



SUPREME COURT

STATE OF ARIZONA



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
**HIGHWAY
SAFETY**

CDL Updates



1



2



Topics We Will Discuss

- Commercial Trucking Impact on the community
- Overweight Violations
- Hours of Service
- Logbook Violations

3

Arizona Courts see _____ Criminal Traffic Cases involving Commercial Trucks, every year



4

In 2016, there were 11,498,561, large trucks registered in the U.S.



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In 2022 there were 5,279 fatal crashes involving Commercial trucks



6

In 2024, there were 144 fatalities involving crashes with large trucks in Arizona Alone

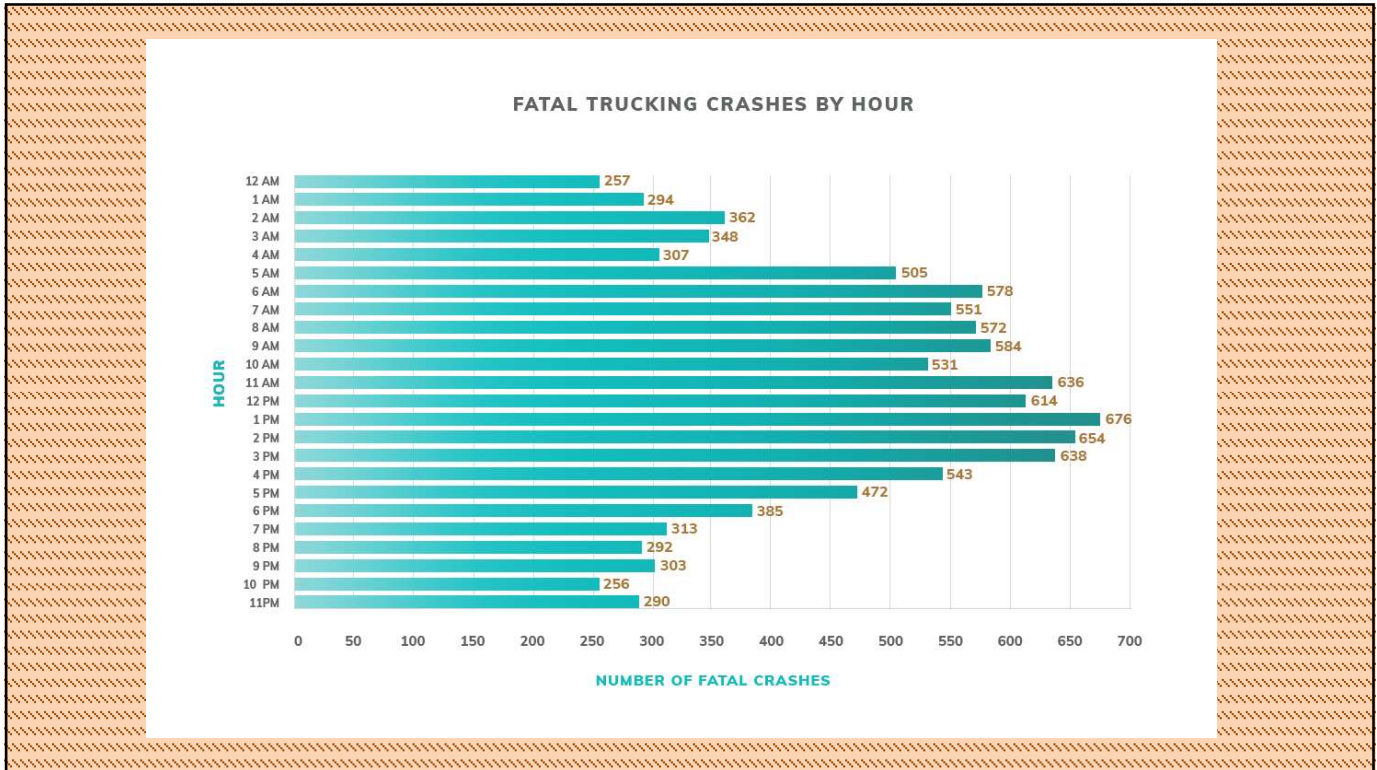


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82% of the fatalities in large-truck involved crashes were “Other road users”



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Fatal Large Truck accidents cost Americans more than \$20 billion each year, \$13.1 billion of which is the cost associated with loss of quality of life.



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Congressional Testimony in 2018 highlighted the cost to society from crashes involving Commercial Motor Vehicles, with a total cost of more than \$143 Billion in 2018



11

54% of all fatal truck accidents occur in rural areas

66% take place during the day



12

At least 15% of Big Rig occupants in fatal crashes were not wearing a seatbelt



13

“Driver related factors” were responsible for 33% of fatal crashes for large-truck drivers



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**For Large-Truck
drivers in fatal
crashes,
“Speeding” is the
most frequent
driver-related
factor**



16

In 2023, “Speed” was reported in crashes resulting in 446 fatalities and 20,682 injuries in Arizona



17



Speed was a factor in 17% of truck crashes with at least one large truck occupant fatality

18

Truck Drivers with at least one past speeding conviction were involved in approximately 18% of fatal truck accidents



19

33% of fatal work zone crashes involved a large truck



20

The Number of Injury crashes involving large trucks increased from 112,000 in 2016, to 124,000 in 2022.



21

6% of fatal accidents involved driver distraction as a factor, of which 16% were related to cell phone use



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23

In 2022, there were 119,991 total reported crashes including 1,178 fatal crashes with 1,294 total deaths in Arizona alone.



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**Overweight Vehicles
impose somewhere
between \$12 Million and
\$53 Million per year in
uncompensated
Damages to Arizona's
Roadways**

A large white semi-truck driving on a road with significant potholes under a dark, stormy sky.

26



Overweight Violations:

(28-5437: A Class 2 Misdemeanor)

It is Unlawful to operate a vehicle on a highway with a gross weight exceeding the weight declared.

Potential Sentencing:

Standard Sentencing for a C2M

Administrative: D must pay re-register fees

Civil Penalty (A.R.S. 28-5437)

27

<u>Gross Weight</u>	<u>Weight Fee</u>
up to 8,000	\$ 7.50
8,001 to 10,000	36.00
10,001 to 12,000	63.00
12,001 to 14,000	103.00
14,001 to 16,000	121.00
16,001 to 18,000	144.00
18,001 to 20,000	162.00
20,001 to 22,000	198.00
22,001 to 24,000	216.00
24,001 to 26,000	234.00
26,001 to 28,000	288.00
28,001 to 30,000	324.00
30,001 to 32,000	378.00
32,001 to 36,000	414.00
36,001 to 40,000	468.00
40,001 to 45,000	522.00
45,001 to 50,000	576.00
50,001 to 55,000	630.00
55,001 to 60,000	684.00
60,001 to 65,000	738.00
65,001 to 70,000	792.00
70,001 to 75,000	864.00
75,001 to 80,000	918.00

28

 <p><u>A.R.S. 28-5438</u> <u>Weight / Fine Schedule</u></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gross Weight</th> <th>Weight Fee</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>up to 8,000</td><td>\$ 7.50</td></tr> <tr><td>8,001 to 10,000</td><td>36.00</td></tr> <tr><td>10,001 to 12,000</td><td>63.00</td></tr> <tr><td>12,001 to 14,000</td><td>103.00</td></tr> <tr><td>14,001 to 16,000</td><td>121.00</td></tr> <tr><td>16,001 to 18,000</td><td>144.00</td></tr> <tr><td>18,001 to 20,000</td><td>162.00</td></tr> <tr><td>20,001 to 22,000</td><td>198.00</td></tr> <tr><td>22,001 to 24,000</td><td>216.00</td></tr> <tr><td>24,001 to 26,000</td><td>234.00</td></tr> <tr><td>26,001 to 28,000</td><td>288.00</td></tr> <tr><td>28,001 to 30,000</td><td>324.00</td></tr> <tr><td>30,001 to 32,000</td><td>378.00</td></tr> <tr><td>32,001 to 36,000</td><td>414.00</td></tr> <tr><td>36,001 to 40,000</td><td>468.00</td></tr> <tr><td>40,001 to 45,000</td><td>522.00</td></tr> <tr><td>45,001 to 50,000</td><td>576.00</td></tr> <tr><td>50,001 to 55,000</td><td>630.00</td></tr> <tr><td>55,001 to 60,000</td><td>684.00</td></tr> <tr><td>60,001 to 65,000</td><td>738.00</td></tr> <tr><td>65,001 to 70,000</td><td>792.00</td></tr> <tr><td>70,001 to 75,000</td><td>864.00</td></tr> <tr><td>75,001 to 80,000</td><td>918.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Gross Weight	Weight Fee	up to 8,000	\$ 7.50	8,001 to 10,000	36.00	10,001 to 12,000	63.00	12,001 to 14,000	103.00	14,001 to 16,000	121.00	16,001 to 18,000	144.00	18,001 to 20,000	162.00	20,001 to 22,000	198.00	22,001 to 24,000	216.00	24,001 to 26,000	234.00	26,001 to 28,000	288.00	28,001 to 30,000	324.00	30,001 to 32,000	378.00	32,001 to 36,000	414.00	36,001 to 40,000	468.00	40,001 to 45,000	522.00	45,001 to 50,000	576.00	50,001 to 55,000	630.00	55,001 to 60,000	684.00	60,001 to 65,000	738.00	65,001 to 70,000	792.00	70,001 to 75,000	864.00	75,001 to 80,000	918.00	
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A Fully Loaded 80,000-lb truck causes thousands of times more pavement damage than a passenger vehicle



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According to ADOT Construction Cost Data, Full pavement reconstruction can cost over \$639,000 per lane-mile



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CSA Consequences

(Confirm with Trooper Allen)

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Overweight Violations:

(28-1101, 1099, 1100, 1102 / 5438: Civil Penalty for 1st Offense: Class 3 or 2 misdemeanor for subsequent offenses)

D is in violation when the weight exceeds the single axel load limit or gross weight limit

Potential Sentencing:

Fine Schedule Pursuant to Subsection B

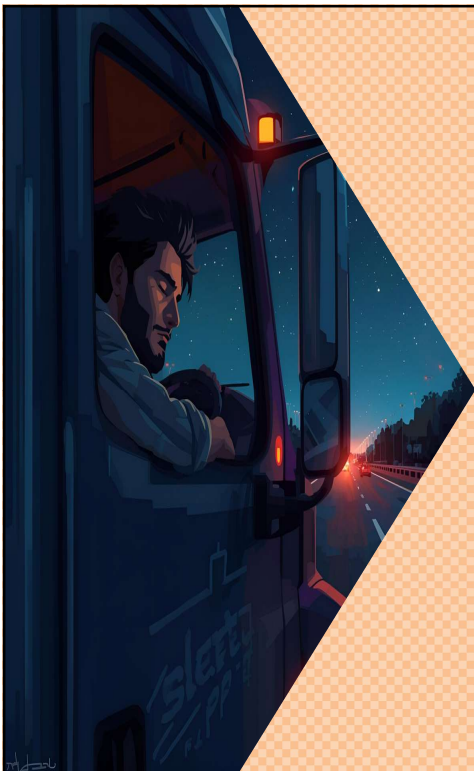
Standard Sentencing for a C3M

Standard Sentencing for a C2M

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Hours of Service

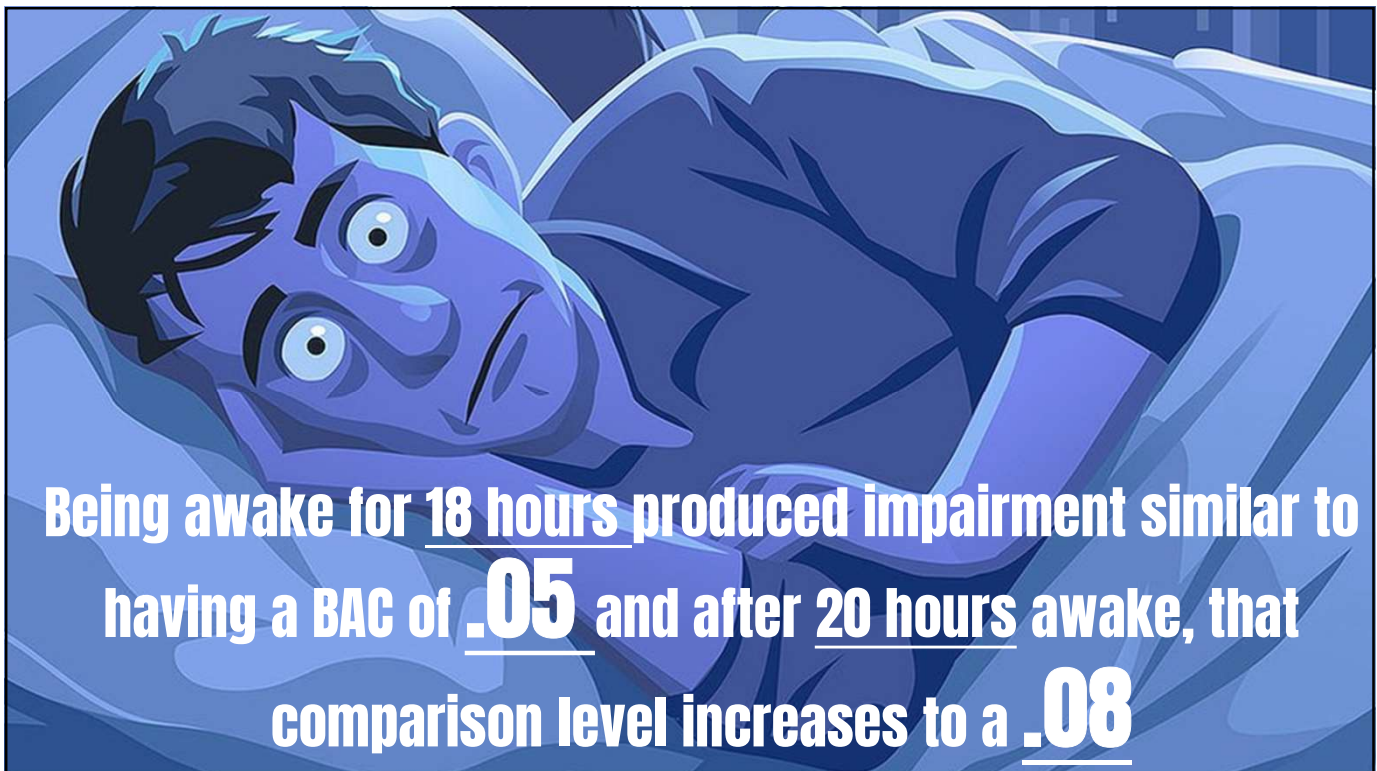
Why are the 11 and 14 Hour Rule Violations Important?



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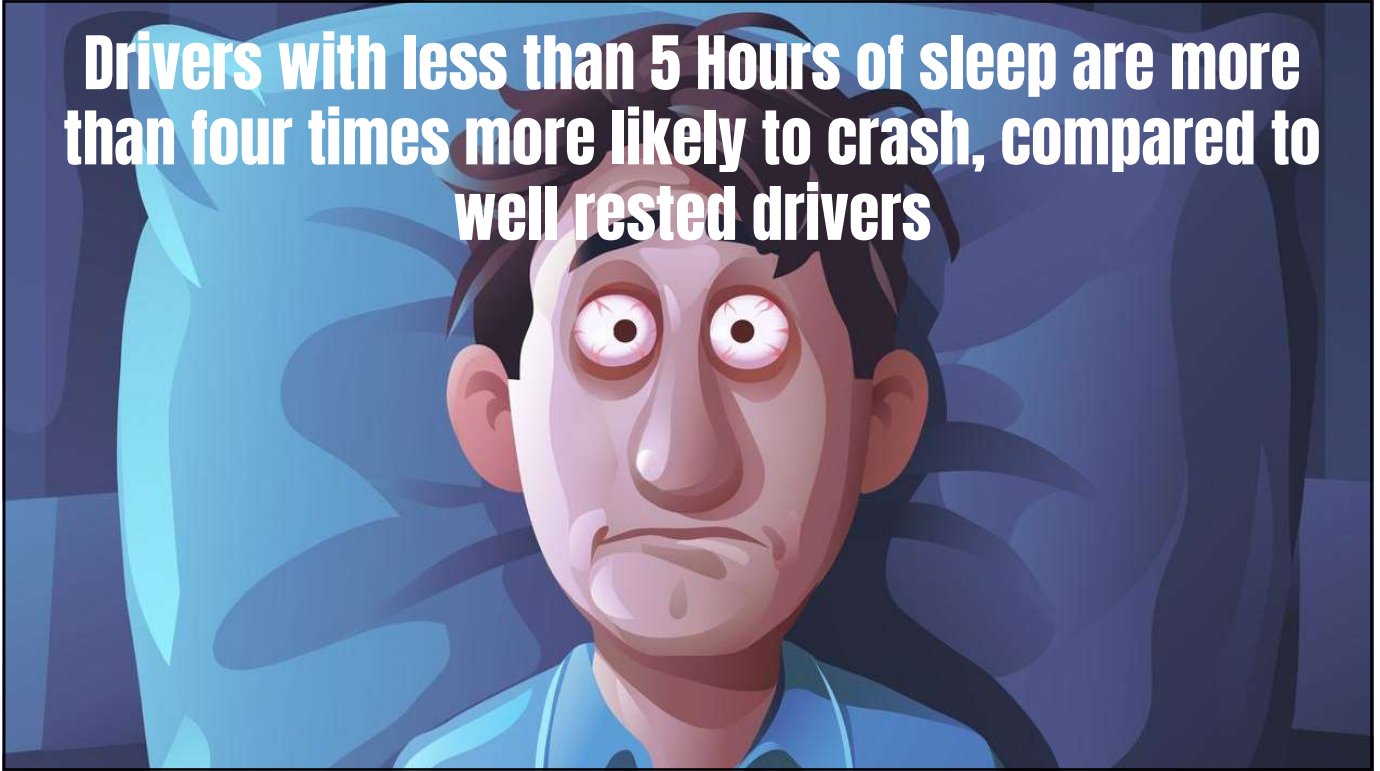


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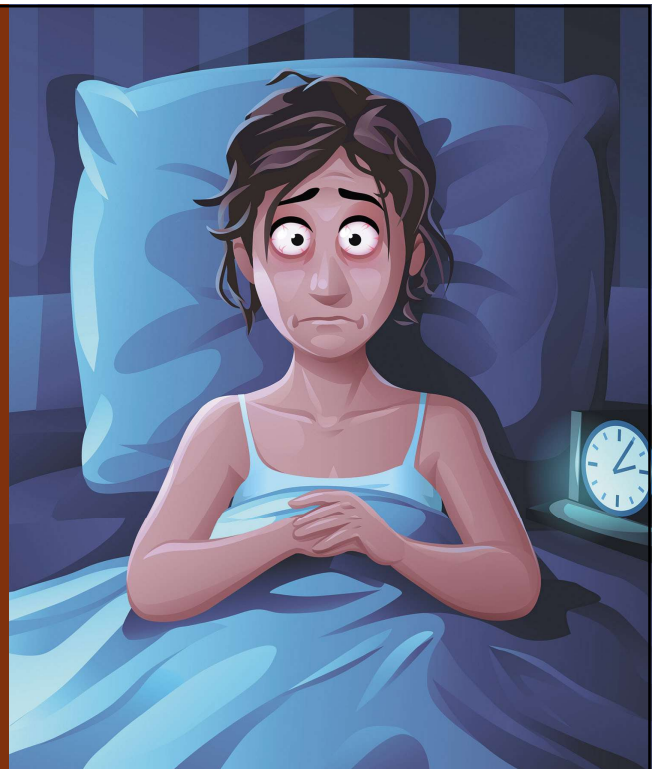
38

Drivers with less than 5 Hours of sleep are more than four times more likely to crash, compared to well rested drivers

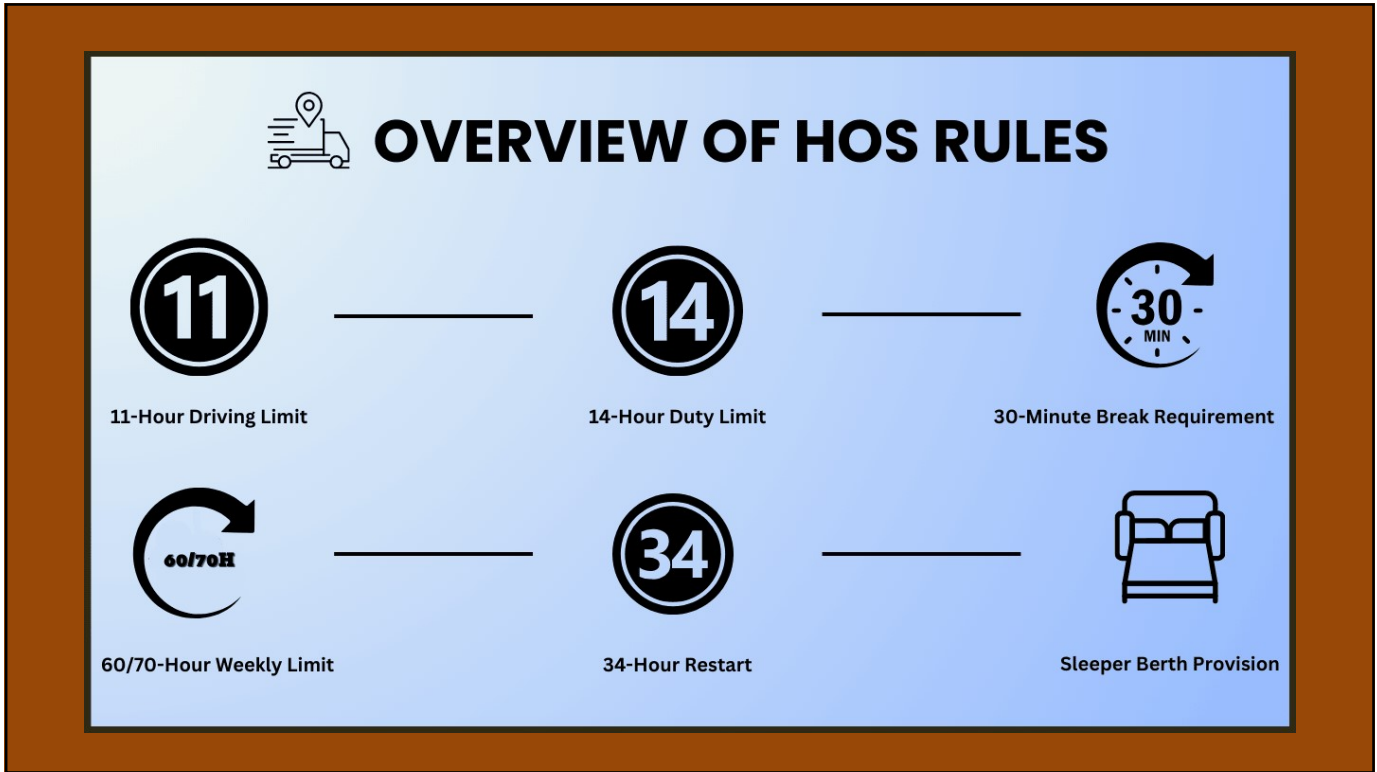


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Drowsy Driving was responsible for at least 91,000 crashes, 50,000 injuries, and 795 deaths in one year



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11 Hour Rule Violation:

FMC 395.3(a)(3)(i)

11 Hour Rule Violation occurs when a Commercial Driver drives more than 11 hours after 10 consecutive hours off duty.



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14 Hour Rule Violation:

FMC 395.3(a)(2)

14 Hour Rule Violation occurs when a Commercial Driver drives after 14 hours of on-duty status.



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30 Minute Break 60/70 Hour Limit 34-Hour Restart

CFR 395.3(a)(3)(ii)

30 minute break is mandatory after 8 hours of driving.



CFR 395.3(b)

Driver may not drive over 60 hours in a 7 day span, nor 70 hours in an 8 day span.

CFR 395.3(c)

A driver can reset their 60/70 hour calculation after taking 34 consecutive hours off-duty.

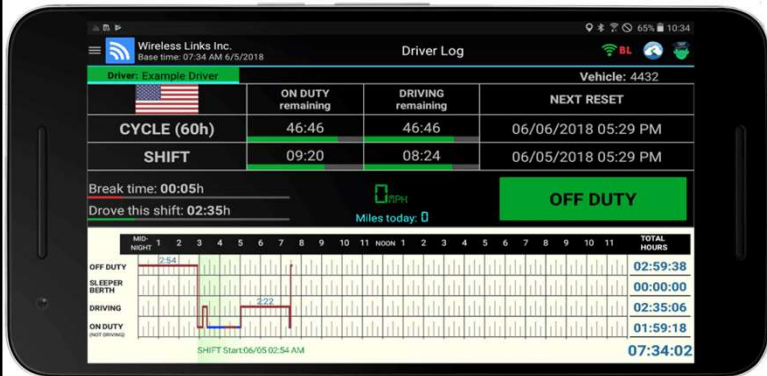
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LogBook Violations:

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Drivers Record of Duty Status

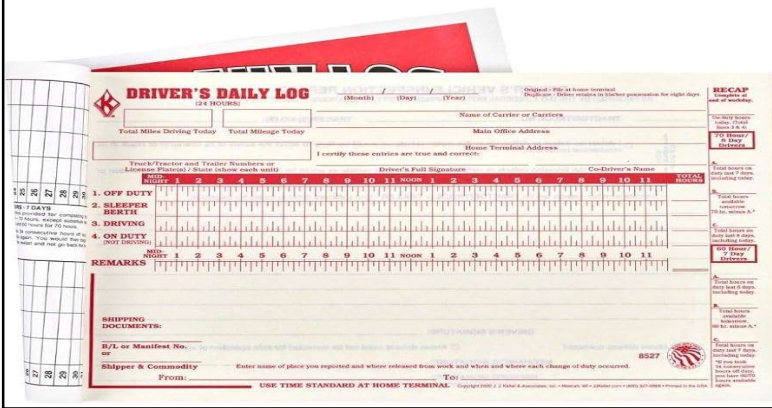
False Logbook

No Logbook

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No Logbook:

Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers must prepare and maintain a current Record of Duty Status for each 24-hour period unless fully exempt.



Failure to Produce Records

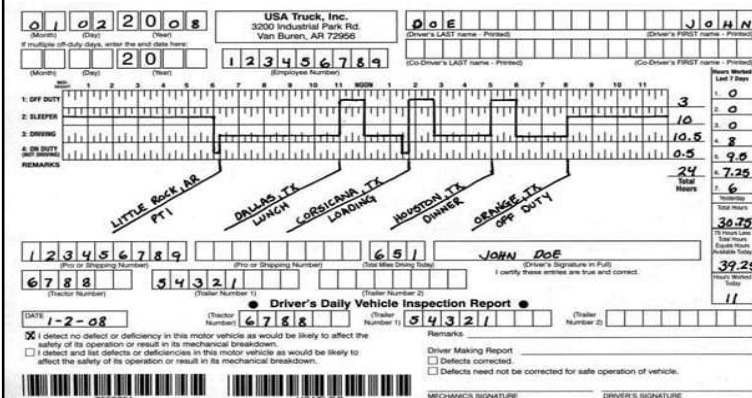
Certify and Submit

Carrier Liability

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False Logbook

False Record of Duty Status occurs when a driver's logbook or ELD entries "intentionally misrepresent" the driver's actual hours or duty status.



Inaccurate or Misleading Duty Status

Intent or Knowledge

Carrier Liability

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Trucking Technology Updates and Automation



Autonomous Vehicles




ELD software provide, controlled, and Regulated by the Government



Updated Safety Features

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Thank You

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**Honorable David Wayt
Kingman Cerbat Justice Court**

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