

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	10 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Bentz, Cameron, Davis, Doherty, Gorsek, Lively, McKeown, Nathanson, Parrish, Read
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Troy Rayburn, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	2/15

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Conforms Oregon statutes with changes to federal law related to commercial driving privileges. Defines commercial driving privileges for purposes of Oregon Vehicle Code. Describes persons who hold commercial driving privileges. Revises statutes relating to suspension of commercial driving privileges. Creates commercial learner driver permit. Prescribes fees, privileges, and limitations of permit. Requires criminal background check of persons administering examinations for commercial driving licenses and commercial learner driver permits. Declares emergency, effective date upon passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Federal mandate and penalties
- Commercial learner permit requirements in new Federal regulations
- Bill's provision limited to Federal provisions that will require no more than what the Federal government requires

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Prescribes basic technical changes. Specifies type of vehicle as commercial. Prescribes conditions under which Department of Transportation can suspend right to apply for commercial driving privileges. Allows Department of Transportation to take action necessary to exercise all duties, functions and powers conferred on the Department before the operative date of July 8, 2014.

BACKGROUND: The Driver and Motor Vehicles Services Division (DMV) of the Oregon Department of Transportation administers the state's requirements for issuing commercial driver licenses (CDLs) and has sanctioning power over CDL holders as well as drivers of commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) who do not have their CDL.

The federal government regulates commercial driver licenses and the operation of CMVs as a function of its oversight of interstate commerce and sets mandatory minimum standards for states to implement. The federal penalties for a state that does not meet those minimums are a significant loss of highway funds and eventual decertification of the state's CDL program, meaning that Oregon would be unable to issue a license that is valid for operating a commercial vehicle in interstate commerce. Federal regulations are amended frequently and states are usually provided a short time frame to amend their statutes to comply.

Most of Oregon's CDL requirements are in statute requiring frequent legislative action, although some provisions are in administrative rule.