

8-2,128. Same; definitions. As used in this act:

- (a) "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- (b) "alcohol concentration" means:
 - (1) The number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood; or
 - (2) the number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath;
- (c) "commercial driver's license" means a commercial license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-234b, and amendments thereto;
- (d) "commercial driver license system" means the information system established pursuant to the commercial motor vehicle safety act of 1986 to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
- (e) "instruction permit" means a permit issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-294, and amendments thereto;
- (f) "commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property, if:
 - (1) The vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or such lesser rating, as determined by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, but shall not be more restrictive than the federal regulation;
 - (2) the vehicle is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
 - (3) the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 172, subpart F;
- (g) "controlled substance" means any substance so classified under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto;
- (h) "conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law and in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding, 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 the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;
- (i) "disqualification" means any of the following:
 - (1) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license by the state or jurisdiction of issuance;
 - (2) any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state or other jurisdiction as the result of a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking, vehicle weight or vehicle defect violations;
 - (3) a determination by the federal motor carrier safety administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. § 391;
- (j) "drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle in any place open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic. For purposes of K.S.A. 8-2,137, 8-2,138, 8-2,142, 8-2,144 and 8-2,145, and amendments thereto, "drive" includes operation or physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in the state;
- (k) "driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, in any place open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
- (l) "driver's license" means any driver's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under, or granted by, the laws of this state, including:
 - (1) Any temporary license or instruction;
 - (2) the privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license; or
 - (3) any nonresident's operating privilege;
- (m) "employer" means any person, including the United States, a state or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle;
- (n) "endorsement" means an authorization to an individual's commercial driver's license required to permit the individual to operate certain types of commercial motor vehicles;
- (o) "felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- (p) "gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The gross vehicle weight rating of a combination (articulated) vehicle (commonly referred to as the "gross combination weight rating") is the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit plus the gross vehicle weight rating of the towed unit or units;
- (q) "hazardous materials" means any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. § 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. part 73;
- (r) "motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled, and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails, except vehicles moved solely by human power and motorized wheel chairs;
- (s) "out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle, which is imposed when a driver has any measured or detected alcohol concentration while on duty, or operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle or a motor carrier operation, is out-of-service pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, 396.9 or such compatible laws, or the North American out-of-service criteria;
- (t) "residence" means the place which is adopted by a person as the person's place of habitation and to which, whenever the person is absent, the person has the intention of returning. When a person eats at one place and sleeps at another, the place where the person sleeps shall be considered the person's residence;
- (u) "secretary" means the secretary of the Kansas department of revenue;
- (v) "serious traffic violation" means:
 - (1) Excessive speeding, is defined as 15 miles per hour or more over the posted speed limit;
 - (2) reckless driving, as defined under K.S.A. 8-1566, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) a violation of any state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any person;
 - (4) changing lanes of traffic illegally or erratically, as defined under K.S.A. 8-1548, and amendments thereto;
 - (5) following another vehicle too closely, as defined under K.S.A. 8-1523, and amendments thereto;
 - (6) a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-2,132, and amendments thereto; or
 - (7) any other violation of a state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, which the secretary determines by rule and regulation to be serious;
- (w) "state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
- (x) "state of domicile" means that state where a person has such person's true, fixed and permanent home and principal residence and to which such person has the intention of returning whenever such person is absent;
- (y) "tank vehicle" means a tank vehicle, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 383.5, as in effect on the date of this act or such later version as adopted by rules and regulations of the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,140, and amendments thereto;
- (z) "United States" means the 50 states and the District of Columbia;
- (aa) "division" means the division of vehicles of the Kansas department of revenue;
- (bb) "director" means the director of the division of vehicles of the Kansas department of revenue;
- (cc) "foreign country" means any jurisdiction other than the United States;
- (dd) "nonresident commercial driver's license" means a license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,148, and amendments thereto;
- (ee) "fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
- (ff) "noncommercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles not defined by the term commercial motor vehicle in subsection (f);
- (gg) "school bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier.

History: L. 1989, ch. 38, § 4; L. 1990, ch. 41, § 6; L. 1991, ch. 36, § 15; L. 1994, ch. 186, § 2; L. 1995, ch. 190, § 2; L. 1997, ch. 101, § 2; L. 2003, ch. 42, § 3; L. 2006, ch. 54, § 3; L. 2009, ch. 32, § 18; L. 2014, ch. 59, § 1; July 1.