### § 384.204

a CMV with a 0.04 alcohol concentra-

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a State to apply its criminal or other sanctions for driving under the influence to a person found to have operated a CMV with an alcohol concentration of 0.04, except licensing sanctions including suspension, revocation, or cancellation.

(c) A State that enacts and enforces through licensing sanctions the disqualifications prescribed in §383.51(b) of this subchapter for driving a CMV with a 0.04 alcohol concentration and gives full faith and credit to the disqualification of CMV drivers by other States shall be deemed in substantial compliance with section 12009(a)(3) of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. 31311(a)(3)).

[67 FR 49761, July 31, 2002]

# § 384.204 CDL issuance and information.

(a) General rule. The State shall authorize a person to operate a CMV only by issuance of a CDL, unless a waiver under the provisions of §383.7 applies, which contains, at a minimum, the information specified in part 383, subpart J. of this title.

(b) Exceptions—(1) Training. The State may authorize a person, who does not hold a CDL valid in the type of vehicle in which training occurs, to undergo behind-the-wheel training in a CMV only by means of a learner's permit issued and used in accordance with \$383.23(c) of this title.

(2) Confiscation of CDL pending enforcement. A State may allow a CDL holder whose CDL is held in trust by that State or any other State in the course of enforcement of the motor vehicle traffic code, but who has not been convicted of a disqualifying offense under §383.51 based on such enforcement, to drive a CMV while holding a dated receipt for such CDL.

## § 384.205 CDLIS information.

Before issuing a CDL to any person, the State shall, within the period of time specified in §384.232, perform the check of the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) in accordance with §383.73(a)(3)(ii) of this title, and, based on that information,

shall issue the license, or, in the case of adverse information, promptly implement the disqualifications, licensing limitations, denials, and/or penalties that are called for in any applicable section(s) of this subpart.

### §384.206 State record checks.

- (a) Required checks—(1) Issuing State's records. Before issuing a CDL to any person, the State shall, within the period of time specified in §384.232, check its own driving record for such person in accordance with §383.73(a)(3) of this title.
- (2) Other States' records. Before the initial or transfer issuance of a CDL to a person, and before renewing a CDL held by any person, the issuing State must:
- (i) Require the applicant to provide the names of all States where the applicant has previously been licensed to operate any type of motor vehicle.
- (ii) Within the time period specified in §384.232, request the complete driving record from all States where the applicant was licensed within the previous 10 years to operate any type of motor vehicle.
- (iii) States receiving a request for the driving record of a person currently or previously licensed by the State must provide the information within 30 days.
- (b) Required action. Based on the findings of the State record checks prescribed in this section, the State shall issue the license, or, in the case of adverse information, promptly implement the disqualifications, licensing limitations, denials, and/or penalties that are called for in any applicable section(s) of this subpart.

[59 FR 26039, May 18, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 49761, July 31, 2002]

### § 384.207 Notification of licensing.

Within the period defined in §383.73(f) of this title, the State shall:

- (a) Notify the operator of the CDLIS of each CDL issuance;
- (b) Notify the operator of the CDLIS of any changes in driver identification information; and
- (c) In the case of transfer issuances, implement the Change State of Record transaction, as specified by the operator of the CDLIS, in conjunction with

the previous State of record and the operator of the CDLIS.

# §384.208 Notification of disqualification.

- (a) No later than 10 days after disqualifying a CDL holder licensed by another State, or revoking, suspending, or canceling an out-of-State CDL holder's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle for at least 60 days, the State must notify the State that issued the license of the disqualification, revocation, suspension, or cancellation.
- (b) The notification must include both the disqualification and the violation that resulted in the disqualification, revocation, suspension, or cancellation. The notification and the information it provides must be recorded on the driver's record.

[67 FR 49761, July 31, 2002]

# \$384.209 Notification of traffic violations.

- (a) Required notification with respect to CDL holders. Whenever a person who holds a CDL from another State is convicted of a violation of any State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation), in any type of vehicle, the licensing entity of the State in which the conviction occurs must notify the licensing entity in the State where the driver is licensed of this conviction within the time period established in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Required notification with respect to non-CDL holders. Whenever a person who does not hold a CDL, but who is licensed to drive by another State, is convicted of a violation in a CMV of any State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation), the licensing entity of the State in which the conviction occurs must notify the licensing entity in the State where the driver is licensed of this conviction within the time period established in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Time period for notification of traffic violations. (1) Beginning on September 30, 2005, the notification must be made within 30 days of the conviction.

(2) Beginning on September 30, 2008, the notification must be made within 10 days of the conviction.

[67 FR 49761, July 31, 2002]

#### § 384.210 Limitation on licensing.

- A State must not knowingly issue a CDL or a commercial special license or permit (including a provisional or temporary license) permitting a person to drive a CMV during a period in which:
- (a) A person is disqualified from operating a CMV, as disqualification is defined by §383.5 of this subchapter, or under the provisions of §383.73(g) or §384.231(b)(2) of this subchapter;
- (b) The CDL holder's noncommercial driving privilege has been revoked, suspended, or canceled; or
- (c) Any type of driver's license held by such person is suspended, revoked, or canceled by the State where the driver is licensed for any State or local law related to motor vehicle traffic control (other than parking violations).

 $[67~{\rm FR}~49761,\,{\rm July}~31,\,2002]$ 

## §384.211 Return of old licenses.

The State shall not issue a CDL to a person who possesses a driver's license issued by another State or jurisdiction unless such person first surrenders the driver's license issued by such other State or jurisdiction in accordance with §§383.71(a)(7) and (b)(4) of this title.

### §384.212 Domicile requirement.

- (a) The State shall issue CDLs only to those persons for whom such State is the State of domicile as defined in §383.5 of this title; except that the State may issue a nonresident CDL under the conditions specified in §383.23(b), 383.71(e), and 383.73(e) of this title.
- (b) The State shall require any person holding a CDL issued by another State to apply for a transfer CDL from the State within 30 days after establishing domicile in the State, as specified in §383.71(b) of this title.

## § 384.213 State penalties for drivers of CMVs.

The State must impose on drivers of CMVs appropriate civil and criminal