Senate Bill 73

AMENDMENT 73E FOR THE SENATE STATE AFFAIRS ENGROSSED BILL

An Act to amend the definition of principal residence with regard to driver licenses to conform to voter registration requirements require that an individual registering as a voter when applying for a driver license be a resident of this state for the purposes of voting.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

6 Section 1. That § 32-12-1 be AMENDED:

7	e	32-12-1. For purposes of this chapter, terms are defined in § 32-14-1. Terms In
8	addition	to the terms defined in § 32-14-1, terms used in this chapter mean:
9	(1) "	Driver license," a document issued by a state or jurisdiction to an individual that
10	ŧ	authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle, including an operator's license,
11	f	notorcycle operator's license, restricted minor's permit, motorcycle restricted
12	f	ninor's permit, instruction permit, motorcycle instruction permit, and temporary
13	f	permit;
14	(2) "	Operator's license," any document issued by a state or jurisdiction to an individual
15	ŧ	hat bestows full driving privileges upon the individual; and
16	(3)	Personally identifiable information," any information that can be used to
17	e	listinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, social security number,
18	e	or driver license or nondriver identification card number; and
19	(4) "	Principal residence," the location where a person currently resides even if at a
20	ŧ	emporary address <u>the location where an individual maintains an actual fixed</u>
21	f	permanent dwelling, establishment, or any other abode where the individual lives
22	<u> </u>	and usually sleeps for at least thirty consecutive days.
23	Section 1.	That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 32-12:
24	I	f an individual registers as a voter when applying for a South Dakota driver license,

25 the individual must be a resident of this state, as defined in § 12-1-4.

1		Nothing prohibits an individual who does not meet the definition of a resident in §
2	<u>12-1-</u>	4 from applying for a South Dakota driver license without applying to register as a
3	voter.	<u>.</u>
4	Section -	3. That § 32-12A-1 be AMENDED:
5		32-12A-1. Terms used in this chapter mean:
6	(1)	"Alcohol," any substance containing any form of alcohol;
7	(2)	"Commercial driver license," or "CDL," a license issued in accordance with the
8		requirements of this chapter to an individual that authorizes the individual to drive
9		a class of commercial motor vehicle;
10	(3)	"Commercial driver license information system," or "CDLIS," the information
11		system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act (CMVSA)
12		to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and
13		identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
14	(4)	"Commercial learner's permit" or "CLP," a permit issued pursuant to § 32-12A-12;
15	(5)	"Commercial motor vehicle" or "(CMV)," a motor vehicle designed or used to
16		transport passengers or property:
17		(a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand
18		one pounds or more and the towed unit has a gross vehicle weight rating
19		of more than ten thousand pounds;
20		(b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one
21		or more pounds;
22		(c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including
23		the driver; or
24		(d) If the vehicle is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous
25		materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part
26		172, Subpart F, as amended through January 1, 2015;
27	(6)	"Controlled substance," any substance so classified under section 102(6) of the
28		Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 802(6)), and includes all substances listed
29		on Schedules I through V, of 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, inclusive, as amended through
30		January 1, 2015;
31	(7)	"Conviction," an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person
32		has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an
33		authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral
34		deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo

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1		contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation
2		of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is
3		rebated, suspended, or probated;
4	(8)	
5	(9)	
6		(a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial learner's permit
7		or a commercial driver license by the state or jurisdiction of issuance;
8		(b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle
9		by a state or other jurisdiction as the result of a violation of state or local
10		law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than parking, vehicle
11		weight, or vehicle defect violations); or
12		(c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a
13		person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
14	(10)	"Domicile," the state where a person has that person's true, fixed, and permanent
15		home and principal residence and to which that person has the intention of
16		returning whenever that person is absent;
17	(11)	"Drive," to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle;
18	(12)	"Driver," any person who drives, operates, or is in actual physical control of a
19		commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial learner's permit
20		or commercial driver license;
21	(13)	"Employer," any person, including the United States, a state, or a political
22		subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns
23		a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle;
24	(14)	"Endorsement," an authorization to a person's commercial learner's permit or
25		commercial driver license required to allow the person to operate certain types of
26		commercial motor vehicles;
27	(15)	"Fatality," the death of a person as the result of a motor vehicle accident;
28	(16)	"Felony," any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or
29		imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
30	(17)	"Foreign jurisdiction," any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;
31	(18)	
32		manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the
33		absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR shall be determined by
34		adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any
35		load thereon;

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1	(10)	
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2	(20)	as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
3	(20)	"Hazardous materials," any material that has been designated as hazardous under
4		49 U.S.C. 5103 as amended through January 1, 2015, and is required to be
5		placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. part 172 or any quantity of a material listed
6		as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. part 73, as amended through January 1,
7		2015;
8	(21)	"Imminent hazard," the existence of a condition that presents a substantial
9		likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial
10		endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the
11		reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the
12		risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
13	(22)	"Medical variance," the receipt of one of the following that allows a driver to be
14		issued a medical certificate:
15		(a) An exemption letter permitting operation of a commercial motor vehicle
16		pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 381 or 49 C.F.R. part 391, as amended through
17		January 1, 2015; or
18		(b) A skill performance evaluation certificate permitting operation of a
19		commercial motor vehicle pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 391, as amended
20		through January 1, 2015;
21	(23)	"Motor vehicle," a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or
22		drawn by mechanical power, used on highways, but does not include any vehicle,
23		machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer operated exclusively on a rail;
24	(24)	"Noncommercial motor vehicle," a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles
25		not defined as a commercial motor vehicle;
26	(25)	"Nondomiciled CLP or CDL," a commercial learner's permit or commercial driver
27		license issued by a state to a person who resides in a foreign jurisdiction or a
28		person domiciled in another state that is prohibited from issuing commercial driver
29		licenses by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration;
30	(26)	"Notice of final administrative decision," a determination rendered by an agency of
31		competent jurisdiction when all avenues of appeal have been exhausted or time to
32		appeal has elapsed;
33	(27) -	- "Operator's license," any license issued by a state to a person which authorizes the
34		person full privileges to drive a motor vehicle;

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1	(28) "Out-of-service order," an out-of-service order as defined by 49 C.F.R. part 390.5,
2	as of January 1, 2015;
3	(29) <u>"Principal residence," the location where an individual currently resides, even if at</u>
4	a temporary address;
5	(30) "Recreational vehicle," a vehicle which is self-propelled or permanently towable by
6	a light duty truck and designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but
7	as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use;
8	(30)(31) "School bus," any motor vehicle that is used to transport sixteen or more
9	passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport pre-primary, primary, or
10	secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and
11	from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a
12	common carrier;
13	(31)(32) "Serious traffic violation," a conviction of:
14	(a) Excessive speeding, involving a single charge of any speed fifteen miles per
15	hour or more, above the posted speed limit, in violation of chapter 32-25;
16	(b) Reckless driving, in violation of § 32-24-1;
17	(c) Careless driving, in violation of § 32-24-8;
18	(d) Improper or erratic traffic lane changes, in violation of § 32-26-6;
19	(e) Following the vehicle ahead too closely, in violation of § 32-26-40;
20	(f) A violation of any state or local law related to motor vehicle traffic control,
21	other than a parking violation, arising in connection with a fatal accident;
22	(g) Failure to stop or yield, in violation of §§ 32-29-2.1, 32-29-2.2, 32-29-3,
23	and 32-29-4;
24	(h) Failure to stop or slow vehicle for a school bus, in violation of § 32-32-6;
25	(i) Eluding a police vehicle, in violation of § 32-33-18;
26	(j) Overtaking or passing another vehicle, in violation of §§ 32-26-26, 32-26-
27	27, 32-26-28, 32-26-34, 32-26-35, 32-26-36, and 32-26-37;
28	(k) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial
29	learner's permit or commercial driver license, in violation of § 32-12A-6;
30	(I) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial learner's permit
31	or commercial driver license in the driver's possession in violation of § 32-
32	12A-6. Any person who provides proof to the court or to the enforcement
33	authority that issued the citation, by the date the person was required to
34	appear in court or to pay a fine for the violation, that the person held a valid

1	commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license on the date the
2	citation was issued, is not guilty of a serious traffic violation;
3	(m) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial
4	learner's permit, commercial driver license, or endorsement for the specific
5	vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being
6	transported in violation of § 32-12A-6; or
7	(n) Violating a federal, state, or local law or rule prohibiting texting while driving
8	a commercial motor vehicle;
9	(o) Utilizing a hand-held mobile telephone while driving a commercial motor
10	vehicle;
11	(32)(33) "State," a state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
12	(33)(34) "United States," the fifty states and the District of Columbia.