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2	RELATING TO TRAFFIC SAFETY; ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF THE
3	MOTOR VEHICLE CODE REQUIRING VEHICLE DRIVERS TO YIELD THE
4	RIGHT OF WAY TO A TRANSIT BUS THAT IS DISPLAYING A YIELD
5	SIGN; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 66-1-4.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"66-1-4.11. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:

- A. "mail" means any item properly addressed with postage prepaid delivered by the United States postal service or any other public or private enterprise primarily engaged in the transport and delivery of letters, packages and other parcels;
- B. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable housing structure that exceeds either a width of eight feet or a length of forty feet, constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation for human occupancy;
- C. "manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered under the Motor Vehicle Code;

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"manufacturer's certificate of origin" means a D. certification, on a form supplied by or approved by the department, signed by the manufacturer that the new vehicle or boat described in the certificate has been transferred to the New Mexico dealer or distributor named in the certificate or to a dealer duly licensed or recognized as such in another state, territory or possession of the United States and that such transfer is the first transfer of the vehicle or boat in ordinary trade and commerce;

- "mass transit" means a coordinated system of Ε. transit modes providing transportation for use by the general public;
- F. "moped" means a two-wheeled or three-wheeled vehicle with an automatic transmission and a motor having a piston displacement of less than fifty cubic centimeters, that is capable of propelling the vehicle at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles an hour on level ground, at sea level:
- "motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including autocycles and excluding a tractor;
- Η. "motor home" means a camping body built on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis so designed that seating for driver and passengers is within the body itself;

1	I. "motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is
2	self-propelled and every vehicle that is propelled by
3	electric power obtained from batteries or from overhead
4	trolley wires, but not operated upon rails; but for the
5	purposes of the Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act,
6	"motor vehicle" does not include "special mobile equipment";
7	and
8	J. "motor vehicle insurance policy" means a policy
9	of vehicle insurance that covers self-propelled vehicles of a
10	kind required to be registered pursuant to New Mexico law for
11	use on the public streets and highways. A "motor vehicle
12	insurance policy":
13	(1) shall include:
14	(a) motor vehicle bodily injury and
15	property damage liability coverages in compliance with the
16	Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act; and
17	(b) uninsured motorist coverage,
18	subject to the provisions of Section 66-5-301 NMSA 1978
19	permitting the insured to reject such coverage; and
20	(2) may include:
21	(a) physical damage coverage;
22	(b) medical payments coverage; and
23	(c) other coverages that the insured
24	and the insurer agree to include within the policy."
25	SECTION 2. Section 66-1-4.14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1	1990, Chapter 120, Section 15, as amended) is amended to
2	read:
3	"66-1-4.14. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Motor Vehicle
4	Code:
5	A. "park" or "parking" means the standing of a
6	vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for
7	the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading and
8	unloading;
9	B. "parking lot" means a parking area provided for
10	the use of patrons of any office of state or local government
11	or of any public accommodation, retail or commercial
12	establishment;
13	C. "parts car" means a motor vehicle generally in
14	nonoperable condition that is owned by a collector to furnish
15	parts that are usually nonobtainable from normal sources,
16	thus enabling a collector to preserve, restore and maintain a
17	motor vehicle of historic or special interest;
18	D. "passenger van" means a vehicle with seating
19	for thirteen or fewer people, maximum interior headroom of
20	fifty-two inches and single rear tires;
21	E. "pedestrian" means any natural person on foot;
22	F. "person" means every natural person, firm,
23	copartnership, association, corporation or other legal
24	entity;
25	G. "personal information" means information that

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identifies an individual, including an individual's photograph, social security number, driver identification number, name, address other than zip code, telephone number and medical or disability information, but "personal information" does not include information on vehicles, vehicle ownership, vehicular accidents, driving violations or driver status;

- H. "placard" or "parking placard" means a cardlike device that identifies the vehicle as being currently in use to transport a person with severe mobility impairment and issued pursuant to Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 to be displayed inside a motor vehicle so as to be readily visible to an observer outside the vehicle;
- I. "pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load;
- J. "pole trailer" means any vehicle without motive power, designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, structures, pipes and structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections;
- K. "police or peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests

- L. "private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not other persons;
- M. "property owner" means the owner of a piece of land or the agent of that property owner; and
- N. "public mass transit operator" means an agency or a political subdivision of the state that provides mass transit services."
- SECTION 3. Section 66-1-4.17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 120, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:
- "66-1-4.17. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Motor Vehicle Code:
- A. "tank vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis and that has either a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds or is used in the transportation of hazardous materials requiring placarding of the vehicle under applicable law;
- B. "taxicab" means a motor vehicle used for hire in the transportation of persons, having a normal seating

- D. "through highway" means every highway or portion of a highway at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing it when stop signs are erected as provided in the Motor Vehicle Code;
- E. "title service company" means a person, other than the department, an agent of the department, a licensed dealer or the motor transportation division of the department of public safety, who for consideration issues temporary registration plates or prepares and submits to the department on behalf of others applications for registration of or title to motor vehicles;
- F. "traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together using any highway for purposes of travel;
- G. "traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed;
- H. "traffic safety bureau" means the traffic safety bureau of the department of transportation;

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- I. "trailer" means any vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that no significant part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle;
- J. "transaction" means all operations necessary at one time with respect to one identification card, one driver, one vessel or one vehicle;
- K. "transit bus" means a bus operated by a public mass transit operator;
- L. "transportation inspector" means an employee of the motor transportation division of the department of public safety who has been certified by the director of the division to enter upon and perform inspections of motor carriers' vehicles in operation;
- M. "transporter of manufactured homes" means a commercial motor vehicle operation engaged in the business of transporting manufactured homes from the manufacturer's location to the first dealer's location. A "transporter of manufactured homes" may or may not be associated with or affiliated with a particular manufacturer or dealer;
- N. "travel trailer" means a trailer with a camping body and includes recreational travel trailers and camping trailers;
- O. "trial court" means the magistrate, municipal or district court that tries the case concerning an alleged

- Q. "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico;
- R. "truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;
- S. "truck camper" means a camping body designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of a truck. A camping body, when combined with a truck or truck cab and chassis, even though not attached permanently, becomes a part of the motor vehicle, and together they are a recreational unit to be known as a "truck camper"; there are three general types of truck campers:
- (1) "slide-in camper" means a camping body designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck;
- (2) "chassis-mount camper" means a camping body designed to be affixed to a truck cab and chassis; and
- (3) "pickup cover" or "camper shell" means a camping body designed to provide an all-weather protective enclosure over the bed of a pickup truck and to be affixed to the pickup truck; and

1	T. "truck tractor" means every motor vehicle
2	designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and
3	constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and
4	load drawn."
5	SECTION 4. A new Section 66-7-332.2 NMSA 1978 is
6	enacted to read:
7	"66-7-332.2. YIELD TO TRANSIT BUSES DISPLAYING PROPER
8	SIGNAGE
9	A. A driver shall yield the right of way to a
10	transit bus, excepting a passenger van, when an illuminated
11	sign is displayed on the rear of the bus and the bus is
12	attempting to merge into a traffic lane.
13	B. This section does not require a public mass
14	transit operator to install yield signs on the buses it
15	operates.
16	C. This section does not relieve a driver of a
17	transit bus from any applicable traffic laws or duty of care.
18	D. A person who violates the provisions of this
19	section is guilty of a penalty assessment misdemeanor."
20	SECTION 5. Section 66-8-116 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
21	Chapter 35, Section 524, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"66-8-116. PENALTY ASSESSMENT MISDEMEANORSDEFINITION
23	SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS
24	A. As used in the Motor Vehicle Code, "penalty

assessment misdemeanor" means violation of any of the

1	following listed sections of the NMSA 1978 for which, except
2	as provided in Subsections D and E of this section, the
3	listed penalty assessment is established:
4	COMMON NAME OF OFFENSE SECTION VIOLATED PENALTY
5	ASSESSMENT
6	Improper display of
7	registration plate 66-3-18 \$ 25.00
8	Failure to notify of
9	change of name or address 66-3-23 25.00
10	Lost or damaged registration,
11	plate or title 66-3-24 20.00
12	Permitting unauthorized
13	minor to drive 66-5-40 50.00
14	Permitting unauthorized
15	person to drive 66-5-41 25.00
16	Failure to obey sign 66-7-104 10.00
17	Failure to obey signal 66-7-105 10.00
18	Speeding 66-7-301
19	(1) up to and including
20	ten miles an hour
21	over the speed limit 15.00
22	(2) from eleven up to
23	and including fifteen
24	miles an hour
25	over the speed limit 30.00 HB 349 Page 11

1	(3) from sixteen up to			
2	and including twenty			
3	miles an hour over	the		
4	speed limit		65.00	
5	(4) from twenty-one up	to		
6	and including twen	ty-five		
7	miles an hour			
8	over the speed lim	it	100.00	
9	(5) from twenty-six up	to		
10	and including thir	ty		
11	miles an hour over	the		
12	speed limit		125.00	
13	(6) from thirty-one up	to		
14	and including thirty-five			
15	miles an hour over the			
16	speed limit		150.00	
17	(7) more than thirty-five			
18	miles an hour over the			
19	speed limit		200.00	
20	Unfastened safety belt	66-7-372	25.00	
21	Child not in restraint d	evice		
22	or seat belt	66-7-369	25.00	
23	Minimum speed	66-7-305	10.00	
24	Speeding	66-7-306	15.00	
25	Improper starting	66-7-324	10.00	HB 349 Page 12

1	Improper backing	66-7-354	10.00	
2	Improper lane	66-7-308	10.00	
3	Improper lane	66-7-313	10.00	
4	Improper lane	66-7-316	10.00	
5	Improper lane	66-7-317	10.00	
6	Improper lane	66-7-319	10.00	
7	Improper passing	66-7-309 through 66-7-312	10.00	
8	Improper passing	66-7-315	10.00	
9	Controlled access			
10	violation	66-7-320	10.00	
11	Controlled access			
12	violation	66-7-321	10.00	
13	Improper turning	66-7-322	10.00	
14	Improper turning	66-7-323	10.00	
15	Improper turning	66-7-325	10.00	
16	Following too closely	66-7-318	10.00	
17	Failure to yield	66-7-328 through 66-7-331	10.00	
18	Failure to yield	66-7-332	50.00	
19	Failure to yield	66-7-332.1 and 6-7-332.2	25.00	
20	Pedestrian violation	66-7-333	10.00	
21	Pedestrian violation	66-7-340	10.00	
22	Failure to stop	66-7-342 and 66-7-344		
23		through 66-7-346	10.00	
24	Railroad-highway grad	e		
25	crossing violation	66-7-341 and 66-7-343	150.00	HB 349 Page 13

1	Passing school bus	66-7-347	100.00	
2	Failure to signal 66-7	-325 through 66-7-327	10.00	
3	Failure to secure load	66-7-407	100.00	
4	Operation without oversize	-		
5	overweight permit	66-7-413	50.00	
6	Transport of reducible			
7	load with special			
8	permit more than six mil	es		
9	from a border crossing	66-7-413	100.00	
10	Improper equipment	66-3-801		
11	thro	ugh 66-3-851	25.00	
12	Improper equipment	66-3-901	20.00	
13	Improper emergency			
14	signal 66-3	-853 through 66-3-857	10.00	
15	Minor on motorcycle			
16	without helmet	66-7-356	300.00	
17	Operation interference	66-7-357	50.00	
18	Littering	66-7-364	300.00	
19	Improper parking 66-7	-349 through 66-7-352		
20	and	66-7-353	5.00	
21	Improper parking	66-3-852	5.00	
22	Failure to dim lights	66-3-831	10.00	
23	Riding in or towing			
24	occupied house trailer	66-7-366	5.00	
25	Improper opening of doors	66-7-367	5.00	HB 349 Page 14

1	No slow-moving vehicle		
2	emblem or flashing		
3	amber light	66-3-887	5.00
4	Open container - first		
5	violation	66-8-138	25.00
6	Texting while driving -		
7	first violation	66-7-374	25.00
8	Texting while driving -		
9	subsequent violation	66-7-374	50.00
10	Using a handheld mobile		
11	communication device		
12	while driving a		
13	commercial motor	66-7-375	25.00
14	Using a handheld mobile		
15	communication device		
16	while driving a		
17	commercial motor		
18	vehicle - subsequent		
19	violation	66-7-375	50.00.
20	B. The term "	penalty assessment misdem	eanor" does
21	not include a violation t	hat has caused or contrib	uted to the
22	cause of an accident resu	lting in injury or death	to a
23	person.		

C. When an alleged violator of a penalty

assessment misdemeanor elects to accept a notice to appear in

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lieu of a notice of penalty assessment, a fine imposed upon later conviction shall not exceed the penalty assessment established for the particular penalty assessment misdemeanor and probation imposed upon a suspended or deferred sentence shall not exceed ninety days.

- D. The penalty assessment for speeding in violation of Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of Section 66-7-301 NMSA 1978 is twice the penalty assessment established in Subsection A of this section for the equivalent miles per hour over the speed limit.
- E. Upon a second conviction for operation without a permit for excessive size or weight pursuant to Section 66-7-413 NMSA 1978, the penalty assessment shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the penalty assessment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).
- F. Upon a second conviction for transport of a reducible load with a permit for excessive size or weight pursuant to Subsection N of Section 66-7-413 NMSA 1978 more than six miles from a port-of-entry facility on the border with Mexico, the penalty assessment shall be five hundred dollars (\$500). Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the penalty assessment shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."
- **SECTION 6.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.