Approved: <u>6/23/09</u> Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dwayne Umbarger at 8:30 a.m. on February 18, 2009, in Room 136-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Bob Marshall- excused

Committee staff present:

Mike Corrigan, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Hank Avila, Kansas Legislative Research Department Jill Shelley, Kansas Legislative Research Department Cindy Shepard, Committee Assistant

Others attending:

See attached list.

The Chairman called for final action on SB 59 - Primary seat belt law, penalty.

Staff distributed a balloon amendment clarifying the effective date to begin with publication in the Kansas Register, a warning citation issued prior to June 30, 2009, then on and after June 30, fined at \$25. Docket fees are not included in the fine (<u>Attachment 1</u>). Following discussion, <u>Senator Schmidt moved</u>, <u>Senator Brownlee seconded</u>, to adopt the proposed amendment. <u>Motion carried</u>.

<u>Senator Schmidt moved</u>, <u>Senator Brownlee seconded</u>, to recommend <u>SB 59</u> as amended favorably for passage. Motion carried.

Final action on SB 37 - Regulating traffic, concerning golf carts continued.

Hank Avila gave an overview of the proposed substitute for <u>SB 37</u> (<u>Attachment 2</u>). Discussion followed and the committee indicated that they wanted to return to the original bill language with the slow moving vehicle emblem amendment adopted, removing all of the new substitute bill.

Senator Petersen moved, Senator Kultala seconded, to recommend the original SB 37, as amended, favorably for passage. Motion carried.

Final action on SB 152 - Regulation of certain motor carriers by the corporation commission.

Staff distributed and reviewed a proposed amendment from Senator Apple (<u>Attachment 3</u>). Senator Schmidt requested that any related rules and regulations be adopted by a date certain, on or before July 1, 2010. <u>Senator Schmidt moved</u>, <u>Senator Brownlee seconded</u>, to adopt the date certain amendment. Following discussion, <u>Senator Schmidt withdrew her amendment</u>. After further discussion on the original proposed amendment, <u>Senator Apple moved</u>, <u>Senator Schmidt seconded</u>, to further amend the amendment by adding "except as provided in paragraphs (8) and (9) of subsection (a)" to paragraphs (c)(3)(A) and (B) on page 2, and to adopt the Apple amendment as amended. Motion carried.

Senator Apple moved, Senator Brownlee seconded, to recommend **SB 152** as amended favorably for passage. Motion carried.

The Chairman called attention to final action on <u>SB 153 - Regulation of certain motor vehicles and motor carriers by the corporation commission</u>.

An amendment request from Bill Miller, American Subcontractors Association, was distributed and brought to the committee's attention (<u>Attachment 4</u>). Clarification of current law was requested from Mike Hoeme, Director of Transportation for the Kansas Corporation Commission. Discussion followed and the Chairman indicated the committee's concerns to get the language correct. The bill will be put on hold until a later date.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:27 a.m. The next meeting is scheduled for February 26, 2009.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 2/18/09

NAME	REPRESENTING
Torry Heidner	KDOT
Pete Badyk	KDOT
Bill Sneed	State Farm
Phyllis Laurine	Children Shery Hoga tal
THIL TERRY	HBA OF GKC
Lori Church	KAPCIC
MATT floriam	FITCEN - SON. KULTRA
Dean Williams	KDOR
Tom WhowARCER	XMCA
KEVIN GREGO	KMCA
TOMDAY	KCC
B111 M1/16A	ASA
Sauch Jacquet	LKM
Shy Cavenport MMA	KCC
MAHO	Rec
DAN MEYER	KHP
Melissa Walburn	KCE
Warshar Sen mut ?	KMHA
Matt Casey	6BA

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Session of 2009

SENATE BILL No. 59

By Committee on Transportation

1 - 21

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; concerning the use of safety belts; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2503 and 8-2504 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2503. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-1344 and 8-1345, and amendments thereto, and in subsection (b) or (c), each front seat occupant of a passenger car manufactured with safety belts in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard no. 208, who is 18 years of age or older, shall have a safety belt properly fastened about such person's body at all times when the passenger car is in motion.

- (b) Each occupant of a passenger car manufactured with safety belts in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard no. 208, who is at least 14 years of age but less than 18 years of age, shall have a safety belt properly fastened about such person's body at all times when the passenger car is in motion.
- (e) This section does not apply to:
- (1) An occupant of a passenger car who possesses a written statement from a licensed physician that such person is unable for medical reasons to wear a safety belt system;
- (2) carriers of United States mail while actually engaged in delivery and collection of mail along their specified routes;
- (3) newspaper delivery persons while actually engaged in delivery of newspapers along their specified routes; or
- (4) an occupant of a passenger car required to be protected by a safety restraining system under the child passenger safety act.
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(c)}}$ The secretary of transportation shall initiate an educational program designed to encourage compliance with the safety belt usage provisions of this act.
- (e) (d) The secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of this act and shall include a report of its findings in the annual evaluation report on its highway safety plan that it submits under 23 U.S.C. 402.
- (f) Law enforcement officers shall not stop drivers for violations of subsection (a) in the absence of another violation of law. A citation for

Proposed Amendment
For Consideration by
Senate Committee on Transportation

Senate Transportation 2-18-09

Revisor of Statutes Office: MC H:\1Drafts\Balloons\z59g6.pdf violation of subsection (a) shall not be issued without citing the violation that initially caused the officer to effect the enforcement stop.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2504. (a) (1) From and after July 1, 2007, and prior to January 1, 2008, a law enforcement officer shall issue a warning citation to anyone violating subsection (b) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto:
- —(2) Persons violating subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto, shall be fined \$30 including court costs; and

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- (3) from and after January 1, 2008, persons violating subsection (b) of K.S.A. S-2503, and amendments thereto, shall be fined \$60 including court costs.
- (b) No court shall report violation of this act to the department of revenue.
- (c) Evidence of failure of any person to use a safety belt shall not be admissible in any action for the purpose of determining any aspect of comparative negligence or mitigation of damages.
 - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2503 and 8-2504 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

(1) From and after the effective date of this act and prior to June 30, 2009, a law enforcement officer shall issue a warning citation to anyone violating subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-2503, and amendments thereto.

(2) On and after June 30, 2009,

\$25

Kansas register

Proposed Sub. For SB 37-Alternative Motor Vehicles

Definitions

The bill would define an "alternative motor vehicle" as any motor vehicle including but not limited to, golf carts, riding lawn mowers, lawn tractors and work-site utility vehicles, which cannot be registered because they lack vehicle identification numbers or cannot be otherwise registered. This definition does not include an all-terrain vehicle or micro-utility truck.

The bill would define "golf cart" as a motor vehicle that has (a)not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, (b)an unladen weight of not more than 1,800 pounds, (c)is designed to be operated at not more than 25 miles per hour, and (d)is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver.

Operation Restrictions

The bill would make it unlawful to operate an alternative motor vehicle on:

- Any public highway or street, except as authorized and regulated under the powers granted to local authorities under current law (KSA 8-2002);
- An interstate highway, U.S. Highway, or state highway; and
- Any street or highway with a posted speed limit of greater than 30 miles per hour.

Golf Carts Safety Requirements The bill would require a golf cart, if authorized to operate as an alternative motor vehicle on a public street or highway to be equipped with:

- Efficient brakes and brake lights;
- Reliable steering apparatus and rearview mirror;
- Red reflectorized warning devices in both the front and rear, turn signal equipment; and
- A slow moving vehicle emblem.

Other Related Provisions The bill also would:

- Allow an alternative motor vehicle to cross a U.S. or state highway;
- Set the fine at \$60 for the unlawful operation of an alternative motor vehicle; and
- Exempt an alternative motor vehicle from registration.

Session of 2009

SENATE BILL No. 152

By Committee on Transportation

2 - 2

AN ACT concerning motor carriers; relating to regulation thereof; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,129 and repealing the existing section.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,129 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,129. (a) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. No public motor carrier of property, household goods or passengers or private motor carrier of property shall operate or allow the operation of any motor vehicle on any public highway in this state except within the provisions of the rules and regulations adopted by the commission. Rules and regulations adopted by the commission shall include:

- (1) Every vehicle unit shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition at all times.
- (2) Every driver of a public motor carrier, operating as a carrier of intrastate commerce within this state, shall be at least 18 years of age. Every driver of a private motor carrier, operating as a carrier of intrastate commerce within this state, shall be at least 16 years of age. All such drivers shall be competent to operate the motor vehicle under such driver's charge.
- (3) Minimum age requirements for every driver of a motor carrier, operating as a carrier of interstate commerce, shall be consistent with federal motor carrier regulations.
- (4) Hours of service for operators of all motor carriers to which this act applies shall be fixed by the commission.
- (5) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of motor carriers shall be reported to the commission within the time, in the detail and in the manner as the commission requires.
- (6) Every motor carrier shall have attached to each unit or vehicle distinctive marking adopted by the commission.
- (7) Motor carrier transportation requirements that are consistent with continuation of the federal motor carrier safety assistance program and other federal requirements concerning transportation of hazardous materials.

Proposed Amendment

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- (8) Every person who operates on any street, highway, road, alley or parking lot in the state, a motor vehicle with a load of gravel which has the potential, due to the nature of the Toad to spill, drop, blow or otherwise escape, shall have a cover, which cover shall be securely fastened so as to prevent such cover or the load from spilling, dropping, blowing, or otherwise escaping or in any manner becoming a hazard to other users of such street, highway, road, alley or parking lot.
- (9) Every person who operates a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, trucks or tailers, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, with a load above the sidewalls of a truck bed or trailer which has the potential because of the nature of the load, to drop, leak, blow or otherwise escape from the motor vehicle shall be adequately strapped to fasten the load securely to the vehicle.

- (b) No rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to this section shall require the operator of any motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of not more than 10,000 pounds to submit to a physical examination, unless required by federal laws or regulations.
- (c) Any rules and regulations of the commission, adopted pursuant to this section, shall not apply to the following, while engaged in the carriage of intrastate commerce in this state:

- (1) The owner of livestock or producer of farm products transporting livestock of such owner or farm products of such producer to market in a motor vehicle of such owner or producer, or the motor vehicle of a neighbor on the basis of barter or exchange for service or employment, or to such owner or producer transporting supplies for the use of such owner or producer in or producer, or in the motor vehicle of a neighbor on the basis of barter or exchange for service or employment.
- (2) The transportation of children to and from school, or to motor vehicles owned by schools, colleges, and universities, religious or charitable organizations and institutions, or governmental agencies, when used to convey students, inmates, employees, athletic teams, orchestras, bands or other similar activities.
- (3) (A) Except for motor vehicles under subparagraph (B), motor vehicles, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, carrying tools, property or material belonging to the owner of the vehicle, and used in repair, building or construction work, not having been sold or being transported for the purpose of sale, except vehicles transporting hazardous materials which require placards.
- (B) Except vehicles transporting hazardous materials which require placards, motor vehicles, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, carrying tools, property or material belonging to the owner of the vehicle and used in repair, building or construction work and such tools, property or material are being transported to or from an active construction site located within a radius of 25 miles of the principal place of business of the motor carrier.
- (4) Persons operating motor vehicles which have an ad valorem tax situs in and are registered in the state of Kansas, and used only to transport grain from the producer to an elevator or other place for storage or sale for a distance of not to exceed 50 miles.
- $\overline{(5)}\,(4)$. The operation of hearses, funeral coaches, funeral cars or ambulances by motor carriers.
- (6) (5) Motor vehicles owned and operated by the United States, the District of Columbia, any state, any municipality or any other political subdivisions of this state.
 - (7) (6) Any motor vehicle with a normal seating capacity of not more

- (A) Except for motor vehicles under subparagraph (B), motor vehicles, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, carrying tools, property or material belonging to the owner of the vehicle, and used in repair, building or construction work, not having been sold or being transported for the purpose of sale, except vehicles transporting hazardous materials which require placards.
- (B) Except vehicles transporting hazardous materials which require placards, motor vehicles, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less, carrying tools, property or material belonging to the owner of the vehicle and used in repair, building or construction work and such tools, property or materials are being transported to or from an active construction site located within a radius of 25 miles of the principal place of business of the motor carrier.
 - (4)

than the driver and 15 passengers while used for vanpooling or otherwise not for profit in transporting persons who, as a joint undertaking, bear or agree to bear all the costs of such operations, or motor vehicles with a normal seating capacity not more than the driver and 15 passengers for not-for-profit transportation by one or more employers of employees to and from the factories, plants, offices, institutions, construction sites or other places of like nature where such persons are employed or accustomed to work.

- $\frac{(8)}{(7)}$ Motor vehicles used to transport water for domestic purposes, as defined by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 82a-701, and amendments thereto, or livestock consumption.
- (9) The operation of vehicles used for servicing, repairing or transporting of implements of husbandry, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1427, and amendments thereto, by a person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging implements of husbandry, if such operation is within 100 miles of such person's established place of business in this state, unless the implement of husbandry is transported on a commercial motor vehicle.
- 19 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,129 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Amendments to SB 153

Our balloon makes two amendments to SB 153, which we believe clarify existing law by codifying existing practices and application of law regarding commercial motor vehicles.

The first amendment puts into statute a definition of commercial motor vehicle consistent with federal law. Currently, there exists only one definition of the term Commercial Motor Vehicle, and that definition is in Rules and Regulations (KAR 82-4-1) That regulation is much broader than federal requirements and ultimately gives the KCC broad freedom to apply the CMV definition to many more situations than would be authorized under federal law.

For consistent enforcement and clarity regarding applicability of these requirements, a statutory definition is a better approach.

The second amendment codifies a court ruling from 2007 regarding the application of motor carrier requirements on self propelled cranes which are not subject to current license and registration requirements. In July, 2007, Judge Theis overturned a KCC order which attempted to extend regulatory authority – as motor carriers – construction equipment like self propelled cranes. That ruling, which ratified the previous exemption, has not been appealed by the KCC.