SENATE BILL 5686

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senators Hobbs, King, Haugen, and Shin; by request of Washington State Patrol

Read first time 02/07/11. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- AN ACT Relating to commercial motor vehicle out-of-service orders;
- 2 and amending RCW 46.25.090 and 46.32.100.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.25.090 and 2006 c 327 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if a report has been 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:
- 11 (a) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or any 12 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;

p. 1 SB 5686

- 1 (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.
- (4) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW.
- 33 (5)(a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor 34 vehicle for a period of:
 - (i) Not less than sixty days if:
- 36 (A) Convicted of or found to have committed a second serious 37 traffic violation while driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

SB 5686 p. 2

- 1 (B) Convicted of reckless driving, where there has been a prior 2 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;
- (d) Not less than one hundred eighty days nor more than two years if the person is convicted of or is found to have committed a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials, or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver. A person is 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 is found to have committed subsequent violations of out-of-service orders, in separate incidents, while transporting hazardous materials, or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.

p. 3 SB 5686

- (7) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor 1 2 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 3 4 positive alcohol confirmation test as part of the testing program conducted under 49 C.F.R. 40. A disqualification under this subsection 5 remains in effect until the person undergoes a drug and alcohol 6 assessment by a substance abuse professional meeting the requirements 7 8 of 49 C.F.R. 40, and the person presents evidence of satisfactory participation in or successful completion of a drug or alcohol 9 10 treatment and/or education program as recommended by the substance 11 abuse professional, and until the person has met the requirements of 12 RCW 46.25.100. The substance abuse professional shall forward a 13 diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation to the department of licensing for use in determining the person's eligibility for driving 14 a commercial motor vehicle. Persons who are disqualified under this 15 subsection more than twice in a five-year period are disqualified for 16 life. 17
 - (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;
- 28 (iii) For drivers who are always required to stop, failing to stop 29 before driving onto the crossing;
- 30 (iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient space to drive 31 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.
- 36 (b) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor 37 vehicle for a period of:

SB 5686 p. 4

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(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.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.32.100 and 2010 c 161 s 1116 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) In addition to all other penalties provided by law, and except as provided otherwise in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection, a commercial motor vehicle that is subject to compliance reviews under this chapter and an officer, agent, or employee of a company operating a commercial motor vehicle who violates or who 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.

p. 5 SB 5686

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 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

SB 5686 p. 6

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

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- (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 on the motor carrier's 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.
- (ii) The state patrol may decline to consider any application for 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

p. 7 SB 5686

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.

 (c) All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the state patrol highway account of the motor vehicle fund.

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SB 5686 p. 8