## 2025 Colorado CMV **Update and Compliance**















## Objectives:

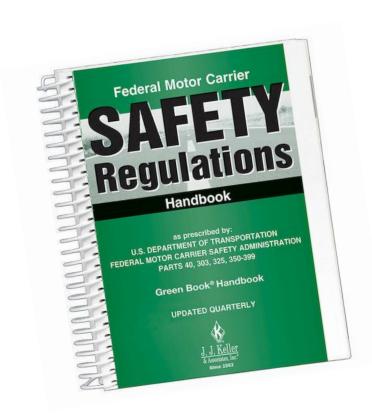
- Regulations and Enforcement
- Colorado Statistics
- Roadside Inspections
- Updates and changes
- Distracted driving
- Safety Restraints

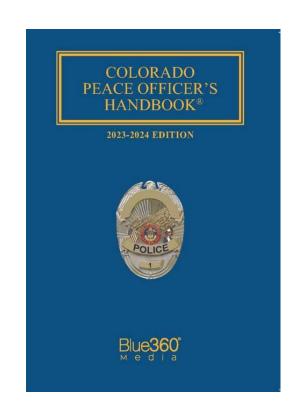






## Regulation and Authority











 The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) is responsible for the regulation of vehicles engaged in interstate commerce.

 The Colorado State Patrol has adopted most of the federal regulations and has applied them to intrastate vehicles.

• 42-4-235(4)(a), C.R.S.

 The regulations apply to all vehicles with an individual or combined GVWR 10,001 lbs (INTERstate) or 16,001 lbs (INTRAstate) and over used in commerce.

(there are some exemptions)





• The Colorado State Patrol (CSP) is the primary commercial vehicle enforcement agency in Colorado.

 The mission of reducing commercial motor vehicle collisions is accomplished through education and enforcement with carriers, drivers and the general public.

- Duties of MCSAP Troopers:
  - Traffic stops/Roadside inspections
  - Compliance reviews
  - Safety Audits
  - Public/Carrier/Driver education and awareness





Enforcement of FMCSR's by CSP and Partner Agencies:

**CSP Port of Entry** 

MOU agreements with local municipalities

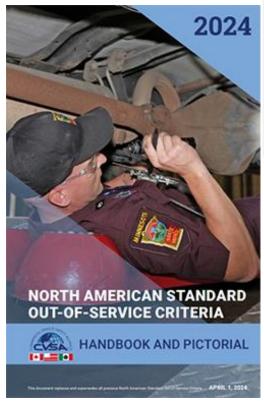
CSP/POE/MOU's trained through CSP MCPAT Unit





#### Roadside Inspections:

- 1. Level 1- Everything on/in/under the vehicle including the driver.
- 2. Level 2 Everything on the vehicle including the driver.
- 3. Level 3 Just the driver and paperwork.











#### How do Violations affect Safety Score:

- Roadside inspections stay on carrier profile for 2 years.
- Roadside inspections stay on driver profile for 3 years.
- · Violations are assessed points that affect a carriers BASICS.
- All BASIC's have threshold alerts!











#### Statistics and Data

Total inspections in 2023 for CSP and MOU's- 41063

Violations discovered- 69538



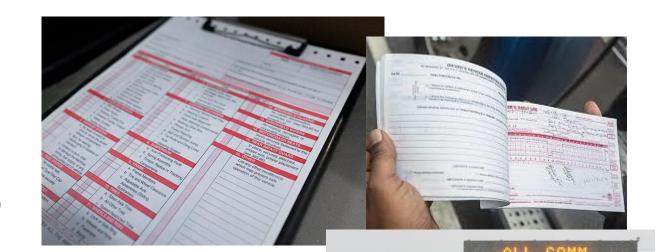






#### Statistics and Data

- Top 10 Violations:
- 396.17C (Periodic Inspection)
- 395.8E (False RODS)
- 392.2MI (MISC Traffic: chains, port running, speed)
- 393.9 (Inoperable required lamp)
- 395.24C2III (No shipping doc # on ERODS)
- 392.2RG (Vehicle Registration)
- 393.95A (Fire extinguisher)
- 393.47E (Clamp or Roto type brake OOA)
- 395.24C2II (Trailer # on ERODS)
- 395.30B1 (Failed to certify ERODS)

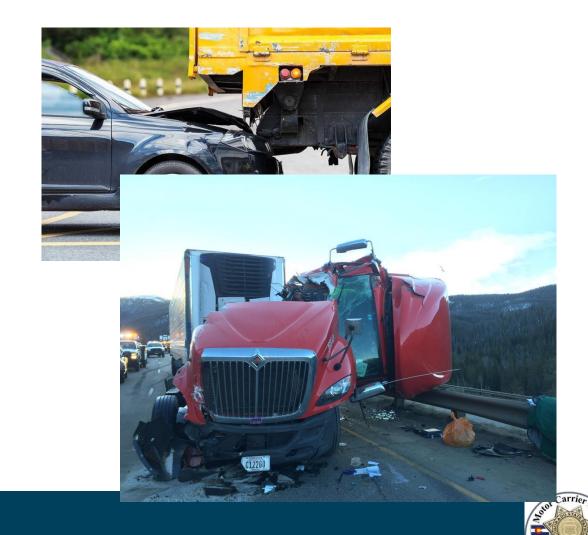




# Statistics and Data 2023 CO Crash Data!

Total CMV involved crashes 6550

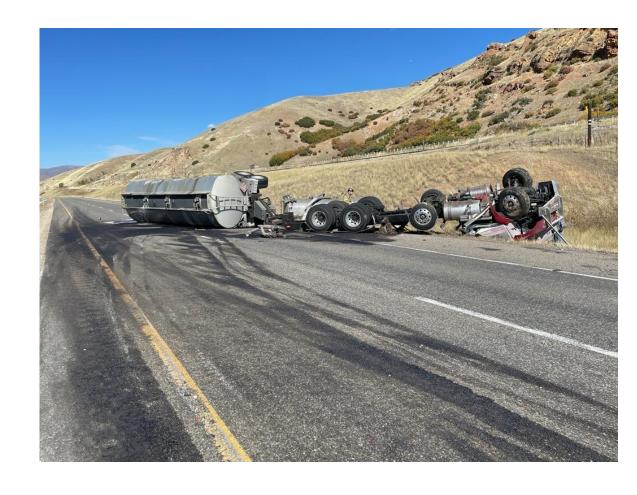
Total FMCSA Reportable Crashes 1830





#### Statistics and Data

- Top 5 Crash Causal Factors:
- Lane Violations- 398
- Exceeded Safe Speed- 299
- Following Too Closely- 224
- Failed to yield right of way- 167
- Inattentive Driving- 152







## What Does This All Mean to YOU?







## Carrier and Driver Liability!

- . Big Trucks = Big Money \$\$\$
- Carrier Publicity- your DOT# and Name



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- · Driver liable as well and sometimes even more than the
  - company
- Fault vs. contributing factors











#### What's New For Colorado?







## SB21-271(2021) Misdemeanor Reform



This bill reclassified various criminal offenses within the new classification system for misdemeanors, petty offenses, and civil infractions.

Amended driving without a CDL from Misdemeanor Traffic Offense

to a Penalty Offense!

Mail in Fine Assessed to Charge!







#### SB23-028 (2023) Penalty For Commercial Vehicle Offenses

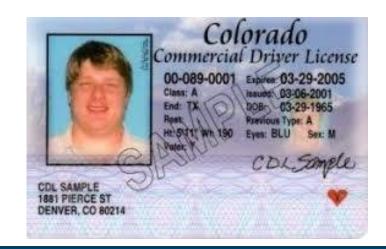


Adjusted misdemeanor penalties for a variety of offenses described in the Colorado Revised Statutes, including the penalty for certain offenses involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

Amended driving without a CDL from Penalty Offense back to a

Misdemeanor Traffic Offense!

Made it ENFORCEABLE again!







#### SB23-1014 (2023) Yield To Larger Vehicles In Roundabouts



The act requires a driver to yield the right-of-way to a driver of a truck, bus, emergency vehicle, or recreational vehicle that generally has a total length of more than 35 feet or a total width of more than 10 feet (large vehicle) when entering, exiting, or driving in the

circulatory lanes in a roundabout.







Section 1: changes the geographic locations where the DOT has authority to require certain traction-enhancing equipment for any commercial vehicle with a declared gross vehicle weight rating of 16,001 pounds or more from September 1 through May 31 of each year during any conditions that exist on the highway to the following corridors located on the western slope:

Interstate highway 70 (I-70) west of milepost 259 (Morrison); Colorado state highway 9 from milepost 63 to milepost 97 (Frisco to Fairplay);

- U.S. Route 40 west of milepost 256 (Empire);
- U.S. Route 50 west of milepost 225 (Salida);
- U.S. Route 160 west of milepost 304 (Walsenburg);
- U.S. Route 285 west of milepost 250 (Morrison); and
- U.S. Route 550 from milepost 0 to 130.









Section 2: allows the department to establish heightened speed limit enforcement zones within public highways in Glenwood Canyon on I-70 eastbound from milepost 116.0 to milepost 131.0 and westbound from milepost 118.5 to milepost 131.0 where there are safety concerns related to commercial motor vehicle drivers exceeding the posted speed limits.





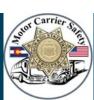




Section 3: makes it a traffic offense for any commercial vehicle to be driving in the farthest left lane on I-70 between milepost 115.5 and milepost 131.0 (Glenwood Springs), between milepost 169.5 and milepost 173.0 (Dowd junction), between milepost 180.0 and milepost 190.5 (Vail pass), between milepost 205.5 and milepost 221.0 (Eisenhower-Johnson tunnel), between milepost 224.0 and milepost 228.5 (Georgetown hill), and between milepost 243.0 and milepost 247.0 (Floyd hill) during all conditions on that highway except to safely pass a vehicle driving under the posted speed limit.

NO TRUCKS LEFT







Section 5: ensures that a port of entry officer has all the powers of a peace officer when enforcing highway closures and the state's winter traction device law.









## Medical Certification by State

§ 383.71

After June 23, 2025

Medical Certificates will be verified through FMCSA by the CDL or CLP issuing State Agency









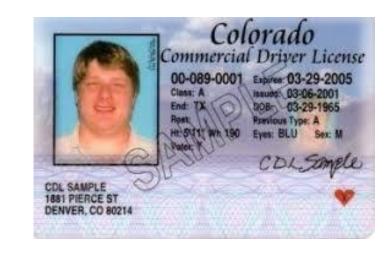




## Implementation for State Driver Licensing

NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 18, 2024

As established in the Clearinghouse-II final rule, States must downgrade a driver's license by removing the commercial driving privilege when the driver has a status of "prohibited" in the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse.













# Distracted Driving What is distracted driving?

Distracted Driving includes any activity that could divert a person's attention away from the **primary task** of driving. *All* distractions endanger driver, passenger, and bystander safety.





# Distracted Driving Who are distracted drivers?

The teenagers with a friend in the car.

The truck driver looking at the GPS system

The delivery driver looking at the delivery list

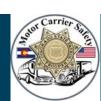
The business person on the cell phone

The parent sending the text message

The Police officer looking at the computer

The Fireman recounting the last emergency





- TIP #1: Do Not Let Objects Outside of Your Truck Distract You
- When driving, stay focused on the job of driving your truck. You should avoid focusing on things outside of your truck that aren't related to driving. This includes things like billboards, buildings, and people. Remember, anything taking your eyes away from driving is a distraction and can be dangerous.







- TIP #2: Do Not Text While Driving
- Texting while driving is illegal for CMV drivers. Texting is an easy way to keep in touch with people. Yet, texting can also be one of the most dangerous distractions in your truck. Texting takes your eyes, hands, and mind off the job of driving. In order to read or send a text message, you must look at the phone.







- TIP #3: Do Not Use a Dispatching Device While Driving
- Dispatching devices let you and your dispatchers communicate, can help you navigate, and can help keep your logs. These devices are sometimes called mobile or portable data terminals and can help make your job easier. Although a message on the dispatching device might seem urgent, using a dispatching device while driving can be dangerous. This is because the dispatching device can take your eyes, hands, and mind away from driving safely.





- TIP #4: Do Not Dial a Handheld Phone While Driving
- Handheld cell phones involve multiple types of distractions and using them while driving is illegal for CMV drivers. Handheld phones can take your eyes and hands away from driving. Dialing a handheld cell phone requires you to take your eyes off the road and your hands off the wheel. If you have to make a call while driving, find a safe place to stop and keep your call short.







- TIP #5: Avoid Eating and Drinking When Driving
- Sometimes you may feel like driving is the only time you have to eat or drink. But you may not realize that eating while driving can be dangerous. Eating while driving can take your eyes off the road. It always takes at least one of your hands off the wheel.







## **Defensive Driving**

# Smith System<sup>™</sup> Rules for Driving

#### Aim High in Steering

The driver should steer and focus their attention high, to view the road as a whole and not just a few feet ahead. Keeping dangers of the road in mind will help avoid rear-end collisions and tell other drivers behind you to slow down by seeing, evaluating and acting upon distant information.



#### Get the Big Picture

Be aware of your surroundings at all times. This may be a given, but distracted drivers are just as dangerous as intoxicated drivers. You can avoid accidents by observing how other drivers are behaving and by staying aware of all possible dangers.

#### Keep Your Eyes Moving

Along with keeping the big picture, you need to stay alert on the road. Drinks with large amounts of caffeine will only keep you awake so long before your body crashes. Consistent eye movement can keep your mind and body alert while driving for long periods of time.

#### Leave Yourself an Out

Don't get yourself in a situation that you cannot escape. Make sure to allow room between your rig and other truckers. Never let yourself get boxed in between others while they choose their desired lane. Keep a safe following distance and anticipate choices of others on the road.

#### Make Sure You Are Seen

Never assume that other drivers can see you. This rule of the system prevents accidents by removing assumptions made by drivers behind the wheel. Make sure other drivers can see you and can anticipate your next move. Use your blinker and horn if necessary to alert others of your next move.

www.drivedifferent.com/smith5keys





#### Seat Belt Use

#### **FEDERAL REGULATION**

A commercial motor vehicle which has a seat belt assembly installed at the driver's seat and has seat belt assemblies installed at the seats for other occupants **SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN** unless the driver and passengers are properly restrained with the seat belt assembly.

FMCSR 392.16

#### **COLORADO STATE LAW**

Everyone in the front seat must be wearing a seat belt

Anyone under 18 years of age must be wearing a seat belt 42-4-237 C.R.S.







#### **Colorado State Patrol**

Motor Carrier Safety Section 15075 South Golden Road Golden, CO 80401 (303) 273-1875 www.twitter.com/CSP\_MCSAP



David Hachenberger david.hachenberger@state.co.us (720) 450-2010



