

Assembly Bill No. 3049

CHAPTER 952

An act to amend Sections 1803.5, 2800, 12505, 12517, 12517.4, 12804.9, 13353, 13353.4, 13353.7, 13369, 14601.5, 15210, 15278, 15300, 15302, 15304, 15306, 15308, 15311, 15312, 16073, 16431, 22406.1, 41501, and 42005 of, to amend and repeal Section 13353.6 of, and to add Sections 13366.5, 15275.1, 15311.1, 15312.1, and 15325 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2004. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2004.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3049, Committee on Transportation. Motor vehicles: commercial.

(1) Existing law prohibits a person from failing or refusing to comply with a lawful out-of-service order issued by a peace officer.

This bill would prohibit a person from failing or refusing to comply with a lawful out-of-service order issued by the United States Secretary of the Department of Transportation.

(2) Existing law provides for the issuance of a commercial driver's license by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would require a person to establish California residence in order to be issued a commercial driver's license.

This bill would, if the State of California is decertified by the federal government and prohibited from issuing an initial, renewal, or upgraded commercial driver's license because the state is not in compliance with federal regulations, apply certain commercial driver's licensing requirements.

(3) Existing law prohibits a person from operating a schoolbus transporting one or more pupils at or below the 12th grade unless the person has in his or her immediate possession a valid certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of schoolbuses.

This bill would also require that person to possess a valid commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement and be issued a schoolbus driver's certificate.

(4) Existing law requires the department to impose various penalties if a person refuses a peace officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol content of his or her blood, as specified.

This bill would require the department to disqualify a person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life if that person has, on more than one occasion, refused the peace officer's request to submit, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests while driving a motor vehicle and the peace officer provides the department with a specified sworn statement.

This bill would provide that whenever in the Vehicle Code the department is required to disqualify the commercial driving privilege of a person to operate a commercial motor vehicle upon the conviction of that person of violating that code, the suspension or revocation shall begin upon receipt by the department of a duly certified abstract of any court record showing that the person has been so convicted.

This bill would delete a provision allowing for the issuance of a restricted commercial driver's license to a person who was not operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time an offense occurred.

(5) Existing law prohibits a driver of a commercial motor vehicle from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if the driver is convicted of a first violation of specified vehicle-related offenses.

This bill would additionally include within the listed offenses using a motor vehicle to commit a felony, except as specified, operating a motor vehicle and refusing to submit, or failing to complete a chemical test or tests, and would delete the requirement that driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, occur while operating a commercial motor vehicle for the above provisions to apply.

(6) Existing law prohibits a driver of a commercial motor vehicle from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of more than one violation of specific vehicle-related offenses.

This bill would include in those listed offenses the same additional offenses and charges made under paragraph (5), and would include certain additional offenses occurring while transporting a hazardous material.

(7) Existing law prohibits a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if the driver uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

This bill would apply the lifetime disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle to the commission of the offense in any motor vehicle.

(8) Existing law prohibits a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle for 60 days or 120 days, depending upon the occurrence of prior violations within specified periods involving certain serious traffic violations involving a commercial motor vehicle.



This bill would apply the above prohibitions to a driver convicted of a serious traffic violation involving a noncommercial motor vehicle, if the conviction of the offense resulted in the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the driver's license.

(9) Existing law prohibits a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle for 90 days, one year, or 3 years, based on the number of prior convictions for violating out-of-service orders.

This bill would impose enhanced driving restrictions on persons who violate out-of-service orders involving transportation of hazardous materials requiring placards or while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

This bill would also impose civil penalties on the driver and on the driver's employer if that employer knowingly allows or requires an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of out-of-service orders.

This bill would impose a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 on an employer that knowingly allows or requires an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal, state, or local law or regulation pertaining to railroad crossings.

This bill would provide that a driver whose driving is determined to constitute an imminent hazard, as defined, is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period specified by the federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, that disqualification action would be made part of the driver's record, and a driver who is simultaneously disqualified under this provision and any other state law or regulation would be required to serve those disqualification periods concurrently.

(10) Existing law prohibits the suspension of the driving privilege of a person employed for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle for compensation whose occupation requires the use of a motor vehicle, in the course of his or her employment, that is not registered in his or her name, even though his or her privilege to drive is otherwise suspended under the state financial responsibility statute.

This bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to a commercial driver's licenseholder and that a commercial driver's licenseholder whose driving privilege is otherwise suspended under the state financial responsibility statute may not operate a commercial motor vehicle.

(11) Existing law makes it a serious traffic violation for purposes of the commercial motor vehicle safety program and a misdemeanor for a person who operates a commercial motor vehicle upon the highway at a speed exceeding by 15 miles per hour or more the maximum speed limit.



This bill would recast existing law and in addition would make it a serious traffic violation for and an infraction for a person who holds a commercial driver's license, as defined, and operates a noncommercial motor vehicle upon a highway at a speed exceeding a posted limit established under the Vehicle Code by 15 miles per hour or more.

(12) Under existing law, a person may have a complaint relating to the safe operation of a vehicle dismissed with a copy of that dismissal forwarded to the department after a person attends a licensed traffic violator school, licensed driving school, or other court-approved program of driving instruction. Existing law prohibits a court from ordering a person to attend traffic violator school in lieu of adjudicating an offense if the person was issued a notice to appear for a serious traffic violation, as defined, that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined.

This bill would recast and revise these provisions to provide that, in lieu of adjudicating a traffic offense committed by a person who holds a noncommercial class C, class M1, or class M2 driver's license, and with the consent of the defendant, a court may order that person to attend a licensed traffic violator school, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction.

The bill would prohibit a court from ordering or permitting a person who holds a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license to complete a licensed traffic violator school, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction in lieu of adjudicating any traffic offense committed by the holder of a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license.

This bill would also prohibit a court from ordering or permitting any person, regardless of the driver's license class, to complete a licensed traffic violator school, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction in lieu of adjudicating an offense that would be considered a serious traffic violation under statutes governing a commercial motor vehicle.

(13) Because provisions of this bill would expand the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(14) This bill would also make technical and conforming changes.

(15) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 2377, to be operative only if this bill and AB 2377 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, each bill amends Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 1878, to be operative only if this bill and AB 1878 are enacted and become effective on or before



January 1, 2005, each bill amends Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(17) This bill would incorporate amendments to Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code contained in SB 1694 and SB 1697, with the amendments from each bill to become operative only if that section is amended by each bill, and this bill is enacted after the other bills.

(18) This bill would incorporate amendments to Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code contained in SB 1694 and SB 1697, with the amendments from each bill to become inoperative only if that section is amended by each bill, and this bill is enacted after the other bills.

(19) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 2040, to be operative only if this bill and AB 2040 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, each bill amends Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(20) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 14601.5 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 2666, to be operative only if this bill and AB 2666 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, each bill amends Section 14601.5 of the Vehicle Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(21) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 41501 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 2377, to be operative only if this bill and AB 2377 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, each bill amends Section 41501 of the Vehicle Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(22) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 42005 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 2377, to be operative only if this bill and AB 2377 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, each bill amends Section 42005 of the Vehicle Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(23) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(24) This bill would appropriate \$753,892 from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Department of Motor Vehicles for purposes of the bill.

(25) This act would become operative on September 20, 2005, except as provided.

Appropriation: yes.



The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) In conformance with the amendments to Parts 350, 383, 384, and 390 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as authorized by the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-159), the Legislature finds and declares the following:

(1) Holders of commercial driver's licenses are professional drivers. They operate large, heavy motor vehicles, and often transport hazardous materials or vulnerable passengers. Given their status as professionals, drivers should be held to higher standards of conduct when operating a motor vehicle of any class.

(2) A change in Parts 350, 383, 384, and 390 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, that may be authorized by an amendment to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-159), that will impact the disqualification criteria for any holder of a commercial driver's licenseholder, shall be incorporated into California law as soon as practicable following the adoption of that federal regulation.

(b) Any cause for disqualification of the commercial driving privilege enacted under the authority of the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-159), may only be applied to violations that occur on or after September 20, 2005.

SEC. 1.2. Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

1803.5. (a) In accordance with Section 41501 or 42005, the clerk of a court or hearing officer, when a person who receives a notice to appear at a court or board proceeding for a violation of any statute relating to the safe operation of vehicles is granted a continuance of the proceeding in consideration for attendance at a school for traffic violators, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction, and which results in a dismissal of the complaint in consideration for that attendance, shall prepare an abstract of the record of the court or board proceeding, certify the abstract to be true and correct, and cause the abstract to be forwarded to the department at its office at Sacramento within 10 days after the complaint is dismissed.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 1.3. Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

1803.5. (a) Every clerk of a court or hearing officer, when a person who receives a notice to appear at a court or board proceeding for a violation of any statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle is granted a continuance of the proceeding in consideration for completion of a program of traffic safety instruction at a school for traffic violators licensed by the department or a licensed driving school, and which results in a dismissal of the complaint in consideration for that



completion, shall prepare an abstract of the record of the court or board proceeding, certify the abstract to be true and correct, and cause the abstract to be forwarded to the department at its office at Sacramento within 10 days after the complaint is dismissed.

(b) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 1.5. Section 1803.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

1803.5. (a) In accordance with Section 41501 or 42005, the clerk of a court or hearing officer, when a person who receives a notice to appear at a court or board proceeding for a violation of a statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle is granted a continuance of the proceeding in consideration for completion of a program of traffic safety instruction at a school for traffic violators licensed by the department or a licensed driving school, and which results in a dismissal of the complaint in consideration for that completion, shall prepare an abstract of the record of the court or board proceeding, certify the abstract to be true and correct, and cause the abstract to be forwarded to the department at its office at Sacramento within 10 days after the complaint is dismissed.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 2. Section 2800 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

2800. (a) It is unlawful to willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order, signal, or direction of any peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, when that peace officer is in uniform and is performing duties under any of the provisions of this code, or to refuse to submit to any lawful inspection under this code.

(b) Except as authorized under Section 24004, it is unlawful to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful out-of-service order issued by any peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, when that peace officer is in uniform and is performing duties under any provision of this code and the out-of-service order complies with Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) It is unlawful to fail or refuse to comply with a lawful out-of-service order issued by the United States Secretary of the Department of Transportation.

(d) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 3. Section 12505 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12505. (a) (1) For purposes of this division only and notwithstanding Section 516, residency shall be determined as a



person's state of domicile. "State of domicile" means the state where a person has his or her true, fixed, and permanent home and principal residence and to which he or she has manifested the intention of returning whenever he or she is absent.

Prima facie evidence of residency for driver's licensing purposes includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) Address where registered to vote.

(B) Payment of resident tuition at a public institution of higher education.

(C) Filing a homeowner's property tax exemption.

(D) Other acts, occurrences, or events that indicate presence in the state is more than temporary or transient.

(2) California residency is required of a person in order to be issued a commercial driver's license under this code.

(b) The presumption of residency in this state may be rebutted by satisfactory evidence that the licensee's primary residence is in another state.

(c) Any person entitled to an exemption under Section 12502, 12503, or 12504 may operate a motor vehicle in this state for not to exceed 10 days from the date he or she establishes residence in this state, except that he or she shall obtain a license from the department upon becoming a resident before being employed for compensation by another for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle on the highways.

(d) If the State of California is decertified by the federal government and prohibited from issuing an initial, renewal, or upgraded commercial driver's license pursuant to Section 384.405 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the following applies:

(1) An existing commercial driver's license issued pursuant to this code prior to the date that the state is notified of its decertification shall remain valid until its expiration date.

(2) A person who is a resident of this state may obtain a nonresident commercial driver's license from any state that elects to issue a nonresident commercial driver's license and that complies with the testing and licensing standards contained in subparts F, G, and H of Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) For the purposes of this subdivision, a nonresident commercial driver's license is a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an individual domiciled in a foreign country or in another state.

(e) Subject to Section 12504, a person over the age of 16 years who is a resident of a foreign jurisdiction other than a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada, having a valid driver's license issued to him or her by any other foreign jurisdiction having



licensing standards deemed by the Department of Motor Vehicles equivalent to those of this state, may operate a motor vehicle in this state without obtaining a license from the department, except that he or she shall obtain a license before being employed for compensation by another for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle on the highways.

(f) Any person from a foreign country, except a territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada, shall obtain a class A or a class B license from the department before operating on the highways a motor vehicle for which a class A or class B license is required, as described in Section 12804.9. The medical examination form required for issuance of a class A or class B driver's license shall be completed by a health care professional, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 12804.9, who is licensed, certified, or registered to perform physical examinations in the United States of America. This subdivision does not apply to (1) drivers of schoolbuses operated in California on a trip for educational purposes or (2) drivers of vehicles used to provide the services of a local public agency.

(g) This section does not authorize the employment of a person in violation of Section 12515.

(h) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 4. Section 12517 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12517. (a) A person may not operate a schoolbus unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven endorsed for schoolbus and passenger transportation. When transporting one or more pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to or from a public or private school or to or from public or private school activities, the person shall have in his or her immediate possession a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of a schoolbus.

(b) A person may not operate a school pupil activity bus unless that person has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license for the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven endorsed for passenger transportation. When transporting one or more pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to or from public or private school activities, the person shall also have in his or her immediate possession a certificate issued by the department to permit the operation of school pupil activity buses.

(c) The applicant for a certificate to operate a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus shall meet the eligibility and training requirements specified for schoolbus and school pupil activity busdrivers in this code, the Education Code, and regulations adopted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and, in addition to the fee authorized in Section 2427, shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) with the



application for issuance of an original certificate, and a fee of twelve dollars (\$12) for the renewal of that certificate.

(d) A person holding a valid certificate to permit the operation of a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus, issued prior to January 1, 1991, is not required to reapply for a certificate to satisfy any additional requirements imposed by Chapter 1360 of the Statutes of 1990 until the certificate he or she holds expires or is canceled or revoked.

(e) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 5. Section 12517.4 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12517.4. This section governs the issuance of a certificate to drive a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle.

(a) The driver certificate shall be issued only to applicants meeting all applicable provisions of this code and passing the examinations prescribed by the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The examinations shall be conducted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, pursuant to Sections 12517, 12519, 12522, 12523, and 12523.5.

(b) A temporary driver certificate shall be issued by the Department of the California Highway Patrol after an applicant has cleared a criminal history background check by the Department of Justice and, if applicable, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and has passed the examinations and meets all other applicable provisions of this code.

(c) A permanent driver's certificate shall be issued by the department after an applicant has passed all tests and met all applicable provisions of this code. Certificates are valid for a maximum of five years and shall expire on the fifth birthday following the issuance of an original certificate or the expiration of the certificate renewed.

(d) A holder of a certificate may not violate any restriction placed on the certificate. Depending upon the type of vehicle used in the driving test and the abilities and physical condition of the applicant, the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the department may place restrictions on a certificate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle and safe transportation of passengers. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Automatic transmission only.
- (2) Hydraulic brakes only.
- (3) Type 2 bus only.
- (4) Conventional or type 2 bus only.
- (5) Two-axle motor truck or passenger vehicle only.

(e) A holder of a certificate may not drive a motor vehicle equipped with a two-speed rear axle unless the certificate is endorsed: "May drive vehicle with two-speed rear axle."



(f) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 6. Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the following:

(A) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.

(B) A test of the applicant's ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs.

(C) A test of the applicant's understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control devices established by the Department of Transportation.

(D) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate the vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial responsibility is not required by this code.

(E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.

(2) The examination for a class A or class B license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the



Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.

(3) Any physical defect of the applicant, that, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.

(b) In accordance with the following classifications, an applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:

(1) Class A includes the following:

(A) A combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.

(B) A vehicle towing more than one vehicle.

(C) A trailer bus.

(D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.

(2) Class B includes the following:

(A) A single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.

(B) A single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.

(C) A bus except a trailer bus.

(D) A farm labor vehicle.

(E) A single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(F) A house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.

(G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.

(3) Class C includes the following:

(A) A two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.

(C) A house car of 40 feet in length or less.

(D) A three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds or less gross.

(E) A house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less,



including when a tow dolly is used. A vehicle shall not tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.

(F) (i) A two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.

(ii) A two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph shall be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

(G) A vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (j) and (k), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.

(ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.

(iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.

(H) Class C does not include any two-wheel motorcycle or any two-wheel motor-driven cycle.

(4) Class M1. A two-wheel motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. Authority to operate vehicles included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.

(5) Class M2. A motorized bicycle or moped, or any bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406 and a motorized scooter described in Section 407.5. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.

(c) A driver's license or driver certificate shall not be valid for operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2)



of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275, unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license shall be valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) shall be valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.

(e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.

(f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.

(g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2



endorsement on that license. As used in this paragraph, “short-term” means 48 hours or less.

(i) A person under the age of 21 years shall not be issued a class M1 or M2 license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.

(j) Drivers of vanpool vehicles may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.

(k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.

(l) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 6.3. Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the following:

(A) A test of the applicant’s knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.

(B) A test of the applicant’s ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs.

(C) A test of the applicant’s understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control devices established by the Department of Transportation.

(D) An actual demonstration of the applicant’s ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant’s ability to operate the



vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial responsibility is not required by this code.

(E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.

(2) The examination for a class A or class B driver's license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and registered advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.

(3) Any physical defect of the applicant, that, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.

(b) In accordance with the following classifications, any applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:

(1) Class A includes the following:

(A) A combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.

(B) A vehicle towing more than one vehicle.

(C) A trailer bus.

(D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.

(2) Class B includes the following:

(A) A single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.

(B) A single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.

(C) A bus except a trailer bus.



(D) A farm labor vehicle.

(E) A single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(F) A house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.

(G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.

(3) Class C includes the following:

(A) A two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.

(C) A house car of 40 feet in length or less.

(D) A three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds gross or less.

(E) A house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including when a tow dolly is used. A person driving a vehicle may not tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.

(F) (i) A two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.

(ii) A two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph may be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

(G) A vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (g) and (h), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.

(ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.



(iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.

(H) A motorized scooter.

(I) Class C does not include a two-wheel motorcycle or a two-wheel motor-driven cycle.

(4) Class M1. A two-wheel motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle. Authority to operate a vehicle included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.

(5) Class M2. A motorized bicycle or moped, or a bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.

(c) A driver's license or driver certificate is not valid for operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275, unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license is valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) is valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.

(e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as



evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.

(f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.

(g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2 endorsement on that license. As used in this subdivision, "short-term" means 48 hours or less.

(i) A person under the age of 21 years may not be issued a class M1 or M2 license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.

(j) A driver of a vanpool vehicle may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.

(k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.

(l) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 6.5. Section 12804.9 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:



12804.9. (a) (1) The examination shall include all of the following:

(A) A test of the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the provisions of this code governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways.

(B) A test of the applicant's ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and directional signs.

(C) A test of the applicant's understanding of traffic signs and signals, including the bikeway signs, markers, and traffic control devices established by the Department of Transportation.

(D) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in operating a motor vehicle by driving it under the supervision of an examining officer. The applicant shall submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles he or she desires a license to drive, except that the department may waive the driving test part of the examination for any applicant who submits a license issued by another state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the department verifies through any acknowledged national driver record data source that there are no stops, holds, or other impediments to its issuance. The examining officer may request to see evidence of financial responsibility for the vehicle prior to supervising the demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate the vehicle. The examining officer may refuse to examine an applicant who is unable to provide proof of financial responsibility for the vehicle, unless proof of financial responsibility is not required by this code.

(E) A test of the hearing and eyesight of the applicant, and of other matters that may be necessary to determine the applicant's mental and physical fitness to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways, and whether any grounds exist for refusal of a license under this code.

(2) The examination for a class A or class B driver's license under subdivision (b) shall also include a report of a medical examination of the applicant given not more than two years prior to the date of the application by a health care professional. As used in this subdivision, "health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations to practice medicine and perform physical examinations in the United States of America. Health care professionals are doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, and registered advanced practice nurses, or doctors of chiropractic who are clinically competent to perform the medical examination presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration. The report shall be on a form approved by the department, the Federal Highway



Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration. In establishing the requirements, consideration may be given to the standards presently required of motor carrier drivers by the Federal Highway Administration.

(3) Any physical defect of the applicant, that, in the opinion of the department, is compensated for to ensure safe driving ability, shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.

(b) In accordance with the following classifications, any applicant for a driver's license shall be required to submit to an examination appropriate to the type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires a license to drive:

(1) Class A includes the following:

(A) A combination of vehicles, if any vehicle being towed has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.

(B) A vehicle towing more than one vehicle.

(C) A trailer bus.

(D) The operation of all vehicles under class B and class C.

(2) Class B includes the following:

(A) A single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.

(B) A single vehicle with three or more axles, except any three-axle vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds.

(C) A bus except a trailer bus.

(D) A farm labor vehicle.

(E) A single vehicle with three or more axles or a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(F) A house car over 40 feet in length, excluding safety devices and safety bumpers.

(G) The operation of all vehicles covered under class C.

(3) Class C includes the following:

(A) A two-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, including when the vehicle is towing a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a trailer coach not exceeding 9,000 pounds gross.

(C) A house car of 40 feet in length or less.

(D) A three-axle vehicle weighing 6,000 pounds gross or less.

(E) A house car of 40 feet in length or less or vehicle towing another vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, including when a tow dolly is used. A person driving a vehicle may not tow another vehicle in violation of Section 21715.



(F) (i) A two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing either a trailer coach or a fifth-wheel travel trailer not exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation.

(ii) A two-axle vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds or more unladen when towing a fifth-wheel travel trailer exceeding 10,000 pounds, but not exceeding 15,000 pounds, gross vehicle weight rating, when the towing of the trailer is not for compensation, and if the person has passed a specialized written examination provided by the department relating to the knowledge of this code and other safety aspects governing the towing of recreational vehicles upon the highway.

The authority to operate combinations of vehicles under this subparagraph may be granted by endorsement on a class C license upon completion of that written examination.

(G) A vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or a gross vehicle weight rating, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (j) and (k), respectively, of Section 15210, of 26,000 pounds or less, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) Is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of an instructional program in agriculture at the high school, community college, or university level.

(ii) Is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.

(iii) Is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation.

(H) A motorized scooter.

(I) Class C does not include a two-wheel motorcycle or a two-wheel motor-driven cycle.

(4) Class M1. A two-wheel motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle. Authority to operate a vehicle included in a class M1 license may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination.

(5) Class M2. A motorized bicycle or moped, or a bicycle with an attached motor, except a motorized bicycle described in subdivision (b) of Section 406. Authority to operate vehicles included in class M2 may be granted by endorsement on a class A, B, or C license upon completion of an appropriate examination. Persons holding a class M1 license or endorsement may operate vehicles included in class M2 without further examination.

(c) A driver's license or driver certificate is not valid for operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, any other motor vehicle defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or any other vehicle requiring a driver to hold any driver certificate or any driver's license endorsement under Section 15275,



unless a medical certificate approved by the department, the Federal Highway Administration, or the Federal Aviation Administration, that has been issued within two years of the date of the operation of that vehicle, is within the licensee's immediate possession, and a copy of the medical examination report from which the certificate was issued is on file with the department. Otherwise, the license is valid only for operating class C vehicles that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, and for operating class M1 or M2 vehicles, if so endorsed, that are not commercial vehicles, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(d) A license or driver certificate issued prior to the enactment of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 15200) is valid to operate the class or type of vehicles specified under the law in existence prior to that enactment until the license or certificate expires or is otherwise suspended, revoked, or canceled.

(e) The department may accept a certificate of driving skill that is issued by an employer, authorized by the department to issue a certificate under Section 15250, of the applicant, in lieu of a driving test, on class A or B applications, if the applicant has first qualified for a class C license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The certificate may be submitted as evidence of the applicant's skill in the operation of the types of equipment covered by the license for which he or she is applying.

(f) The department may accept a certificate of competence in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, when the certificate is issued by a law enforcement agency for its officers who operate class M1 or M2 vehicles in their duties, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying.

(g) The department may accept a certificate of satisfactory completion of a novice motorcyclist training program approved by the commissioner pursuant to Section 2932 in lieu of a driving test on class M1 or M2 applications, if the applicant has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he or she is applying. The department shall review and approve the written and driving test used by a program to determine whether the program may issue a certificate of completion.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a person holding a valid California driver's license of any class may operate a short-term rental motorized bicycle without taking any special examination for the operation of a motorized bicycle, and without having a class M2 endorsement on that license. As used in this subdivision, "short-term" means 48 hours or less.



(i) A person under the age of 21 years may not be issued a class M1 or M2 license or endorsement unless he or she provides evidence satisfactory to the department of completion of a motorcycle safety training program that is operated pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 5 of Division 2.

(j) A driver of a vanpool vehicle may operate with class C licenses but shall possess evidence of a medical examination required for a class B license when operating vanpool vehicles. In order to be eligible to drive the vanpool vehicle, the driver shall keep in the vanpool vehicle a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that he or she has not been convicted of reckless driving, drunk driving, or a hit-and-run offense in the last five years.

(k) A class M license issued between January 1, 1989, and December 31, 1992, shall permit the holder to operate any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle until the expiration of the license.

(l) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 7. Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13353. (a) If a person refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, and that the person had refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:

(1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.

(2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within seven years of either (A) a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, that resulted in a conviction, or (B) a suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion.

(3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within seven years of any of the following:

(A) Two or more separate violations of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or any combination thereof, which resulted in convictions.



(B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for offenses that occurred on separate occasions.

(C) Any combination of two or more of those convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations.

The officer's sworn statement shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13380 on a form furnished or approved by the department. The suspension or revocation shall not become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof, or until the end of any stay of the suspension or revocation, as provided for in Section 13558.

(D) For purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle or Penal Code.

(b) If a person on more than one occasion in separate incidents refuses the officer's request to submit to or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612 while driving a motor vehicle, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life.

(c) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 23612. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.

(d) Upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:

(1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153.



- (2) Whether the person was placed under arrest.
- (3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.
- (4) Whether, except for the persons described in subdivision (a) of Section 23612 who are incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her driving privilege would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests.
- (e) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.
- (f) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 7.1. Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13353. (a) If a person refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612, upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, and that the person had refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:

(1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.

(2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within 10 years of either (A) a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, that resulted in a conviction, or (B) a suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion.

(3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within 10 years of any of the following:

(A) Two or more separate violations of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or any combination thereof, that resulted in convictions.

(B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for offenses which occurred on separate occasions.

(C) Any combination of two or more of those convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations.



The officer's sworn statement shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13380 on a form furnished or approved by the department. The suspension or revocation shall not become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof, or until the end of any stay of the suspension or revocation, as provided for in Section 13558.

(D) For the purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle or Penal Code.

(b) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 23612. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.

(c) Upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:

(1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153.

(2) Whether the person was placed under arrest.

(3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.

(4) Whether, except for a person described in subdivision (a) of Section 23612 who is incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her driving privilege would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests.

(d) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.

(e) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that



becomes operative on or before January 1, 2006, deletes the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 7.2. Section 13353 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13353. (a) If a person refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612, upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, and that the person had refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:

(1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.

(2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within 10 years of either (A) a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, that resulted in a conviction, or (B) a suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion.

(3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within 10 years of any of the following:

(A) Two or more separate violations of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or any combination thereof, that resulted in convictions.

(B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for offenses that occurred on separate occasions.

(C) Any combination of two or more of those convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations.

The officer's sworn statement shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13380 on a form furnished or approved by the department. The suspension or revocation shall not become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof, or until the end of any stay of the suspension or revocation, as provided for in Section 13558.

(D) For the purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the



Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle or Penal Code.

(b) If a person on more than one occasion in separate incidents refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612 while driving a motor vehicle, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 21340, 23152, or 25153, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial vehicle for the rest of his or her lifetime.

(c) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 23612. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.

(d) Upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:

(1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153.

(2) Whether the person was placed under arrest.

(3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.

(4) Whether, except for a person described in subdivision (a) of Section 23612 who is incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her driving privilege would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests.

(e) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.

(f) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 7.4. Section 13353 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13353. (a) If a person refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had



reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, and that the person had refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:

(1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.

(2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within seven years of either (A) a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, that resulted in a conviction, or (B) a suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion.

(3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within seven years of any of the following:

(A) Two or more separate violations of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or any combination thereof, that resulted in convictions.

(B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for offenses that occurred on separate occasions.

(C) Any combination of two or more of those convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations.

The officer's sworn statement shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13380 on a form furnished or approved by the department. The suspension or revocation shall not become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof, or until the end of any stay of the suspension or revocation, as provided for in Section 13558.

(D) For the purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Dominion of Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle Code or Penal Code.

(b) If a person on more than one occasion in separate incidents, refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612 while driving a motor vehicle, upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had



reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, the department shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial vehicle for the rest of his or her lifetime.

(c) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 23612. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.

(d) Upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:

(1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153.

(2) Whether the person was placed under arrest.

(3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.

(4) Whether, except for the persons described in subdivision (a) of Section 23612 who are incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her driving privilege would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests.

(e) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.

(f) The suspension or revocation imposed under this section shall run concurrently with any restriction, suspension, or revocation imposed under Section 13352, 13352.4, or 13352.5 that resulted from the same arrest.

(g) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 7.5. Section 13353 is added to the Vehicle Code, read:

13353. (a) If a person refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612, upon receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, and that the person had



refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by the officer, the department shall do one of the following:

(1) Suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of one year.

(2) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years if the refusal occurred within 10 years of either (A) a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, that resulted in a conviction, or (B) a suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion.

(3) Revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of three years if the refusal occurred within 10 years of any of the following:

(A) Two or more separate violations of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, or of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or of Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, or any combination thereof, that resulted in convictions.

(B) Two or more suspensions or revocations of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section or Section 13353.2 for offenses that occurred on separate occasions.

(C) Any combination of two or more of those convictions or administrative suspensions or revocations.

The officer's sworn statement shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13380 on a form furnished or approved by the department. The suspension or revocation shall not become effective until 30 days after the giving of written notice thereof, or until the end of any stay of the suspension or revocation, as provided for in Section 13558.

(D) For the purposes of this section, a conviction of any offense in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Dominion of Canada that, if committed in this state, would be a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, is a conviction of that particular section of the Vehicle Code or Penal Code.

(b) If a person on more than one occasion in separate incidents refuses the officer's request to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612 while driving a motor vehicle, upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, the department shall disqualify the



person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his her lifetime.

(c) The notice of the order of suspension or revocation under this section shall be served on the person by a peace officer pursuant to Section 23612. The notice of the order of suspension or revocation shall be on a form provided by the department. If the notice of the order of suspension or revocation has not been served by the peace officer pursuant to Section 23612, the department immediately shall notify the person in writing of the action taken. The peace officer who serves the notice, or the department, if applicable, also shall provide, if the officer or department, as the case may be, determines that it is necessary to do so, the person with the appropriate non-English notice developed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14100.

(d) Upon the receipt of the officer's sworn statement, the department shall review the record. For purposes of this section, the scope of the administrative review shall cover all of the following issues:

(1) Whether the peace officer had reasonable cause to believe the person had been driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section 23140, 23152, or 23153.

(2) Whether the person was placed under arrest.

(3) Whether the person refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests after being requested by a peace officer.

(4) Whether, except for a person described in subdivision (a) of Section 23612 who is incapable of refusing, the person had been told that his or her driving privilege would be suspended or revoked if he or she refused to submit to, or did not complete, the test or tests.

(e) The person may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 13558. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of Section 13558, the request for an administrative hearing does not stay the order of suspension or revocation.

(f) The suspension or revocation imposed under this section shall run concurrently with any restriction, suspension, or revocation imposed under Section 13352, 13352.4, or 13352.5 that resulted from the same arrest.

(g) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 8. Section 13353.4 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13353.4. (a) Except as provided in Section 13353.7 or 13353.8, the driving privilege shall not be restored, and a restricted or hardship permit to operate a motor vehicle shall not be issued, to a person during the suspension or revocation period specified in Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.3.

(b) The privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall not be restored after a suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 13352, 13353, 13353.1,



or 13353.2 until all applicable fees, including the fees prescribed in Section 14905, have been paid and the person gives proof of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16430, to the department.

(c) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 9. Section 13353.6 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13353.6. (a) If the person's driver's license is a commercial driver's license, as defined in Section 15210, and if the person has not had a separate violation of Section 23103 as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23152, or Section 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code which resulted in a conviction, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been previously suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense which occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, upon receiving the officer's sworn statement and the receipt of the person's driver's license and after review pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 13353.2, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days, and then reissue the person a commercial driver's license and endorsements with restrictions, as follows:

(1) The restricted commercial driver's license shall authorize the operation of a motor vehicle only to and from, and in the course and scope of, the person's employment.

(2) The term of the restricted license is 30 days after the date that the order of suspension is effective pursuant to Section 13353.3 until six months after that date.

(b) The person may be issued an unrestricted commercial driver's license after the term of restriction under this section.

(c) This section applies only to the holder of a commercial driver's license who was not operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the offense.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed unless a later enacted statute that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 10. Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13353.7. (a) Subject to subdivision (c), if the person whose driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 has not been convicted of, or found to have committed, a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion



within seven years of the occasion in question and, if the person subsequently enrolls in a program described in Section 11837.3 of the Health and Safety Code, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23538, that person, if 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred, may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities required by the program or to and from and in the course of the person's employment, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the person's restricted driver's license permits travel to and from and in the course of his or her employment, the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended, subject to the restriction, for six months. After receiving proof of enrollment in the program, and if the person has not been arrested subsequent to the offense for which the person's driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 for a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, after review pursuant to Section 13557, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license under the following conditions:

(1) The program shall report any failure to participate in the program to the department and shall certify successful completion of the program to the department.

(2) The person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred and gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

(3) The restricted driver's license authorizes the operation of a motor vehicle only to and from the activities required under the program.

(4) If any person who has been issued a restricted license under this section fails at any time to participate in the program, the department shall suspend the restricted license immediately. The department shall give notice of the suspension under this paragraph in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2 for the period specified in Section 13353.3, which is effective upon receipt by the person.

(5) On or after 60 days after the effective date of the restricted license, and upon notification of successful completion of the program, the department may issue an unrestricted driver's license to the person.

(b) If the court of jurisdiction in a criminal action arising out of the same offense orders the department to suspend or revoke the person's



privilege to operate a motor vehicle or does not grant probation after conviction of that offense, notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall suspend or revoke the person's privilege pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13352.

(c) If the holder of a commercial driver's license was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the violation that resulted in the suspension of that person's driving privilege under Section 13353.2, the department shall, pursuant to this section, if the person is otherwise eligible, issue the person a class C driver's license restricted in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as specified in subdivision (a), except that the license shall not allow travel to and from or in the course of the person's employment.

(d) This section does not apply to a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, or as a result of a conviction of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, which violation occurred within seven years of the offense in question. This subdivision shall be operative only so long as a one-year suspension of the driving privilege for a second or subsequent occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Section 408 or 410 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

(e) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 10.1. Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13353.7. (a) Subject to subdivision (c) and except as provided in Section 13353.6 for persons who have commercial driver's licenses, if the person whose driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 has not been convicted of, or found to have committed, a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion within 10 years of the occasion in question and, if the person subsequently enrolls in a program described in Section 11837.3 of the Health and Safety Code, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23538, that person, if 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred, may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities required by the program or to and from and in the course of the person's employment, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the person's restricted driver's license permits travel to and from and in the course of his or her employment, the person's privilege to operate a



motor vehicle shall be suspended, subject to the restriction, for six months. After receiving proof of enrollment in the program, and if the person has not been arrested subsequent to the offense for which the person's driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 for a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, after review pursuant to Section 13557, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license under the following conditions:

(1) The program shall report any failure to participate in the program to the department and shall certify successful completion of the program to the department.

(2) The person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred and gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

(3) The restricted driver's license authorizes the operation of a motor vehicle only to and from the activities required under the program.

(4) If a person who has been issued a restricted license under this section fails at any time to participate in the program, the department shall suspend the restricted license immediately. The department shall give notice of the suspension under this paragraph in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2 for the period specified in Section 13353.3, that is effective upon receipt by the person.

(5) On or after 60 days after the effective date of the restricted license, and upon notification of successful completion of the program, the department may issue an unrestricted driver's license to the person.

(b) If the court of jurisdiction in a criminal action arising out of the same offense orders the department to suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle or does not grant probation after conviction of that offense, notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall suspend or revoke the person's privilege pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13352.

(c) If the holder of a commercial driver's license was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the violation which resulted in the suspension of that person's driving privilege under Section 13353.2, the department shall, pursuant to this section, if the person is otherwise eligible, issue the person a class C driver's license restricted in the same manner and subject to the same



conditions as specified in subdivision (a), except that the license shall not allow travel to and from or in the course of the person's employment.

(d) This section does not apply to a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, or as a result of a conviction of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, that violation occurred within 10 years of the offense in question. This subdivision shall be operative only so long as a one-year suspension of the driving privilege for a second or subsequent occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Section 408 or 410 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2006, deletes the dates in which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 10.2. Section 13353.7 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13353.7. (a) Subject to subdivision (c), if the person whose driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 has not been convicted of, or found to have committed, a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion within 10 years of the occasion in question and, if the person subsequently enrolls in a program described in Section 11837.3 of the Health and Safety Code, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23538, that person, if 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred, may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities required by the program or to and from and in the course of the person's employment, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the person's restricted driver's license permits travel to and from and in the course of his or her employment, the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended, subject to the restriction, for six months. After receiving proof of enrollment in the program, and if the person has not been arrested subsequent to the offense for which the person's driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 for a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or



13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, after review pursuant to Section 13557, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license under the following conditions:

(1) The program shall report any failure to participate in the program to the department and shall certify successful completion of the program to the department.

(2) The person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred and gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

(3) The restricted driver's license authorizes the operation of a motor vehicle only to and from the activities required under the program.

(4) If a person who has been issued a restricted license under this section fails at any time to participate in the program, the department shall suspend the restricted license immediately. The department shall give notice of the suspension under this paragraph in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2 for the period specified in Section 13353.3, that is effective upon receipt by the person.

(5) On or after 60 days after the effective date of the restricted license, and upon notification of successful completion of the program, the department may issue an unrestricted driver's license to the person.

(b) If the court of jurisdiction in a criminal action arising out of the same offense orders the department to suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle or does not grant probation after conviction of that offense, notwithstanding subdivision (a), the department shall suspend or revoke the person's privilege pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13352.

(c) If the holder of a commercial driver's license was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the violation that resulted in the suspension of that person's driving privilege under Section 13353.2, the department shall, pursuant to this section, if the person is otherwise eligible, issue the person a class C driver's license restricted in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as specified in subdivision (a), except that the license shall not allow travel to and from or in the course of the person's employment.

(d) This section does not apply to a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the order of the court or Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, or as a result of a conviction of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, that violation occurred within 10 years of the offense in question. This subdivision shall be operative only so long as a one-year suspension



of the driving privilege for a second or subsequent occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Section 408 or 410 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

(e) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 10.4. Section 13353.7 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13353.7. (a) Subject to subdivision (c), if the person whose driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 has not been convicted of, or found to have committed, a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion within seven years of the occasion in question and, if the person subsequently enrolls in a driving-under-the-influence program licensed under Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 23538, that person, if 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred, may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities required by the program and to and from and in the course of the person's employment. After receiving proof of enrollment in the program, and if the person has not been arrested subsequent to the offense for which the person's driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 for a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, after review pursuant to Section 13557, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license under the following conditions:

(1) The program shall report any failure to participate in the program to the department and shall certify successful completion of the program to the department.

(2) The person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred and gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

(3) The restriction shall be imposed for a period of five months.

(4) If any person who has been issued a restricted license under this section fails at any time to participate in the program, the department shall suspend the restricted license immediately. The department shall give notice of the suspension under this paragraph in the same manner



as prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2 for the period specified in Section 13353.3, that is effective upon receipt by the person.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) and upon a conviction of Section 23152 or 23153, the department shall suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle under Section 13352.

(c) If the holder of a commercial driver's license was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the violation that resulted in the suspension of that person's driving privilege under Section 13353.2, the department shall, pursuant to this section, if the person is otherwise eligible, issue the person a class C driver's license restricted in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as specified in subdivision (a), except that the license may not allow travel to and from or in the course of the person's employment.

(d) This section does not apply to a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, or as a result of a conviction of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, which violation occurred within seven years of the offense in question. This subdivision shall be operative only so long as a one-year suspension of the driving privilege for a second or subsequent occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Section 408 or 410 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

(e) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 10.5. Section 13353.7 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13353.7. (a) Subject to subdivision (c), if the person whose driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 has not been convicted of, or found to have committed, a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion within 10 years of the occasion in question and, if the person subsequently enrolls in a driving-under-the-influence program licensed under Section 11836 of the Health and Safety Code, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 23538, that person, if 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred, may apply to the department for a restricted driver's license limited to travel to and from the activities required by the program and to and from and in the course of the person's employment. After receiving proof of enrollment in the program, and if the person has not been arrested subsequent to the offense for which the person's driving privilege has been suspended under Section 13353.2 for



a violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153 of this code, or Section 191.5 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, and if the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has not been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, notwithstanding Section 13551, the department shall, after review pursuant to Section 13557, suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license under the following conditions:

(1) The program shall report any failure to participate in the program to the department and shall certify successful completion of the program to the department.

(2) The person was 21 years of age or older at the time the offense occurred and gives proof of financial responsibility as defined in Section 16430.

(3) The restriction shall be imposed for a period of five months.

(4) If a person who has been issued a restricted license under this section fails at any time to participate in the program, the department shall suspend the restricted license immediately. The department shall give notice of the suspension under this paragraph in the same manner as prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 13353.2 for the period specified in Section 13353.3, that is effective upon receipt by the person.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), and upon a conviction of Section 23152 or 23153, the department shall suspend or revoke the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle under Section 13352.

(c) If the holder of a commercial driver's license was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in Section 15210, at the time of the violation that resulted in the suspension of that person's driving privilege under Section 13353.2, the department shall, pursuant to this section, if the person is otherwise eligible, issue the person a class C driver's license restricted in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as specified in subdivision (a), except that the license may not allow travel to and from or in the course of the person's employment.

(d) This section does not apply to a person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353 or 13353.2 for an offense that occurred on a separate occasion, or as a result of a conviction of a separate violation of Section 23103, as specified in Section 23103.5, or Section 23140, 23152, or 23153, that violation occurred within 10 years of the offense in question. This subdivision shall be operative only so long as a one-year suspension of the driving privilege for a second or subsequent occurrence or offense, with no restricted or hardship licenses permitted, is required by Section 408 or 410 of Title 23 of the United States Code.



(e) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 11. Section 13366.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13366.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13366, whenever in this code the department is required to disqualify the commercial driving privilege of a person to operate a commercial motor vehicle upon the conviction of that person of a violation of this code, the suspension or revocation shall begin upon receipt by the department of a duly certified abstract of any court record showing that the person has been so convicted.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 12. Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13369. This section applies to the following endorsements and certificates: passenger transport vehicle, hazardous materials, schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, farm labor vehicle, and vehicle used for the transportation of developmentally disabled persons.

(a) The department shall refuse to issue or renew, or shall revoke for any of the following causes, the certificate or endorsement of any person who:

(1) Within the preceding three years, has committed any violation that results in a conviction assigned a violation point count of two or more, as defined in Sections 12810 and 12810.5. The department may not refuse to issue or renew, nor shall it revoke, a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the violation leading to the conviction occurred in the person's private vehicle and not in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 15210.

(2) Within the preceding three years, has had his or her driving privilege suspended, revoked, or on probation for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle. The department may not refuse to issue or renew, nor may it revoke, a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the person's driving privilege has, within the preceding three years, been placed on probation only for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle.

(b) The department may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, the certificate or endorsement of any person who:

(1) Within the preceding 12 months, has been involved as a driver in three accidents in which the driver caused or contributed to the causes of the accidents.

(2) Within the preceding 24 months, as a driver, caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in a fatality or serious injury or serious property damage in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).



(3) Has violated any provision of this code, or any rule or regulation pertaining to the safe operation of a vehicle for which the certificate or endorsement was issued.

(4) Has violated any restriction of the certificate, endorsement, or commercial driver's license.

(5) Has knowingly made a false statement or concealed a material fact on an application for a certificate or endorsement.

(6) Has been determined by the department to be a negligent or incompetent operator.

(7) Has demonstrated irrational behavior to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the applicant's ability to perform the duties of a driver may be impaired.

(8) Excessively or habitually uses, or is addicted to, alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or dangerous drugs.

(9) Does not meet the minimum medical standards established or approved by the department.

(c) The department may cancel the certificate or endorsement of any driver who:

(1) Does not have a valid license of the appropriate class.

(2) Has requested cancellation of the certificate or endorsement.

(3) Has failed to meet any of the requirements for issuance or retention of the certificate or endorsement, including, but not limited to, payment of the proper fee, submission of an acceptable medical report and fingerprint cards, and has failed to meet prescribed training requirements.

(4) Has had his or her driving privilege suspended or revoked for a cause involving other than the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

(d) With regard to a violation, accident, or departmental action that occurred prior to January 1, 1991, subdivision (a) and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b) do not apply to a driver holding a valid passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, or a valid class 1 or class 2 license who is applying to convert that license to a class A or class B license with a passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement, or a valid class 3 license who is applying for a class C license with a hazardous materials endorsement if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement.

(e) Subdivision (d) does not apply to drivers applying for a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle certificate.



(f) (1) Reapplication following denial or revocation under subdivision (a) or (b) may be made after a period of not less than one year from the effective date of denial or revocation, except in cases where a longer period of suspension or revocation is required by law.

(2) Reapplication following cancellation under subdivision (d) may be made any time without prejudice.

(g) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 12.3. Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

13369. (a) This section applies to the following endorsements and certificates:

(1) Passenger transportation vehicle.

(2) Hazardous materials.

(3) Schoolbus.

(4) School pupil activity bus.

(5) Youth bus.

(6) General public paratransit vehicle.

(7) Farm labor vehicle.

(8) Vehicle used for the transportation of developmentally disabled persons.

(b) The department shall refuse to issue or renew, or shall revoke, the certificate or endorsement of a person who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Within the preceding three years, has committed any violation that results in a conviction assigned a violation point count of two or more, as defined in Sections 12810 and 12810.5. The department may not refuse to issue or renew, nor may it revoke a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the violation leading to the conviction occurred in the person's private vehicle and not in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 15210.

(2) Within the preceding three years, has had his or her driving privilege suspended, revoked, or on probation for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle. The department may not refuse to issue or renew, nor may it revoke, a person's passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the person's driving privilege has, within the preceding three years, been placed on probation only for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle, or if Section 13353.6 applies.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), does not meet the qualifications for issuance of a hazardous materials endorsement set forth in Parts 383, 384, and 1572 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.



(c) The department may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke the certificate or endorsement of a person who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Within the preceding 12 months, has been involved as a driver in three accidents in which the driver caused or contributed to the causes of the accidents.

(2) Within the preceding 24 months, as a driver, caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in a fatality or serious injury or serious property damage in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).

(3) Has violated any provision of this code, or any rule or regulation pertaining to the safe operation of a vehicle for which the certificate or endorsement was issued.

(4) Has violated any restriction of the certificate, endorsement, or commercial driver's license.

(5) Has knowingly made a false statement or concealed a material fact on an application for a certificate or endorsement.

(6) Has been determined by the department to be a negligent or incompetent operator.

(7) Has demonstrated irrational behavior to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the applicant's ability to perform the duties of a driver may be impaired.

(8) Excessively or habitually uses, or is addicted to, alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or dangerous drugs.

(9) Does not meet the minimum medical standards established or approved by the department.

(d) The department may cancel the certificate or endorsement of any driver who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Does not have a valid driver's license of the appropriate class.

(2) Has requested cancellation of the certificate or endorsement.

(3) Has failed to meet any of the requirements for issuance or retention of the certificate or endorsement, including, but not limited to, payment of the proper fee, submission of an acceptable medical report and fingerprint cards, and failure to meet prescribed training requirements.

(4) Has had his or her driving privilege suspended or revoked for a cause involving other than the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

(e) With regard to a violation, accident, or departmental action that occurred prior to January 1, 1991, subdivision (a) and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b) do not apply to a driver holding a valid passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, or a valid class 1 or class 2 driver's license who is applying to convert that license to a class A or class B driver's license with a passenger transport or



hazardous materials endorsement, if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement, or a valid class 3 driver's license who is applying for a class C driver's license with a hazardous materials endorsement if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement.

(f) Subdivision (e) does not apply to drivers applying for a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle certificate.

(g) (1) Reapplication following denial or revocation under subdivision (b) or (c) may be made after a period of not less than one year from the effective date of denial or revocation, except in cases where a longer period of suspension or revocation is required by law.

(2) Reapplication following cancellation under subdivision (e) may be made any time without prejudice.

(h) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 12.5. Section 13369 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

13369. (a) This section applies to the following endorsements and certificates:

- (1) Passenger transportation vehicle.
- (2) Hazardous materials.
- (3) Schoolbus.
- (4) School activity bus.
- (5) Youth bus.
- (6) General public paratransit vehicle.
- (7) Farm labor vehicle.
- (8) Vehicle used for the transportation of developmentally disabled persons.

(b) The department shall refuse to issue or renew, or shall revoke the certificate or endorsement of any person who meets the following conditions:

(1) Within the preceding three years, has committed any violation that results in a conviction assigned a violation point count of two or more, as defined in Sections 12810 and 12810.5. The department may not refuse to issue or renew, nor may it revoke, a person's hazardous materials or passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the violation leading to the conviction occurred in the person's private vehicle and not in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 15210.



(2) Within the preceding three years, has had his or her driving privilege suspended, revoked, or on probation for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle. The department may not refuse to issue or renew, nor may it revoke, a person's passenger transportation vehicle endorsement if the person's driving privilege has, within the preceding three years, been placed on probation only for any reason involving unsafe operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), does not meet the qualifications for issuance of a hazardous materials endorsement set forth in Parts 383, 384, and 1572 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) The department may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke the certificate or endorsement of any person who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Within the preceding 12 months, has been involved as a driver in three accidents in which the driver caused or contributed to the causes of the accidents.

(2) Within the preceding 24 months, as a driver, caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in a fatality or serious injury or serious property damage in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).

(3) Has violated any provision of this code, or any rule or regulation pertaining to the safe operation of a vehicle for which the certificate or endorsement was issued.

(4) Has violated any restriction of the certificate, endorsement, or commercial driver's license.

(5) Has knowingly made a false statement or concealed a material fact on an application for a certificate or endorsement.

(6) Has been determined by the department to be a negligent or incompetent operator.

(7) Has demonstrated irrational behavior to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the applicant's ability to perform the duties of a driver may be impaired.

(8) Excessively or habitually uses, or is addicted to, alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or dangerous drugs.

(9) Does not meet the minimum medical standards established or approved by the department.

(d) The department may cancel the certificate or endorsement of any driver who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Does not have a valid driver's license of the appropriate class.

(2) Has requested cancellation of the certificate or endorsement.

(3) Has failed to meet any of the requirements for issuance or retention of the certificate or endorsement, including, but not limited to,



payment of the proper fee, submission of an acceptable medical report and fingerprint cards, and has failed to meet prescribed training requirements.

(4) Has had his or her driving privilege suspended or revoked for a cause involving other than the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

(e) With regard to a violation, accident, or departmental action that occurred prior to January 1, 1991, subdivision (a) and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (b) do not apply to a driver holding a valid passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, or a valid class 1 or class 2 driver's license who is applying to convert that driver's license to a class A or class B driver's license with a passenger transport or hazardous materials endorsement, if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement, or a valid class 3 driver's license who is applying for a class C driver's license with a hazardous materials endorsement if the driver submits proof that he or she is currently employed operating vehicles requiring the endorsement.

(f) Subdivision (e) does not apply to drivers applying for a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or farm labor vehicle certificate.

(g) (1) Reapplication following denial or revocation under subdivision (b) or (c) may be made after a period of not less than one year from the effective date of denial or revocation, except in cases where a longer period of suspension or revocation is required by law.

(2) Reapplication following cancellation under subdivision (e) may be made any time without prejudice.

(h) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 13. Section 14601.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

14601.5. (a) A person may not drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation.

(b) Except in full compliance with the restriction, a person may not drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is restricted pursuant to Section 13353.7 or 13353.8 and that person has knowledge of the restriction.

(c) Knowledge of suspension, revocation, or restriction of the driving privilege shall be conclusively presumed if notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.

(d) A person convicted of a violation of this section is punishable, as follows:



(1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense that resulted in a conviction for a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, or 14601.3, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than one year, and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(e) In imposing the minimum fine required by subdivision (d), the court shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay the fine and may, in the interest of justice, and for reasons stated in the record, reduce the amount of that minimum fine to less than the amount otherwise imposed.

(f) This section does not prohibit a person who is participating in, or has completed, an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program from driving a motor vehicle, that is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property that is owned or utilized by the employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12500.

(g) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

(h) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 13.3. Section 14601.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

14601.5. (a) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation.

(b) Except in full compliance with the restriction, no person drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is restricted pursuant to Section 13353.6, 13353.7, or 13353.8 and that person has knowledge of the restriction.

(c) Knowledge of suspension, revocation, or restriction of the driving privilege shall be conclusively presumed if notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption



established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.

(d) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished as follows:

(1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense which resulted in a conviction for a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, or 14601.3, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than one year, and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(e) In imposing the minimum fine required by subdivision (d), the court shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay the fine and may, in the interest of justice, and for reasons stated in the record, reduce the amount of that minimum fine to less than the amount otherwise imposed.

(f) Nothing in this section prohibits a person who is participating in, or has completed, an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program from driving a motor vehicle, that is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property that is owned or utilized by the employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12500.

(g) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

(h) This section also applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in Section 38001.

(i) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 13.5. Section 14601.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:



14601.5. (a) A person may not drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 13353, 13353.1, or 13353.2 and that person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation.

(b) Except in full compliance with the restriction, a person may not drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is restricted pursuant to Section 13353.7 or 13353.8 and that person has knowledge of the restriction.

(c) Knowledge of suspension, revocation, or restriction of the driving privilege shall be conclusively presumed if notice has been given by the department to the person pursuant to Section 13106. The presumption established by this subdivision is a presumption affecting the burden of proof.

(d) A person convicted of a violation of this section is punishable, as follows:

(1) Upon a first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(2) If the offense occurred within five years of a prior offense that resulted in a conviction for a violation of this section or Section 14601, 14601.1, 14601.2, or 14601.3, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than one year, and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(e) In imposing the minimum fine required by subdivision (d), the court shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay the fine and may, in the interest of justice, and for reasons stated in the record, reduce the amount of that minimum fine to less than the amount otherwise imposed.

(f) This section does not prohibit a person who is participating in, or has completed, an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program from driving a motor vehicle, that is owned or utilized by the person's employer, during the course of employment on private property that is owned or utilized by the employer, except an offstreet parking facility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12500.

(g) When the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a violation of this section in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of Section 14601.2, and the court accepts that plea, except, in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to Section 23575, require the person convicted, in addition to any other requirements, to install a certified ignition interlock device on any



vehicle that the person owns or operates for a period not to exceed three years.

(h) This section also applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in Section 38001.

(i) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 14. Section 15210 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15210. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, as used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Commercial driver's license" means a driver's license issued by a state or other jurisdiction, in accordance with the standards contained in Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which authorizes the licenseholder to operate a class or type of commercial motor vehicle.

(b) (1) "Commercial motor vehicle" means any vehicle or combination of vehicles that requires a class A or class B license, or a class C license with an endorsement issued pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 15278.

(2) "Commercial motor vehicle" does not include any of the following:

(A) A recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 18010 of the Health and Safety Code.

(B) Military equipment operated by noncivilian personnel, which is owned or operated by the United States Department of Defense, including the National Guard, as provided in Parts 383 and 391 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(C) An implement of husbandry operated by a person who is not required to obtain a driver's license under this code.

(D) Vehicles operated by persons exempted pursuant to Section 25163 of the Health and Safety Code or a vehicle operated in an emergency situation at the direction of a peace officer pursuant to Section 2800.

(c) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as defined by the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 802).

(d) "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 costs, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.



(e) “Disqualification” means a prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(f) “Driving a commercial vehicle under the influence” means committing any one or more of the following unlawful acts in a commercial motor vehicle:

(1) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the operator’s blood-alcohol concentration level is 0.04 percent or more, by weight in violation of subdivision (d) of Section 23152.

(2) Driving under the influence of alcohol, as prescribed in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23152.

(3) Refusal to undergo testing as required under this code in the enforcement of Subpart D of Part 383 or Subpart A of Part 392 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(g) “Employer” means any person, including the United States, a state, or political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns drivers to operate that vehicle. A person who employs himself or herself as a commercial vehicle driver is considered to be both an employer and a driver for purposes of this chapter.

(h) “Fatality” means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident.

(i) “Felony” means an offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

(j) “Gross combination weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a combination or articulated vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, gross vehicle weight rating will be determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed units and any load thereon.

(k) “Gross vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle, as defined in Section 390.

(l) “Imminent hazard” means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonable foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of death, illness, injury, or endangerment.

(m) “Noncommercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles that is not included within the definition in subdivision (b).

(n) “Nonresident commercial driver’s license” means a commercial driver’s license issued to an individual by a state under one of the following provisions:



- (1) The individual is domiciled in a foreign country.
- (2) The individual is domiciled in another state.
- (o) “Schoolbus” is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in Section 545.

(p) “Serious traffic violation” includes any of the following:

(1) Excessive speeding, as defined pursuant to the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (P.L. 99-570) involving any single offense for any speed of 15 miles an hour or more above the posted speed limit.

(2) Reckless driving, as defined pursuant to the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (P.L. 99-570), and driving in the manner described under Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3, including, but not limited to, the offense of driving a commercial motor vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.

(3) A violation of any state or local law involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle, arising in connection with a fatal traffic accident.

(4) Any other similar violation of a state or local law involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle, as defined pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Title XII of P.L. 99-570).

(5) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver’s license.

(6) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the driver having in his or her possession a commercial driver’s license, unless the driver provides proof at the subsequent court appearance that he or she held a valid commercial driver’s license on the date of the violation.

(7) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver has not met the minimum testing standards for that vehicle as to the class or type of cargo the vehicle is carrying.

In the absence of a federal definition, existing definitions under this code shall apply.

(q) “State” means a state of the United States or the District of Columbia.

(r) “Tank vehicle” means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis, including, but not limited to, cargo tanks and portable tanks, as defined in Part 171 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This definition does not include portable tanks having a rated capacity under 1,000 gallons.

(s) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 15. Section 15275.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

15275.1. (a) A schoolbus endorsement shall be issued to a commercial vehicle operator who possesses or qualifies for a valid



commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement and is issued a schoolbus driver's certificate under Section 12517.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 16. Section 15278 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15278. (a) A driver is required to obtain an endorsement issued by the department to operate any commercial motor vehicle that is any of the following:

- (1) A double trailer.
- (2) A passenger transportation vehicle, which includes, but is not limited to, a bus, farm labor vehicle, or general public paratransit vehicle when designed, used, or maintained to carry more than 10 persons including the driver.
- (3) A schoolbus.
- (4) A tank vehicle.
- (5) A vehicle carrying hazardous materials, as defined in Section 353, that is required to display placards pursuant to Section 27903, unless the driver is exempt from the endorsement requirement as provided in subdivision (b). This paragraph does not apply to any person operating an implement of husbandry who is not required to obtain a driver's license under this code.

(b) This section does not apply to any person operating a vehicle in an emergency situation at the direction of a peace officer pursuant to Section 2800, or to a driver issued a restricted firefighter's license and driving a vehicle operated for the purpose of hauling compressed air tanks for breathing apparatus that do not exceed 2,500 pounds.

(c) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 17. Section 15300 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15300. (a) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year if the driver is convicted of a first violation of any of the following:

- (1) Subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23152.
- (2) Subdivision (d) of Section 23152.
- (3) Subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23153.
- (4) Subdivision (d) of Section 23153.
- (5) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the driver.
- (6) Using a motor vehicle to commit a felony, other than a felony described in Section 15304.
- (7) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle or when the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle.



(8) Causing a fatality involving conduct defined pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 31310 of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(9) While operating a motor vehicle, refuses to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests pursuant to Section 23612.

(10) A violation of Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3 that involves a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) If any of the above violations, or a violation listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13350 or Section 13352 or 13357, occurred while transporting a hazardous material, the period specified in subdivision (a) shall be three years.

(c) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 18. Section 15302 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15302. A driver of a commercial motor vehicle may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life if convicted of more than one violation of any of the following:

(a) Subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23152.

(b) Subdivision (d) of Section 23152.

(c) Subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23153.

(d) Subdivision (d) of Section 23153.

(e) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the driver.

(f) Using a motor vehicle to commit a felony, other than a felony described in Section 15304.

(g) Driving a commercial motor vehicle when the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle or when the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle based on the driver's operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

(h) Causing a fatality involving conduct defined pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 31310 of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(i) While operating a motor vehicle, refuses to submit to, or fails to complete, a chemical test or tests in violation of Section 23612.

(j) A violation of Section 2800.1, 2800.2, or 2800.3 that involves a commercial motor vehicle.

(k) Any combination of the above violations or a violation listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 13350 or Section 13352 or 13357 that occurred while transporting a hazardous material.

(l) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 19. Section 15304 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15304. (a) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for the rest of his or her life who uses a motor vehicle in the commission of



a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 20. Section 15306 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15306. (a) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if the person is convicted of a serious traffic violation involving a commercial motor vehicle and the offense occurred within three years of a separate offense of a serious traffic violation that resulted in a conviction.

(b) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days when the person is convicted of a serious traffic violation involving a noncommercial motor vehicle, if the conviction for the offense resulted in the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the driver's license, and the offense occurred within three years of a separate offense of a serious traffic violation that resulted in a conviction.

(c) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 21. Section 15308 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15308. (a) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if the person is convicted of a serious traffic violation involving a commercial motor vehicle and the offense occurred within three years of two or more separate offenses of serious traffic violations that resulted in convictions.

(b) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days when the person is convicted of a serious traffic violation involving a noncommercial motor vehicle, if the conviction for the offense resulted in the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the driver's license, and the offense occurred within three years of two or more separate offenses of serious traffic violations that resulted in convictions.

(c) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 22. Section 15311 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15311. (a) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 90 days if the person is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800.

(b) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 180 days if the person is convicted of violating an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded or while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

(c) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of one year if the person is convicted of a second violation of an



out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 during any 10-year period, arising from separate incidents.

(d) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of three years if the person is convicted of a second violation of an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 while transporting hazardous materials that are required to be placarded or while operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

(e) In addition to the disqualification period required in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d), a driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 is subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) nor more than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750).

(f) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of three years if the person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of an out-of-service order under subdivision (b) of Section 2800 during any 10-year period, arising from separate incidents.

(g) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 23. Section 15311.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

15311.1. (a) An employer that knowingly allows or requires an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order is, upon conviction, subject to a civil penalty of not less than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750) nor more than eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000).

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 24. Section 15312 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

15312. (a) A driver may not operate a commercial motor vehicle for the following periods:

(1) Not less than 60 days if that person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 2800, or Section 21462, 22451, or 22452, or subdivision (c) of Section 22526, involving a commercial motor vehicle and the violation occurred at a railroad-highway crossing.

(2) Not less than 120 days if that person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 2800, or Section 21462, 22451, or 22452, or subdivision (c) of Section 22526, involving a commercial motor vehicle, and that violation occurred at a railroad-highway crossing, during any three-year period of a separate, prior offense of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation, that resulted in a conviction.

(3) Not less than one year if that person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 2800, or Section 21462, 22451, or 22452, or subdivision (c) of Section 22526, involving a commercial motor vehicle, and that violation occurred at a railroad-highway crossing, at a railroad-highway grade crossing, during any three-year period of two or



more prior offenses of a railroad-highway grade crossing violation, that resulted in convictions.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 25. Section 15312.1 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

15312.1. (a) An employer that knowingly allows or requires an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a federal, state, or local law or regulation pertaining to railroad crossings is, upon conviction, subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 26. Section 15325 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

15325. (a) Pursuant to subpart D of Part 383 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, a driver whose driving is determined to constitute an imminent hazard is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period specified by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

(b) The disqualification action shall be made part of the driver's record.

(c) A driver who is simultaneously disqualified under this section and any other state law or regulation, shall serve those disqualification periods concurrently.

(d) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 27. Section 16073 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

16073. (a) The privilege of a person employed for the purpose of driving a motor vehicle for compensation whose occupation requires the use of a motor vehicle in the course of his or her employment to drive a motor vehicle not registered in his or her name and in the course of that person's employment may not be suspended under this chapter even though his or her privilege to drive is otherwise suspended under this chapter.

(b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a commercial driver's licenseholder. A commercial driver's licenseholder whose driving privilege is otherwise suspended under this chapter may not operate a commercial motor vehicle.

(c) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 28. Section 16431 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

16431. (a) Proof of financial responsibility may be given by the written certificate or certificates of any insurance carrier duly authorized to do business within the state, that it has issued to or for the benefit of the person named therein a motor vehicle liability policy as defined in Section 16450, an automobile liability policy as defined in Section 16054, or any other liability policy issued for vehicles with less than four wheels that meets the requirements of Section 16056, which, at the date



of the certificate or certificates, is in full force and effect. Except as provided in subdivision (b), the certificate or certificates issued under any liability policy set forth in this section shall be accepted by the department and satisfy the requirements of proof of financial responsibility of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter requires that an insurance carrier certify that there is coverage broader than that provided by the actual policy issued by the carrier.

(b) The department shall require that a person whose driver's license has been revoked, suspended, or restricted under Section 13350, 13351, 13352, 13353, 13353.2, 13353.3, 13353.7, or 16370, provide, as proof of financial responsibility, a certificate or certificates that covers all motor vehicles registered to the person before reinstatement of his or her driver's license.

(c) Subdivision (b) does not apply to vehicles in storage if the current license plates and registration cards are surrendered to the department in Sacramento.

(d) (1) A resident of another state may provide proof of financial responsibility when required to do so under this code from a company authorized to do business in that person's state of residence, if that proof is satisfactory to the department, covers the operation of a vehicle in this state, and meets the minimum coverage limit requirements specified in Section 16056.

(2) If the person specified in paragraph (1) becomes a resident of this state during the period that the person is required to maintain proof of financial responsibility with the department, the department may not issue or return a driver's license to that person until the person files a written certificate or certificates, as authorized under subdivision (a), that meets the minimum coverage limit requirements specified in Section 16056 and covers the period during which the person is required to maintain proof of financial responsibility.

(e) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 29. Section 22406.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

22406.1. (a) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210, upon a highway at a speed exceeding a posted speed limit established under this code by 15 miles per hour or more, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person who holds a commercial driver's license, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 15210, and operates a noncommercial motor vehicle upon a highway at a speed exceeding a posted speed limit established under this code by 15 miles per hour or more, is guilty of an infraction.

(c) A violation of either subdivision (a) or (b) is a "serious traffic violation," as defined in subdivision (p) of Section 15210, and is subject



to the sanctions provided under Section 15306 or 15308, in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

(d) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 30. Section 41501 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

41501. (a) The court may order a continuance of a proceeding against a person, who receives a notice to appear in court for a violation of any statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle, in consideration for attendance at a licensed school for traffic violators, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction, and, after that attendance and pursuant to Section 1803.5 or 42005, the court may dismiss the complaint under the following conditions:

(1) If the offense is alleged to have been committed within 12 months of another offense that was dismissed under this section, the court may order the continuance and, after the attendance, dismiss the complaint. The court may order attendance at a licensed school for traffic violators that offers a program of at least 12 hours of instruction.

(2) If the offense is not alleged to have occurred within 18 months of another offense that was dismissed under this section, the court may order the continuance and, after the attendance, dismiss the complaint if the attendance is at any of the types of schools or programs that the court directed pursuant to Section 42005 at the time of ordering the continuance.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 30.3. Section 41501 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

41501. (a) The court may order a continuance of a proceeding against a person who receives a notice to appear in court for a violation of a statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle, in consideration for completion of a program of traffic safety instruction at a school for traffic violators licensed by the department or a licensed driving school, and, after that completion, the court may dismiss the complaint under the following conditions:

(1) If the offense is alleged to have been committed within 12 months of another offense that was dismissed under this section, the court may order the continuance and, after the completion of a program of traffic safety instruction, dismiss the complaint. The court may order the completion of a program or traffic safety instruction at a licensed school for traffic violators that offers a program of at least 12 hours of instruction.

(2) If the offense is not alleged to have occurred within 18 months of another offense that was dismissed under this section, the court may order the continuance and, after the completion of the program, dismiss the complaint if the completion of the program was at any of the types



of schools or programs that the court directed pursuant to Section 42005 at the time of ordering the continuance.

(b) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 30.5. Section 41501 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

41501. (a) The court may order a continuance of a proceeding against a person, who receives a notice to appear in court for a violation of a statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle, in consideration for completion of a program of traffic safety instruction at a school for traffic violators licensed by the department or a licensed driving school, and, after that completion and pursuant to Section 1803.5 or 42005, the court may dismiss the complaint under the following conditions:

(1) If the offense is alleged to have been committed within 12 months of another offense that was dismissed under this section, the court may order the continuance and, after the completion of a program of traffic safety instruction, dismiss the complaint. The court may order the completion of a program of traffic safety instruction at a licensed school for traffic violators that offers a program of at least 12 hours of instruction.

(2) If the offense is not alleged to have occurred within 18 months of another offense that was dismissed under this section, the court may order the continuance and, after the completion of the program, dismiss the complaint if the completion of the program was at any of the types of schools or programs that the court directed pursuant to Section 42005 at the time of ordering the continuance.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 31. Section 42005 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

42005. (a) The court may order or permit a person convicted of a traffic violation to attend a traffic violator school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5.

(b) In lieu of adjudicating a traffic offense committed by a person who holds a noncommercial class C, class M1, or class M2 driver's license, and with the consent of the defendant, the court may order the person to attend a licensed traffic violator school, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program or driving instruction.

(c) Pursuant to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the court may not order or permit a person who holds a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license to complete a licensed traffic violator school, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction in lieu of adjudicating any traffic offense



committed by the holder of a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license.

(d) The court may not order or permit a person, regardless of the driver's license class, to complete a licensed traffic violator school, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction in lieu of adjudicating an offense if that offense had occurred in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), a person so ordered may choose the traffic violator school the person will attend. The court shall make available to each person subject to that order the current list of traffic violator schools published by the department pursuant to Section 11205.

(f) In those counties where, prior to January 1, 1985, one or more individual courts, or the county acting on behalf of one or more individual courts, contracted for the provision of traffic safety instructional services to traffic violators referred by the court pursuant to a pretrial diversion program, the courts may restrict referrals under this section to those schools for traffic violators or licensed driving schools that are under contract with the court or with the county to provide traffic safety instructional services for persons referred pursuant to subdivision (a).

(g) A county described in Section 28023 of the Government Code may continue to provide the program authorized by this section in accordance with the provisions of current and future contracts as may be amended and approved by the individual courts within that county and the county shall be exempt from state regulations relative to maximum classroom attendance.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivisions (f) and (g), a court in the counties described in those subdivisions shall comply with the prohibitions set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d).

(i) A person who willfully fails to comply with a court order to attend traffic violator school is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(j) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

SEC. 31.3. Section 42005 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

42005. (a) The court may order any person convicted of a traffic violation to complete a program of traffic safety instruction at a traffic violator school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5.

(b) In lieu of adjudicating a traffic offense, and with the consent of the defendant, or after conviction of a traffic offense, the court may order any person issued a notice to appear for a traffic violation to complete a program of traffic safety instruction at a traffic violator school licensed



pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d), any person so ordered may choose the traffic violator school the person will attend. The court shall provide to each person subject to that order a complete copy of both the current classroom referral list and the current home study referral list of traffic violator schools published by the department pursuant to Section 11205.

(d) In those counties where, prior to January 1, 1985, one or more individual courts, or the county acting on behalf of one or more individual courts, contracted for the provision of traffic safety instructional services to traffic violators referred by the court pursuant to a pretrial diversion program, the courts may restrict referrals under this section to those schools for traffic violators or licensed driving schools which are under contract with the court or with the county to provide traffic safety instructional services for persons referred pursuant to subdivision (a).

(e) A county described in Section 28023 of the Government Code may continue to provide the program authorized by this section in accordance with the provisions of current and future contracts as may be amended and approved by the individual courts within that county and the county shall be exempt from state regulations relative to maximum classroom attendance.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a court may not order a person to complete a program of traffic safety instruction at a traffic violator school in lieu of adjudicating an offense if the person was issued a notice to appear for a serious traffic violation, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 15210, that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(g) Any person who willfully fails to comply with a court order to attend traffic violator school is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(h) This section shall become inoperative on September 20, 2005, and, as of January 1, 2006, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 31.5. Section 42005 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:

42005. (a) The court may order or permit a person convicted of a traffic violation to complete a program of traffic safety instruction at a traffic violator school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5.

(b) In lieu of adjudicating a traffic offense committed by a person who holds a noncommercial class C, class M1, or class M2 driver's license, and with the consent of the defendant, the court may order the person to



complete a program of traffic safety instruction at a traffic violator school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction.

(c) Pursuant to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the court may not order or permit a person who holds a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license to complete a traffic violator school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction in lieu of adjudicating any traffic offense committed by the holder of a class A, class B, or commercial class C driver's license.

(d) The court may not order or permit a person, regardless of the driver's license class, to complete a traffic violator school licensed pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 11200) of Division 5, a licensed driving school, or any other court-approved program of driving instruction in lieu of adjudicating an offense if that offense had occurred in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f), a person so ordered may choose the traffic violator school the person will attend. The court shall provide to each person subject to that order with a complete copy of both the current classroom referral list and the current home study referral list of traffic violator schools published by the department pursuant to Section 11205.

(f) In those counties where, prior to January 1, 1985, one or more individual courts, or the county acting on behalf of one or more individual courts, contracted for the provision of traffic safety instructional services to traffic violators referred by the court pursuant to a pretrial diversion program, the courts may restrict referrals under this section to those schools for traffic violators or licensed driving schools that are under contract with the court or with the county to provide traffic safety instructional services for persons referred pursuant to subdivision (a).

(g) A county described in Section 28023 of the Government Code may continue to provide the program authorized by this section in accordance with the provisions of current and future contracts as may be amended and approved by the individual courts within that county and the county shall be exempt from state regulations relative to maximum classroom attendance.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a court may not order a person to complete a program of traffic safety instruction at a traffic violator school in lieu of adjudicating an offense if the person was issued a notice



to appear for a serious traffic violation, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 15210, that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 15210.

(i) Notwithstanding subdivisions (f) and (g), a court in the counties described in those subdivisions shall comply with the prohibitions set forth in subdivisions (c) and (d).

(j) A person who willfully fails to comply with a court order to attend traffic violator school is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(k) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2004.

SEC. 32. Sections 1.3 and 1.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2377. Sections 1.3 and 1.5 shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 1803.5 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2377, in which case Section 1.2 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 33. Section 6.3 and 6.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and AB 1878. Sections 6.3 and 6.5 shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 12804.9 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 1878, in which case Section 6 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 34. (a) Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and SB 1694. Sections 7.1 and 7.2 shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code, (3) SB 1697 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 1694, in which case Sections 7, 7.4, and 7.5 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 7.4 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code proposed by this bill and SB 1697. Section 7.4 shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code, (3) SB 1694 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 1697, in which case Sections 7, 7.1, 7.2, and 7.5 of this bill shall not become operative.

(c) Sections 7.1 and 7.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code proposed by this bill, SB 1694, and SB 1697. Sections 7.1 and 7.5 shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective January 1, 2005, (2) all three bills amend Section 13353 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted



after SB 1694 and SB 1697, in which case Sections 7, 7.2, and 7.4 shall not become operative.

SEC. 35. (a) Sections 10.1 and 10.2 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code proposed by this bill and SB 1694. Sections 10.1 and 10.2 shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code, (3) SB 1697 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 1694, in which case Sections 10, 10.4, and 10.5 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 10.4 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code proposed by this bill and SB 1697. Section 10.4 shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code, (3) SB 1694 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 1697, in which case Sections 10, 10.1, 10.2, and 10.5 shall not become operative.

(c) Sections 10.1 and 10.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code proposed by this bill, SB 1694, and SB 1697. Sections 10.1 and 10.5 shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective January 1, 2005, (2) all three bills amend Section 13353.7 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after SB 1694 and SB 1697, in which case Sections 10, 10.2, and 10.5 shall not become operative.

SEC. 36. Sections 12.3 and 12.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2040. Sections 12.3 and 12.5 of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2040, in which case Section 12 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 37. Sections 13.3 and 13.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 14601.5 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2666. Sections 13.3 and 13.5 of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 14601.5 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2666, in which case Section 13 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 38. Sections 30.3 and 30.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 41501 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2377. Sections 30.3 and 30.5 of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1,



2005, (2) each bill amends Section 41501 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2377, in which case Section 30 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 39. Sections 31.3 and 31.5 of this bill incorporate amendments to Section 42005 of the Vehicle Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2377. Sections 31.3 and 31.5 of this bill shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 42005 of the Vehicle Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2377, in which case Section 31 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 40. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 41. (a) The sum of seven hundred fifty-three thousand eight hundred ninety-two dollars (\$753,892) is hereby appropriated from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund to the Department of Motor Vehicles for purposes of implementing this act.

(b) This section shall become operative on September 20, 2005.

