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First Regular Session - 2017

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 204

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

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,	AN ACI
2	RELATING TO PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICES; AMENDING SECTION 49-117, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO DEFINE "PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE" AND "PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE
4	OPERATOR" AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-123,
5	IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE IS NOT A MOTOR
6	VEHICLE; AMENDING SECTION 49-605, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE APPLICATION
7	OF DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS TO A PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICE; AMENDING CHAPTER
8	23, TITLE 40, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 40-2305, IDAHC
9	CODE, TO PROVIDE APPLICATION TO PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICES; AND AMENDING
10	SECTION 49-104, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 49-117, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-117. DEFINITIONS -- P. (1) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.
  - (2) "Park trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (3) "Part-time salesman" means any person employed as a vehicle salesman on behalf of a dealer less than thirty (30) hours per week.
  - (4) "Peace officer." (See section 19-5101(d), Idaho Code)
- (5) "Pedestrian" means any person afoot and any person operating a wheelchair or a motorized wheelchair or an electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (6) "Pedestrian path" means any path, sidewalk or way set-aside set aside and used exclusively by pedestrians.
  - (a) "Person" means every natural person, firm, fiduciary, copartnership, association, corporation, trustee, receiver or assignee for the benefit of creditors, political subdivision, state or federal governmental department, agency, or instrumentality, and, for the purposes of chapter 22, of this title 49, Idaho Code, shall include a private, common or contract carrier operating a vehicle on any highway of this state.
  - (b) "Person with a disability" means:
    - A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more unassisted by another person;
    - (ii) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without the aid of a walker, cane, crutches, braces, prosthetic device or a wheelchair; or
    - (iii) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without great difficulty or discomfort due to the following impairments: neurological, orthopedic, respiratory, cardiac,

arthritic disorder, blindness, or the loss of function or absence of a limb.

- (iv) For the purposes of chapters 3 and 4, of this title 49, Idaho Code, a person with a permanent disability is one whose physician certifies that the person qualifies as a person with a disability pursuant to this subsection (7) (b), paragraph and further certifies that there is no expectation for a fundamental or marked change in the person's condition at any time in the future.
- (8) "Personal delivery device" means an electrically powered device that is operated on sidewalks and crosswalks and is intended primarily to transport property; weighs less than eighty (80) pounds, excluding cargo; has a maximum speed of ten (10) miles per hour; and is equipped with technology to allow for operation of the device with or without the active control or monitoring of a natural person. A personal delivery device shall not be defined as a vehicle or motor vehicle in any section of the law, unless expressly so stated.
- (9) "Personal delivery device operator" means an entity or its agent that exercises direct physical control or monitoring over the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "agent" means a person charged by the entity with the responsibility of navigating and operating the personal delivery device. The term "personal delivery device operator" does not include an entity or person who requests the services of a personal delivery device for the purpose of transporting property or an entity, nor does it include a person who merely arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.
- (10) "Personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including an individual's photograph or computerized image, social security number, driver identification number, name, address, telephone number, and medical or disability information, but does not include information on vehicular accidents, driving or equipment-related violations, the five-digit zip code of the person's address, or status of the driver's license or motor vehicle registration.
  - (911) "Pneumatic tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
  - $(1\theta 2)$  "Pole trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- $(1\pm3)$  "Possessory lien" means a lien dependent upon possession for compensation to which a person is legally entitled for making repairs or performing labor upon, and furnishing supplies or materials for, and for the towing, storage, repair, or safekeeping of, any vehicle of a type subject to registration.
- (124) "Possessory lienholder" means any person claiming a lien, that which lien claimed to have accrued on a basis of services rendered to the vehicle which that is the subject of the lien.
- (135) "Preceding year" means, for the purposes of section 49-435, Idaho Code, a period of twelve (12) consecutive months fixed by the department, prior to July 1 of the year immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or license year for which proportional registration is sought. The department in fixing the period shall make it conform to the terms, conditions and requirements of any applicable agreement or arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.

 $(14\underline{6})$  "Pressure regulator valve" means a device or system which that governs the load distribution and controls the weight borne by a variable load suspension axle in accordance with a predetermined valve setting.

(157) "Principal place of business" means an enclosed commercial structure located within the state, easily accessible and open to the public at all reasonable times, with an improved display area large enough to display five (5) or more vehicles of the type the dealer is licensed to sell, immediately adjoining the building, and at which the business of a dealership, including the display and repair of vehicles, may be lawfully carried on in accordance with the terms of all applicable building codes, zoning and other land-use regulatory ordinances, and in which building the public shall be able to contact the dealer or his salesmen in person or by telephone at all reasonable times. The books, records and files necessary to conduct the business of the dealership must be kept or reproduced electronically at the dealership's licensed location(s). A dealership keeping its physical books, records and files at an off-site location must notify the department in writing of such location at least thirty (30) days in advance of moving such books, records and files off-site off site. Physical books, records and files must be made available to the department upon request within three (3) business days of such request. The principal place of business shall display an exterior sign permanently affixed to the land or building, with letters clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. In no event shall a room or rooms in a hotel, rooming house, or apartment house building or a part of any single or multiple unit dwelling house be considered a "principal place of business" within the terms and provisions of this title unless the entire ground floor of that hotel, apartment house, or rooming house building or dwelling house be devoted principally to and occupied for commercial purposes, and the office or offices of the dealer be located on the ground floor.

(168) "Private property open to the public" means real property not owned by the federal government or the state of Idaho or any of its political subdivisions, but is available for vehicular traffic or parking by the general public with the permission of the owner or agent of the real property.

(179) "Private road" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

(1820) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of the proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident, and, subject to the limit for one (1) person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident, and in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one (1) accident.

(1921) "Proper authority" means a public highway agency.

 $(2\theta \overline{2})$  "Public highway agency" means the state transportation department, any city, county, highway district or any other state agency which has jurisdiction over public highway systems and public rights-of-way.

- $(2\underline{13})$  "Public right-of-way" means a right-of-way open to the public and under the jurisdiction of a public highway agency, where the public highway agency has no obligation to construct or maintain said right-of-way for vehicular traffic.
  - (224) "Public road jurisdiction" means a public highway agency.
- $(23\overline{5})$  "Purchase." (See "Sell," "sold," and "buy," section 49-120, Idaho Code)
- SECTION 2. That Section 49-123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-123. DEFINITIONS -- V. (1) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle or axles designed to support a part of the vehicle and load and which can be regulated to vary the amount of load supported by such an axle or axles and which can be deployed or lifted by the operator of the vehicle. (See also section 49-117, Idaho Code)
  - (a) "Fully raised" means that the variable load suspension axle is in an elevated position preventing the tires on such axle from having any contact with the roadway.
  - (b) "Fully deployed" means that the variable load suspension axle is supporting a portion of the weight of the loaded vehicle as controlled by the preset pressure regulator valve.
  - (2) "Vehicle" means:

- (a) General. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (b) Assembled vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel, not including a salvage vehicle or vessel, that has been constructed using major component parts from two (2) or more vehicles or vessels or that has been repaired using new factory major component parts so that the resulting vehicle or vessel has the same appearance as a vehicle or vessel that was manufactured under a specific make and model by a manufacturer. A vehicle or vessel utilizing a kit for the entire body or a glider kit vehicle is not an assembled vehicle.
- (c) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles operated by any fire department or law enforcement agency of the state of Idaho or any political subdivision of the state, ambulances, vehicles belonging to personnel of voluntary fire departments while in performance of official duties only, vehicles belonging to, or operated by EMS personnel certified or otherwise recognized by the EMS bureau of the Idaho department of health and welfare while in the performance of emergency medical services, sheriff's search and rescue vehicles which that are under the immediate supervision of the county sheriff, wreckers which that are engaged in motor vehicle recovery operations and are blocking part or all of one (1) or more lanes of traffic, other emergency vehicles designated by the director of the Idaho state police or vehicles authorized by the Idaho transportation board and used in the enforcement of laws specified in section 40-510, Idaho Code, pertaining to vehicles of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or greater.
- (d) Commercial vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. For the purposes of chapters 3 and 9 of this title, driver's licenses and vehicle equip-

ment, a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

- (i) Has a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; or
- (ii) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
- (iii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people, including the driver; or
- (iv) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous material transportation act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a type used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or the transportation of property for the owner of the vehicle, or for hire, compensation, or profit, and shall include fixed load specially constructed vehicles exceeding the limits imposed by chapter 10, title 49, Idaho Code, and including drilling rigs, construction, drilling and wrecker cranes, log jammers, log loaders, and similar vehicles which are normally operated in an overweight or oversize condition or both, but shall not include those vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, or exempted by section 49-426, Idaho Code. A motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement that has a seating capacity for not more than fifteen (15) persons, including the driver, shall not be a "commercial vehicle" under the provisions of this title relating to equipment requirements, rules of the road, or registration.

- (e) Farm vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles owned by a farmer or rancher, or by their designated agent, which are operated over public highways, and used exclusively to transport unprocessed agricultural products raised, owned or grown by the owner of the vehicle to market or place of storage; and shall include the transportation by the farmer or rancher of any equipment, supplies or products purchased by that farmer or rancher for his own use, and used in the farming or ranching operation or used by a farmer partly in transporting agricultural products or livestock from the farm of another farmer that were originally grown or raised on the farm, or when used partly in transporting agricultural supplies, equipment, materials or livestock to the farm of another farmer for use or consumption on the farm but not transported for hire, and shall not include vehicles of husbandry or vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code.
- (f) Foreign vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under the provisions of this title brought into this state from another state, territory or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and not registered in this state.

- (g) Glider kit vehicle. Every large truck manufactured from a kit manufactured by a manufacturer of large trucks which consists of a frame, cab complete with wiring, instruments, fenders and hood and front axles and wheels. The "glider kit" is made into a complete assembly by the addition of the engine, transmission, rear axles, wheels and tires.
- (h) Motor vehicle. Every vehicle which is self-propelled, and for the purpose of titling and registration meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code. Motor vehicle does not include vehicles moved solely by human power, electric personal assistive mobility devices, personal delivery devices, and motorized wheelchairs or other such vehicles that are specifically exempt from titling or registration requirements under title 49, Idaho Code.
- (i) Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV). For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
- (j) Neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A self-propelled, electrically powered, four-wheeled motor vehicle which is emission free and conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles under federal regulations at 49 CFR part 571. An NEV shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of an NEV on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.
- (k) Noncommercial vehicle. For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a noncommercial vehicle shall not include those vehicles required to be registered under sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, and means all other vehicles or combinations of vehicles which are not commercial vehicles or farm vehicles, but shall include motor homes. A noncommercial vehicle shall include those vehicles having a combined gross weight not in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds and not held out for hire, used for purposes related to private use and not used in the furtherance of a business or occupation for compensation or profit or for transporting goods for other than the owner.
- (1) Passenger car. For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer, designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons.
- (m) Rebuilt salvage vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel previously determined or declared to be a salvage vehicle that has been rebuilt or repaired using like make and model parts and visually appears as a vehicle or vessel that was originally constructed under a distinctive manufacturer. This includes a salvage vehicle or vessel which is damaged to the extent that a "rebuilt salvage" brand is required to be added to the title.
- (n) Replica vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel made to replicate any vehicle or vessel previously manufactured, using metal, fiberglass or other composite materials. Replica vehicles must look like the original vehicle being replicated but may use a more modern drive train. At

a minimum, replica vehicles shall meet the same federal motor vehicle safety and emission standards in effect for the year and type of vehicle being replicated.

- (o) Salvage vehicle or vessel. Any vehicle or vessel for which a salvage certificate of title, salvage bill of sale or other documentation has been issued showing evidence that the vehicle or vessel has been declared salvage or which has been damaged to the extent that the owner, or an insurer, or other person acting on behalf of the owner, determines that the cost of parts and labor minus the salvage value makes it uneconomical to repair or rebuild. When an insurance company has paid money or has made other monetary settlement as compensation for a total loss of any vehicle or vessel, such vehicle shall be considered to be a salvage vehicle or vessel.
- (p) Specially constructed vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel of a type required to be registered not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles or vessels and not materially altered from its original construction and cannot be visually identified as a vehicle or vessel produced by a particular manufacturer. This includes:
  - (i) A vehicle or vessel that has been structurally modified so that it does not have the same appearance as a similar vehicle or vessel from the same manufacturer; or
  - (ii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed entirely from homemade parts and materials not obtained from other vehicles or vessels; or
  - (iii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed by using major component parts from one (1) or more manufactured vehicles or vessels and cannot be identified as a specific make or model; or
  - (iv) A vehicle or vessel constructed by the use of a custom kit that cannot be visually identified as a specific make or model. All specially constructed vehicles of a type required to be registered shall be certified by the owner to meet all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect at the time construction is completed, and all requirements of chapter 9, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (q) Specialty off-highway vehicle. A specialty off-highway vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (r) Tank vehicle.

- (i) Any commercial motor vehicle transporting, or designed to transport, any liquid or gaseous materials within:
  - 1. A tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached or secured to the vehicle or chassis and has a rated capacity of one thousand (1,000) gallons or more; or
  - 2. Multiple tanks either permanently or temporarily attached or secured, when the aggregate rated capacity of those tanks is one thousand (1,000) gallons or more, as determined by adding the capacity of each individual tank with a capacity of more than one hundred nineteen (119) gallons.
- (ii) If a commercial motor vehicle transports one (1) or more tanks that are manifested either as empty or as residue and that

are actually empty or contain only residue, those tanks shall not be considered in determining whether the vehicle is a tank vehicle.

- (s) Total loss vehicle. Every vehicle that is deemed to be uneconomical to repair. A total loss shall occur when an insurance company or any other person pays or makes other monetary settlement to the owner when it is deemed to be uneconomical to repair the damaged vehicle. The compensation for total loss as defined herein shall not include payments by an insurer or other person for medical care, bodily injury, vehicle rental or for anything other than the amount paid for the actual damage to the vehicle.
- (3) "Vehicle identification number." (See "identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly or indirectly, or regularly or occasionally by any dealer to sell, purchase or exchange, or to negotiate for the sale, purchase or exchange of vehicles. (See also "full-time salesman," section 49-107, Idaho Code, and "part-time salesman," section 49-117, Idaho Code)
  - (5) "Vessel." (See section 67-7003, Idaho Code)

- (6) "Veteran." (See section 65-502, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Violation" means a conviction of a misdemeanor charge involving a moving traffic violation, or an admission or judicial determination of the commission of an infraction involving a moving traffic infraction, except bicycle infractions.
- SECTION 3. That Section 49-605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-605. DRIVING UPON SIDEWALK. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or temporary driveway. This section shall not apply to any vehicle moved exclusively by human power, a personal delivery device, an electric personal assistive mobility device, nor to any motorized wheelchair. For the purposes of assuring the safety of pedestrians and others using sidewalks, a political subdivision having jurisdiction over sidewalks may, by ordinance or by traffic control device, regulate the time, place and manner of the operation of electric personal assistive mobility devices.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 23, Title 40, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 40-2305, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 40-2305. PERSONAL DELIVERY DEVICES. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a personal delivery device as defined in section 49-117, Idaho Code, is authorized to operate on sidewalks and crosswalks; provided, however, that this section does not restrict a county, municipality or highway district from otherwise adopting regulations for the safe operation of personal delivery devices.
- (2) All personal delivery devices shall obey all traffic and pedestrian control devices and signs.

(3) A personal delivery device operating on sidewalks and crosswalks has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, except that the personal delivery device shall not unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic, and shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians on sidewalks and crosswalks.

- (4) All personal delivery devices shall include a plate or marker that identifies the name and contact information of the operator of the personal delivery device and a unique identifying device number.
- (5) All personal delivery devices shall be equipped with a braking system that, when active or engaged, will enable the personal delivery device to come to a controlled stop.
- (6) No personal delivery device shall transport hazardous materials or hazardous wastes regulated pursuant to chapter 22, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (7) No personal delivery device shall be operated on a public highway in the state, except to the extent necessary to cross a crosswalk.
- (8) No personal delivery device shall operate on a sidewalk or cross-walk unless the personal delivery device operator is actively controlling or monitoring the navigation and operation of the personal delivery device.
- SECTION 5. That Section 49-104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-104. DEFINITIONS -- C. (1) "Cancellation of driver's license" means the annulment or termination by formal action of the department of a person's driver's license because of some error or defect in the driver's license or because the licensee is no longer entitled to the driver's license. The cancellation of a driver's license is without prejudice and after compliance with requirements, the individual may apply for a new driver's license at any time after cancellation.
- (2) "Caravaning" means the transportation of any motor vehicle into, out of, or within the state operating on its own wheels or in tow for the purpose of sale or offer of sale by any agent, dealer, manufacturer's representative, purchaser, or prospective purchaser, regardless of residence unless the motor vehicle is licensed by the state of Idaho, or is owned by an automobile dealer, duly licensed as a dealer by this state. It shall also be considered as the transportation of property for hire by a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
- (3) "Certificate of liability insurance" means a certificate of liability insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or a certificate of liability insurance issued by the department of insurance which demonstrates current insurance against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death or damage to property suffered by any person caused by accident and arising out of the operation, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle described in the certificate in an amount not less than that required by section 49-117 (1820), Idaho Code, and also demonstrates the current existence of any other coverage required by title 41, Idaho Code, or a certificate of self-insurance issued pursuant to law for each motor vehicle to be registered. A certificate of liability insurance shall contain the information required by the department of insurance, including the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle and a description of the motor vehicle including identification number if there is

one, or a statement that all vehicles owned by a person or entity are covered by insurance, the inception date of coverage, and the name of the insurer. "Certificate of liability insurance" may also include the original contract of liability insurance or a true copy, demonstrating the current existence of the liability insurance described in this subsection.

- (4) "Certification of safety compliance" means that a motor carrier certifies as part of its registration process that it has knowledge of the federal regulations and rules promulgated by the Idaho transportation department and the Idaho state police applicable to motor carriers.
- (5) "Chains" means metal traction devices required pursuant to section 49-948, Idaho Code, which consist of two (2) circular metal loops, one (1) on each side of the tire, connected by not less than nine (9) evenly spaced chains across the tire tread.
- (6) "Coerce" means to compel or attempt to compel by threat or use of force.
  - (7) "Commercial coach." (See section 39-4301, Idaho Code)
- (8) "Commercial driver's license" means any class A, class B or class C driver's license as defined in section 49-105, Idaho Code.
- (9) "Commercial driver license information system (CDLIS)" is the information system established to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of motor vehicle drivers.
- (10) "Commercial driver training school" means a business enterprise conducted by an individual, association, partnership, or corporation, for the education and training of persons, either practically or theoretically, or both, to operate or drive motor vehicles, and charging a consideration or tuition for such services.
- (11) "Commercial learner's permit" means a permit issued to an individual by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile, in accordance with the standards contained in 49 CFR 383.5, that when carried with a valid driver's license issued by the same state or jurisdiction, authorizes the individual to operate a commercial vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license (CDL) for purposes of behind-the-wheel training.
- (12) "Commercial vehicle" or "commercial motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (13) "Compliance review" means an on-site examination of motor carrier operations, which may be at the carrier's place of business, including driver's hours of service, vehicle maintenance and inspection, driver qualifications, commercial driver's license requirements, financial responsibility, accidents, hazardous materials, and such other related safety and transportation records to determine safety fitness.
- (14) "Controlled substance" means any substance so classified under section 102(6) of the controlled substances act, 21 U.S.C. 802(6), and includes all substances listed on schedules I through V, of 21, CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time.
  - (15) "Conviction" means:

- (a) The person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment. A conviction for purposes of this title shall also include an infraction judgment.
- (b) For purposes of disqualification or withdrawal of commercial vehicle driving privileges only, "conviction" means an unvacated adjudica-

tion of guilt, or 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 cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated.

(16) "Crosswalk" means:

- (a) That part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable highway; and in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the highway, that part of a highway included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the centerline.
- (b) Any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.