restrictions as established by rule of the director.
- 36 (3) All school bus drivers must have either a "P1" or "P2" 37 endorsement depending on the GVWR of the school bus being driven.

p. 7 HB 1229.PL

- 1 (4) Before issuing a commercial driver's license, the department 2 shall obtain driving record information:
 - (a) Through the commercial driver's license information system;
 - (b) Through the national driver register;
 - (c) From the current state of record; and
- 6 (d) From all states where the applicant was previously licensed 7 over the last ten years to drive any type of motor vehicle.

A check under (d) of this subsection need be done only once, either at the time of application for a new commercial driver's license, or upon application for a renewal of a commercial driver's license for the first time after July 1, 2005, provided a notation is made on the driver's record confirming that the driving record check has been made and noting the date it was completed.

- (5) Within ten days after issuing a commercial driver's license, the department must notify the commercial driver's license information system of ((that fact,)) the information required under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.73 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section and provide all information required to ensure identification of the person.
- 21 (6) A commercial driver's license shall expire in the same manner 22 as provided in RCW 46.20.181.
- 23 (7) When applying for renewal of a commercial driver's license, the applicant shall:
 - (a) Complete the application form required by RCW 46.25.070(1), providing updated information and required certifications;
 - (b) Submit the application to the department in person; and
- (c) If the applicant wishes to retain a hazardous materials endorsement, take and pass the written test for a hazardous materials endorsement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.25 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1)(a) Any person applying for a CDL must certify that he or she is 34 or expects to be engaged in one of the following types of driving:
 - (i) Nonexcepted interstate;
- 36 (ii) Excepted interstate;
- 37 (iii) Nonexcepted intrastate; or

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(iv) Excepted intrastate.

- (b) From January 30, 2012, to January 30, 2014, the department may require that any person holding a CDL prior to the effective date of this section must provide the department with the certification required under (a) of this subsection. The CDL of a person failing to submit the required certification is subject to downgrade under subsection (4) of this section.
- (2) A CDL applicant or holder who certifies under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section that he or she is or expects to be engaged in nonexcepted interstate commerce must provide a copy of a medical examiner's certificate prepared by a medical examiner, as defined in 49 C.F.R. Sec. 390.5 as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section. Upon submission, a copy of the medical examiner's certificate must be date-stamped by the department. A CDL holder who certifies under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section must submit a copy of each subsequently issued medical examiner's certificate.
- (3) For each operator of a commercial motor vehicle required to have a commercial driver's license, the department must meet the following requirements:
- (a)(i) The driver's self-certification of type of driving under subsection (1) of this section must be maintained on the driver's record and the CDLIS driver record;
- (ii) The copy of a medical examiner's certificate, when submitted under subsection (2) of this section, must by retained for three years beyond the date the certificate was issued; and
- (iii) When a medical examiner's certificate is submitted under subsection (2) of this section, the information required under 49 C.F.R. Sec. 383.73(j)(1)(iii) as it existed on the effective date of this section, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section must be posted to the CDLIS driver record within ten calendar days from the date submitted. The indicator of medical certification status, such as "certified" or "not-certified," must be maintained on the driver's record.
 - (b) Within ten calendar days of the driver's medical certification

p. 9 HB 1229.PL

- status expiring or a medical variance expiring or being rescinded, the medical certification status of the driver must be updated to "notcertified."
 - (c) Within ten calendar days of receiving information from the federal motor carrier safety administration regarding issuance or renewal of a medical variance for a driver, the department must update the CDLIS driver record to include the medical variance information.
 - (4)(a) If a driver's medical certification or medical variance expires, or the federal motor carrier safety administration notifies the department that a medical variance was removed or rescinded, the department must:
 - (i) Notify the driver of his or her "not-certified" medical certification status and that the CDL privilege will be removed from the driver's license unless the driver submits a current medical certificate or medical variance, or changes his or her self-certification to driving only in excepted or intrastate commerce; and
 - (ii) Initiate procedures for downgrading the license. The CDL downgrade must be completed and recorded within sixty days of the driver's medical certification status becoming "not-certified" to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
 - (b) Beginning January 30, 2014, if a driver fails to provide the department with the certification required in subsection (1) of this section, or a current medical examiner's certificate if the driver self-certifies under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section that he or she is operating in nonexcepted interstate commerce as required in subsection (2) of this section, the department must mark the CDLIS driver record as "not-certified" and initiate a CDL downgrade in accordance with (a)(ii) of this subsection.
 - (c) A driver whose CDL has been downgraded under this subsection may restore the CDL privilege by providing the necessary certifications or medical variance information to the department.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.25.090 and 2006 c 327 s 4 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor 35 vehicle for a period of not less than one year if a report has been 36 received by the department pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 or 46.25.120, or

if the person has been convicted of a first violation, within this or any other jurisdiction, of:

3 (a) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or any drug;

- (b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the person's system is 0.04 or more, or driving a noncommercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the person's system is 0.08 or more, or is 0.02 or more if the person is under age twenty-one, as determined by any testing methods approved by law in this state or any other state or jurisdiction;
- (c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a motor vehicle driven by the person;
 - (d) Using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;
 - (e) Refusing to submit to a test or tests to determine the driver's alcohol concentration or the presence of any drug while driving a motor vehicle;
 - (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result of prior violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled, or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (g) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular homicide and negligent homicide.
 - If any of the violations set forth in this subsection occurred while transporting hazardous material, the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
 - (2) A person is disqualified for life if it has been determined that the person has committed or has been convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents.
 - (3) The department may adopt rules, in accordance with federal regulations, establishing guidelines, including conditions, under which a disqualification for life under subsection (2) of this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
- 37 (4) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor 38 vehicle for life who uses a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony

p. 11 HB 1229.PL

- involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW, or possession with intent manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW.
 - (5)(a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of:
 - (i) Not less than sixty days if:

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- (A) Convicted of or found to have committed a second serious traffic violation while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (B) Convicted of reckless driving, where there has been a prior serious traffic violation; or
 - (ii) Not less than one hundred twenty days if:
- (A) Convicted of or found to have committed a third or subsequent serious traffic violation while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (B) Convicted of reckless driving, where there has been two or more prior serious traffic violations.
- (b) The disqualification period under (a)(ii) of this subsection must be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification.
- (c) For purposes of determining prior serious traffic violations under this subsection, each conviction of or finding that a driver has committed a serious traffic violation while driving a commercial motor vehicle or noncommercial motor vehicle, arising from a separate incident occurring within a three-year period, must be counted.
- (6) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of:
 - (a) Not less than ((ninety)) one hundred eighty days nor more than one year if convicted of or found to have committed a first violation of an out-of-service order while driving a commercial vehicle;
 - (b) Not less than ((one)) two years nor more than five years if, during a ten-year period, the person is convicted of or is found to have committed two violations of out-of-service orders while driving a commercial motor vehicle in separate incidents;
 - (c) Not less than three years nor more than five years if, during a ten-year period, the person is convicted of or is found to have committed three or more violations of out-of-service orders while driving commercial motor vehicles in separate incidents;
- 37 (d) Not less than one hundred eighty days nor more than two years 38 if the person is convicted of or is found to have committed a first

violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous 1 2 materials, or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver. 3 A person is 4 disqualified for a period of not less than three years nor more than five years if, during a ten-year period, the person is convicted of or 5 6 is found to have committed subsequent violations of out-of-service 7 orders, in separate incidents, while transporting hazardous materials, 8 or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more 9 passengers, including the driver.

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- (7) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle if a report has been received by the department under RCW 46.25.125 that the person has received a verified positive drug test or positive alcohol confirmation test as part of the testing program conducted under 49 C.F.R. 40. A disqualification under this subsection remains in effect until the person undergoes a drug and alcohol assessment by a substance abuse professional meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 40, and the person presents evidence of satisfactory participation in or successful completion of a drug or alcohol treatment and/or education program as recommended by the substance abuse professional, and until the person has met the requirements of RCW 46.25.100. The substance abuse professional shall forward a diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation to the department of licensing for use in determining the person's eligibility for driving a commercial motor vehicle. Persons who are disqualified under this subsection more than twice in a five-year period are disqualified for life.
 - (8)(a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for the period of time specified in (b) of this subsection if he or she is convicted of or is found to have committed one of the following six offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing while operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal, state, or local law or regulation:
 - (i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train;
- (ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear;
- (iii) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to stop before driving onto the crossing;

p. 13 HB 1229.PL

- 1 (iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive 2 completely through the crossing without stopping;
 - (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement officer at the crossing;
 - (vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.
 - (b) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of:
 - (i) Not less than sixty days if the driver is convicted of or is found to have committed a first violation of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation;
 - (ii) Not less than one hundred twenty days if the driver is convicted of or is found to have committed a second railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents within a three-year period;
 - (iii) Not less than one year if the driver is convicted of or is found to have committed a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents within a three-year period.
 - (9) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for not more than one year if a report has been received by the department from the federal motor carrier safety administration that the person's driving has been determined to constitute an imminent hazard as defined by 49 C.F.R. 383.5. A person who is simultaneously disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle under this subsection and under other provisions of this chapter, or under 49 C.F.R. 383.52, shall serve those disqualification periods concurrently.
 - (10) Within ten days after suspending, revoking, or canceling a commercial driver's license or disqualifying a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall update its records to reflect that action.
- 31 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.32.100 and 2010 c 161 s 1116 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1)(a) In addition to all other penalties provided by law, and 34 except as provided otherwise in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this 35 subsection, a commercial motor vehicle that is subject to compliance 36 reviews under this chapter and an officer, agent, or employee of a 37 company operating a commercial motor vehicle who violates or who

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procures, aids, or abets in the violation of this title or any order or rule of the state patrol is liable for a penalty of one hundred dollars for each violation.

- (i) It is a violation of this chapter for a person operating a commercial motor vehicle to fail to comply with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. Pt. 382, controlled substances and alcohol use and testing, 49 C.F.R. Sec. 391.15, disqualification of drivers, and 49 C.F.R. Sec. 396.9(c)(2), moving a vehicle placed out of service before the out of service defects have been satisfactorily repaired. For each violation the person is liable for a penalty of five hundred dollars.
- (ii) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle who ((violates)) is convicted of violating an out-of-service order is liable for a penalty of at least ((one)) two thousand ((one)) five hundred dollars ((but not more than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for each)) for a first violation, and not less than five thousand dollars for second or subsequent violation.
- (iii) An employer who allows ((a driver to operate)) the operation of a commercial motor vehicle when there is an out-of-service order is liable for a penalty of at least two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars but not more than ((eleven)) twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation.
- (iv) Each violation under this subsection (1)(a) is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation every day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.
- (b) In addition to all other penalties provided by law, any motor carrier, company, or any officer or agent of a motor carrier or company operating a commercial motor vehicle subject to compliance reviews under this chapter who refuses entry or to make the required records, documents, and vehicles available to a duly authorized agent of the state patrol is liable for a penalty of at least five thousand dollars as well as an out-of-service order being placed on the department of transportation number, as defined in RCW 46.16A.010, and vehicle registration to operate. Each violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation every day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.
- (c) A motor carrier operating a commercial motor vehicle after receiving a final unsatisfactory rating or being placed out of service is liable for a penalty of not more than eleven thousand dollars for

p. 15 HB 1229.PL

each violation. Each violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation every day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.

- (d) A high-risk carrier is liable for double the amount of the penalty of a prior violation if the high-risk carrier repeats the same violation during a follow-up compliance review. Each repeat violation is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a repeat continuing violation every day's continuance is a separate and distinct violation.
- (2) The Washington state patrol may place an out-of-service order on a department of transportation number, as defined in RCW 46.16A.010, for violations of this chapter or for nonpayment of any monetary penalties assessed by the state patrol or the utilities transportation commission, as a result of compliance reviews, or for violations of cease and desist orders issued by the utilities and transportation commission. The state patrol shall notify the department of licensing when an out-of-service order has been placed on a motor carrier's department of transportation number. patrol shall notify the motor carrier when there has been an out-ofservice order placed motor carrier's on the department transportation number and the vehicle registrations have been revoked by sending a notice by first-class mail using the last known address for the registered or legal owner or owners, and recording the transmittal on an affidavit of first-class mail. Notices under this section fulfill the requirements of RCW 46.12.550. Motor carriers may not be eligible for a new department of transportation number, vehicle registration, or temporary permits to operate unless the violations that resulted in the out-of-service order have been corrected.
- (3) Any penalty provided in this section is due and payable when the person incurring it receives a notice in writing from the state patrol describing the violation and advising the person that the penalty is due.
- (a)(i) Any motor carrier who incurs a penalty as provided in this section, except for a high-risk carrier that incurs a penalty for a repeat violation during a follow-up compliance review, may, upon written application, request that the state patrol mitigate the penalty. An application for mitigation must be received by the state patrol within twenty days of the receipt of notice.

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1 (ii) The state patrol may decline to consider any application for 2 mitigation.

- (b) Any motor carrier who incurs a penalty as provided in this section has a right to an administrative hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW to contest the violation or the penalty imposed, or both. In all such hearings, the procedure and rules of evidence are as specified in chapter 34.05 RCW except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Any request for an administrative hearing must be made in writing and must be received by the state patrol within twenty days after the later of (i) receipt of the notice imposing the penalty, or (ii) disposition of a request for mitigation, or the right to a hearing is waived.
- 12 (c) All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into 13 the state treasury and credited to the state patrol highway account of 14 the motor vehicle fund.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.20.049 and 2005 c 314 s 309 are each amended to read as follows:

There shall be an additional fee for issuing any class of commercial driver's license in addition to the prescribed fee required for the issuance of the original driver's license. The additional fee for each class shall be ((thirty)) sixty-one dollars for the original commercial driver's license or subsequent renewals. If the commercial driver's license is renewed or extended for a period other than five years, the fee for each class shall be ((six)) twelve dollars and twenty cents for each year that the commercial driver's license is renewed or extended. The fee shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 3 of this act take effect January 30, 2012.

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p. 17 HB 1229.PL