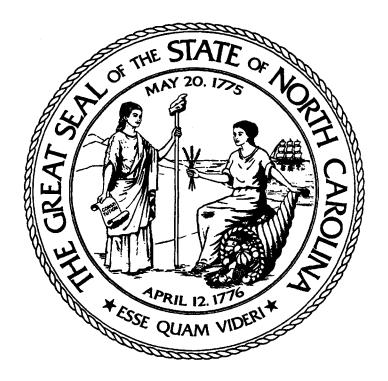
JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE



REPORT TO THE 1995 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 1996 REGULAR SESSION

A LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES OF THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY.

ROOMS 2126, 2226 STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611 TELEPHONE: (919) 733-7778

OR

ROOM 500 LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27603-5925 TELEPHONE: (919) 733-9390

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTALi				
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPii				
PREFACEiii				
COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS1				
RECOMMENDATIONS				
1. AN ACT TO EXPEDITE DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED VEHICLES BY TOWING AND STORAGE BUSINESSES				
2. AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO ESTABLISH SPEED LIMITS UP TO SEVENTY MILES PER HOUR ON CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAYS				
3. AN ACT TO ALLOW UTILITY POLES CARRIED ON SIDE-LOADERS TO EXTEND MORE THAN THREE FEET BEYOND THE FRONT BUMPER OF THE VEHICLE				
4. AN ACT TO PROHIBIT VEHICLE TOWING OF PERSONS ON SLEDS OR SIMILAR DEVICES				
5. AN ACT TO ELIMINATE THE ONE DOLLAR FEE FOR MAIL-IN VEHICLE REGISTRATION				
6. AN ACT TO ALLOW COUNTIES TO ELECTRONICALLY REMOVE A VEHICLE REGISTRATION TAX BLOCK UPON FULL PAYMENT OF PROPERTY TAXES				
7. AN ACT TO DELETE THE UNNECESSARY "L" ENDORSEMENT FOR A COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSE				
8. AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STANDARD TIME PERIOD OF 60 DAYS IN WHICH TO OBTAIN OR CHANGE A DRIVERS LICENSE, A SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION CARD, OR A VEHICLE REGISTRATION				
9. AN ACT TO ALLOW THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO USE DIFFERENT COLOR BORDERS TO DISTINGUISH THE AGE OF LICENSE HOLDERS, THEREBY MAKING IT EASIER TO ISSUE DUPLICATE LICENSES BY MAIL WHEN THE PHOTOGRAPH ON THE ORIGINAL LICENSE IS A DIGITIZED IMAGE				
10. AN ACT TO CONFORM THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS TO THE FEDERAL DEREGULATION OF TRUCKING AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAW				
11. AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL VEHICLE REGISTRATION OFFICES OF THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO BE OPERATED BY A CONTRACT AGENT				
SUMMARY OF MANDATED REPORTS				

May 1, 1996

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1995 GENERAL ASSEMBLY (REGULAR SESSION 1996):

The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee submits its annual report to you for your consideration. The report was prepared by the Committee pursuant to G.S. 120-70.51(a).

Respectfully submitted, Senator David Hoyle Rep. Joanne Bowie Co-chair Co-chair

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

i

.

JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP 1995 - 1996

President Pro Tempore Appointments

Sen. David W. Hoyle, Cochair PO Box 2494 Gastonia, NC 28053 (704)867-0822

Sen. Wib Gulley 4803 Montvale Drive Durham, NC 27705 (919)419-4447

Sen. Hamilton C. Horton, Jr. 324 North Spring Street Winston-Salem, NC 27101 (910)773-1324

Sen. John H. Kerr, III PO Box 1616 Goldsboro, NC 27533 (919)734-1841

Sen. R.L. "Bob" Martin PO Box 387 Bethel, NC 27812 (919)825-4361

Sen. Anthony E. Rand 2008 Litho Place Fayetteville, NC 28304 (800)682-7971

Sen. Paul S. Smith PO Box 916 Salisbury, NC 28145 (704)633-9463

Sen. James D. Speed Route 6, Box 542 Louisburg, NC 27549 (919)853-2167

Staff:

Mr. Gregory Berns Ms. Sabra Faires Mr. Karl Knapp Fiscal Research Division (919) 733-4910

Mr. Giles Perry Research Division (919) 733-2578

Speaker's Appointments

Rep. Joanne W. Bowie, Cochair 106 Nut Bush Drive East Greensboro, NC 27410 (910)294-2587

Rep. Bobby H. Barbee, Sr. PO Box 700 Locust, NC 28097 (704)888-4423

Rep. Edward C. Bowen Route 1, Box 289 Harrells, NC 28444 (910)532-4183

Rep. James W. Crawford, Jr. 509 College St. Oxford, NC 27565 (919)693-6119

Rep. George M. Holmes 3927 West Old Hwy 421 Hamptonville, NC 27020 (910)468-2401

Rep. John B. McLaughlin PO Box 158 Newell, NC 28126 (704)596-0845

Rep. W. Edwin McMahan 5815 Westpark Drive Charlotte, NC 28217 (704)561-3402

Rep. David Miner PO Box 500 Holly Springs, NC 27540 (919)552-2311

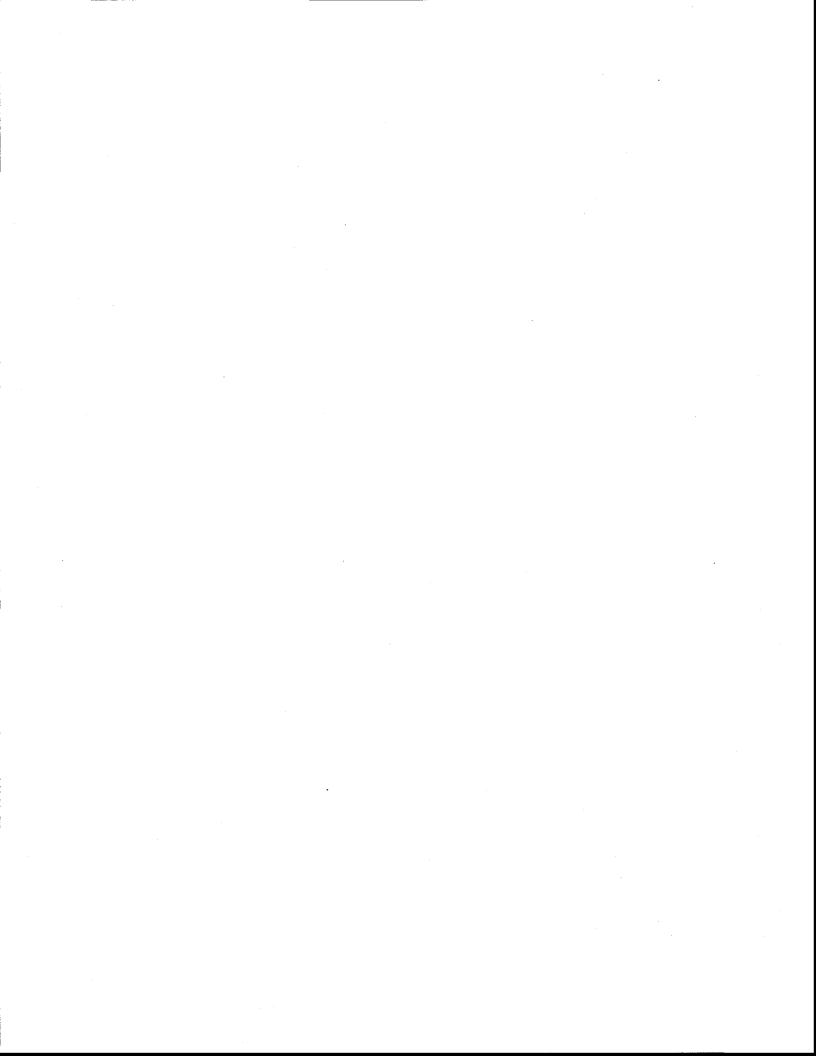
Clerk: Ms. Sharon Gaudette (919) 733-5853 •

PREFACE

The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee was established in 1989 by Article 12E of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes. The Committee was formed in conjunction with the creation of the Highway Trust Fund. The Committee consists of eight members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and eight members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Members serve two-year terms.

The Committee's oversight powers are broad, as quoted from G.S. 120-70.51(a):

- -- Review reports prepared by the Department of Transportation or any other agency of State government related, in any manner, to transportation, when those reports are required by law.
- -- Monitor the funds deposited in and expenditures from the North Carolina Highway Trust Fund, the Highway Fund, the General Fund, or any other fund, when those expenditures are related, in any manner, to transportation.
- -- Determine whether funds related, in any manner, to transportation are being spent in accordance with law.
- -- Determine whether any revisions are needed in the funding for a program for which funds in the Trust Fund, the Highway Fund, the General Fund, or any other fund when those expenditures are related, in any manner, to transportation may be used, including revisions needed to meet any statutory timetable or program.
- -- Report to the General Assembly at the beginning of each regular session concerning its determination of needed changes in the funding or operation of programs related, n any manner, to transportation.



COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Following the 1995 Session of the General Assembly, the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee met seven times from October 1995 to May 1996. The Committee examined a variety of topics which are briefly summarized below.

October 10, 1995

The first meeting of the Committee following the 1995 Session was held on October 10, 1995 at 10:00 a.m. in room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The Committee first heard a presentation by DOT Secretary Garland Garrett, who introduced DOT Division Directors and offered his assistance to the Committee. The Committee then heard a review of action taken during the 1995 session on the committee's recommendations and a summary of other transportation issues considered during the 1995 session. The Committee then moved to the topic of hazardous waste contamination at seventy-two asphalt plant sites around the state. Following this discussion, Grayson Kelley of the Attorney General's Office outlined the impact of recent Supreme Court decisions on DOT's minority goals program.

November 1, 1995

The Committee's second fall meeting was held November 1, 1995 at Forsyth Technical College in Winston-Salem. The Committee heard from the Mayors of Winston-Salem and Greensboro, a member of the Forsyth Board of Commissioners, and concerned citizens on the area's transportation needs. Committee staff then presented a comparison of the North Carolina and Virginia DMV and heard from a Virginia DMV official. Following this presentation, the Committee received comments from the towing industry in support of House Bill 853, Motor vehicle towing modifications. Committee staff then reported on fuel tax exemptions for community colleges. DOT presented reports on General Services consolidation, and the maintenance backlog. Finally, Committee staff updated progress on the Highway Fund/Highway Trust Fund financial model.

1

December 6, 1995

The third meeting of the Committee was held December 6, 1995 in room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The Committee first heard a staff presentation on funding of state-assisted visitor centers. Representatives of visitor centers in western and northeastern North Carolina spoke about the services offered by their respective facilities. DOT presented reports on renovations to the Raleigh District Drive facility, and on consolidation of DOT General Services. Next, the Committee heard from a citizen of Valle Crusis about the design of a new bridge in that area and his concerns about public input in the DOT decision making process. Staff reviewed federal and state public participation requirements, and DOT explained their public participation process. The Committee then continued its discussion of the asphalt plant clean-up issue. Finally, the Committee received a staff report on motor vehicle towing and storage and requested a bill draft for consideration at the next meeting.

January 31, 1996

The Committee met on January 31, 1996 at 10:00 a.m. in room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The Committee first discussed Committee staff changes, and then received a staff report on the National Highway System Bill. Next, the Committee discussed and approved a bill to allow DOT to set speed limits up to 70 mph on non-interstate limited access highways. The committee then heard a background report on the EPA audit of the DMV emissions program. The Committee then considered and approved a draft bill to expedite disposal of towed and stored vehicles and a draft bill to allow utility companies to carry poles that extend more than three feet beyond the front of their vehicles. Committee staff then presented a report on DMV implementation of the window tinting law changes. The members joined the State Ports Study Committee in a joint afternoon meeting, which focused on the transportation needs of the State Ports.

2

March 6, 1996

The Committee met on March 6, 1996 at the Cone University Center of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. In the morning, the Committee heard from interested parties on proposed legislation to issue bonds to expedite the construction of urban loops in North Carolina. In the afternoon, the Committee heard a report from DOT on consolidation of DOT General Services, a report from committee staff on the motor fleet study, and a report from DOT on the impact of federal budget cuts on public transit funding in NC. The Committee also received a report on I-73/74, and suggestions from DOT for various changes to the statutes requested for the 1996 session. The Committee asked that these suggestions be drafted for consideration at the next meeting. Finally, the Committee received an update from DOT on road maintenance costs attributable to the harsh winter.

April 10, 1996

The Committee met on April 10, 1996 at 9:00 a.m. in room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The committee considered and approved bill drafts on (1) prohibiting sleds from being pulled behind vehicles; (2) deleting from the statutes the unnecessary "L" endorsement for commercial drivers licenses; (3) establishing a standard time period of 60 days in which to obtain or change a drivers license, ID card, or registration; (4) allowing DMV to use different color borders on drivers licenses to allow duplicate licenses to be issued by mail; (5) allowing counties to electronically remove registration blocks upon payment of property taxes; and (6) eliminating the \$1 mail-in vehicle registration fee. The text of these proposals may be found in the legislative proposal section of this report. The Committee also approved an extension of the Highway fund/Highway trust fund financial model contract, decided to take no further action on proposed changes to Motor fleet management of DOT vehicles, and heard an update on DOT's accounting system project. Next, the committee received the annual report of the triangle transit authority, and a report from Duke graduate students on the best source of funding for the mid-Currituck County bridge. The committee also received a DMV report on motor vehicle registration cost comparisons,

the impact of the Federal Privacy Act on DMV, and "STARS", the new vehicle titling and registration computer system. The committee received a bill to conform NC law to the federal deregulation of trucking and a DMV report on mail-in vehicle registration.

May 1, 1996

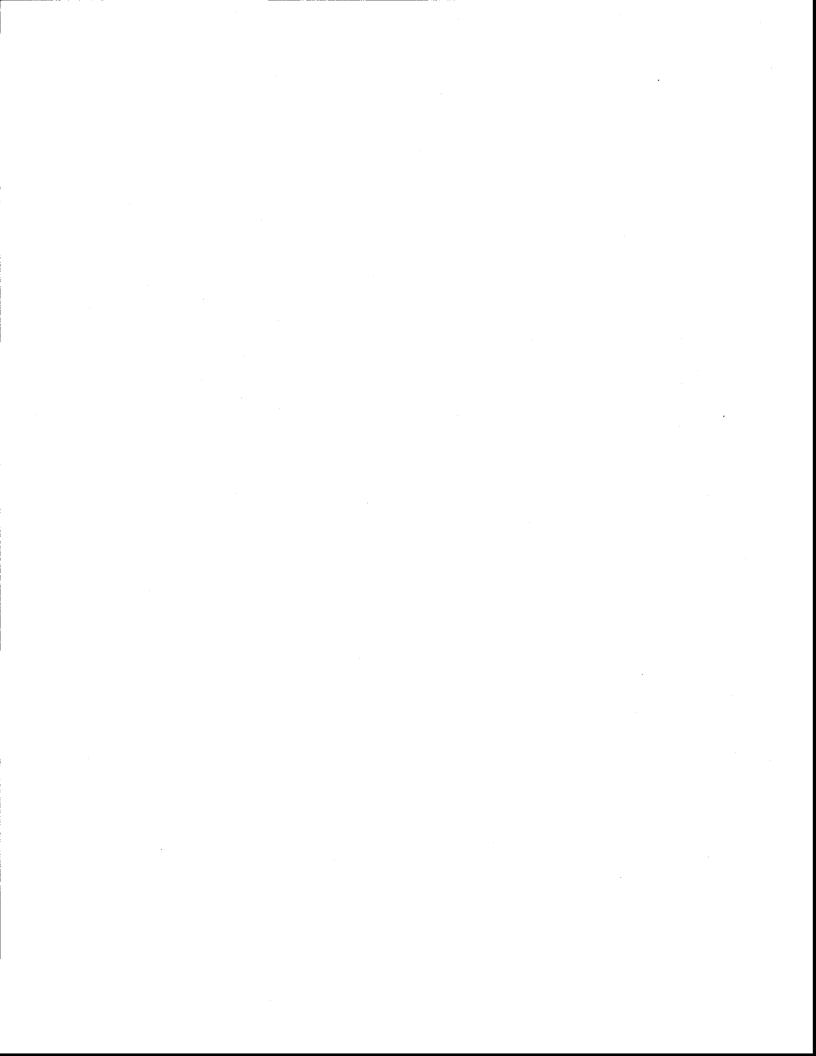
The Committee met on May 1, 1996 at 9:00 a.m. in Room 1228 of the Legislative Building. The Committee considered and approved legislation concerning privatization of DMV Offices in Raleigh and Charlotte, and conforming North Carolina law to the recent federal law changes governing intrastate motor carriers. In addition, the Committee heard reports on implementation of the dealer plate law, the visitor center funding subcommittee, and the Highway Fund/Highway Trust Fund financial model. The Committee also reviewed and approved this report for transmittal to the 1996 Regular Session of the 1995 General Assembly.

4

£ ...

,

RECOMMENDATIONS & LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS



SESSION 1995

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 1 96-RWZ-004A THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Short Title: Expedite Towed Vehicle Disposal.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO EXPEDITE DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED VEHICLES BY TOWING AND STORAGE BUSINESSES. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 20-77(d) reads as rewritten: 5 An operator of a place of business for garaging, 6 "(d) 7 repairing, parking or storing vehicles for the public in which a 8 vehicle remains unclaimed for $\frac{30 \text{ days}_{r}}{10 \text{ days}}$, or the landowners 9 upon whose property a motor vehicle has been abandoned for more 10 than 60 days, 30 days, shall, within five days after the 11 expiration of that period, report the vehicle as unclaimed to the 12 Division. Failure to make such report shall constitute a Class 3 13 misdemeanor. Any vehicle which remains unclaimed after report is made to the 14 15 Division may be sold by such operator or landowner in accordance 16 with the provisions relating to the enforcement of liens and the 17 application of proceeds of sale of Article 1 of Chapter 44A." Sec. 2. G.S. 44A-4(a) reads as rewritten: 18 "(a) Enforcement by Sale. -- If the charges for which the lien 19 20 is claimed under this Article remain unpaid or unsatisfied for 30 21 days days or, in the case of towing and storage charges on a

(Public)

D

SESSION 1995

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1 motor vehicle, 10 days following the maturity of the obligation 2 to pay any such charges, the lienor may enforce the lien by 3 public or private sale as provided in this section. The lienor 4 may bring an action on the debt in any court of competent 5 jurisdiction at any time following maturity of the obligation. 6 Failure of the lienor to bring such action within a 180-day 7 period following the commencement of storage shall constitute a 8 waiver of any right to collect storage charges which accrue after 9 such period. Provided that when property is placed in storage 10 pursuant to an express contract of storage, the lien shall 11 continue and the lienor may bring an action to collect storage 12 charges and enforce his lien at any time within 120 days 13 following default on the obligation to pay storage charges. The owner or person with whom the lienor dealt may at any time 14 15 following the maturity of the obligation bring an action in any 16 court of competent jurisdiction as by law provided. If in any immediate other party requests 17 such action the owner or 18 possession of the property and pays the amount of the lien 19 asserted into the clerk of the court in which such action is 20 pending, the clerk shall issue an order to the lienor to 21 relinquish possession of the property to the owner or other 22 party. The request for immediate possession may be made in the 23 complaint, which shall also set forth the amount of the asserted 24 lien and the portion thereof which is not in dispute, if any. If 25 within three days after service of the summons and complaint, as 26 the number of days is computed in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 6, the lienor 27 does not file a contrary statement of the amount of the lien at 28 the time of the filing of the complaint, the amount set forth in 29 the complaint shall be deemed to be the amount of the asserted The clerk may at any time disburse to the lienor that 30 lien. 31 portion of the cash bond, which the plaintiff says in his 32 complaint is not in dispute, upon application of the lienor. The 33 magistrate or judge shall direct appropriate disbursement of the 34 disputed or undisbursed portion of the bond in the judgment of In the event an action by the owner pursuant to this 35 the court. 36 section is heard in district or superior court, the substantially 37 prevailing party in such court may be awarded a reasonable 38 attorney's fee in the discretion of the judge." Sec. 3. G.S. 44A-4(b)(1) reads as rewritten: 39

SESSION 1995

"(1) If the property upon which the lien is claimed is a 1 2 motor vehicle that is required to be registered, the lienor following the expiration of the 30-day 3 period provided by subsection (a) shall give notice 4 to the Division of Motor Vehicles that a lien is 5 6 asserted and sale is proposed and shall remit to the Division a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). 7 The Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue notice by 8 9 registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, within 15 days of receipt of notice from 10 the lienor, to the person having legal title to the 11 property, if reasonably ascertainable, 12 to the person with whom the lienor dealt if different, and 13 to each secured party and other person claiming an 14 15 interest in the property who is actually known to the Division or who can be reasonably ascertained. 16 state that a lien has been 17 The notice shall 18 asserted against specific property and shall 19 identify the lienor, the date that the lien arose, the general nature of the services performed and 20 21 materials used or sold for which the lien is 22 asserted, the amount of the lien, and that the lienor intends to sell the property in satisfaction 23 The notice shall inform the recipient 24 of the lien. 25 that the recipient has the right to a judicial hearing at which time a determination will be made 26 as to the validity of the lien prior to a sale 27 The notice shall further state that 28 taking place. 29 the recipient has a period of 10 days from the date of receipt in which to notify the Division by 30 mail, 31 registered or certified return receipt 32 requested, that a hearing is desired and that if the recipient wishes to contest the sale of his 33 property pursuant to such lien, the recipient 34 35 should notify the Division that a hearing is 36 desired and the Division shall notify lienor. The notice shall state the required information in 37 38 simplified terms and shall contain a form whereby 39 the recipient may notify the Division that a 40 hearing is desired by the return of such form to

SESSION 1995

Failure of the recipient to notify 1 the Division. 2 the Division within 10 days of the receipt of such notice that a hearing is desired shall be deemed a 3 waiver of the right to a hearing prior to the sale 4 5 of the property against which the lien is asserted, the Division shall notify the lienor, and the 6 7 lienor may proceed to enforce the lien by public or 8 private sale as provided in this section and the Division shall transfer title to the property 9 pursuant to such sale. If the Division is notified 10 within the 10-day period provided above that a 11 12 hearing is desired prior to sale, the lien may be enforced by sale as provided in this section and 13 the Division will transfer title only pursuant to 14 the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 15 If the Division notifies the lienor that the 16 registered or certified mail 17 notice has been returned as undeliverable, the lienor may institute 18 special proceeding in the county where the 19 a vehicle is being held, for authorization to sell 20 that vehicle. 21 22 If the market value of the vehicle, as determined by the schedule of values adoptd by the 23 Commissioner under G.S. 105-187.3, is less than 24 eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) and one of the 25 following applies, the lienor may institute a 26 special proceeding in the county where the vehicle 27 28 is being held for authorization to sell the 29 vehicle: a. The registered or certified mail notice has 30 31 been delivered and no hearing was requested. b. The person having legal title to the 32 vehicle, the person with whom the lienor dealt 33 if different, and each secured party or other 34 person claiming an interest in the vehicle 35 cannot be ascertained by the Division. 36 37 In such a proceeding a lienor may include more than one vehicle, but the proceeds of the sale of 38 each shall be subject only to valid claims against 39 40 that vehicle, and any excess proceeds of the sale

•

1		shall escheat to the State and be paid immediately
2		to the treasurer for disposition pursuant to
		Chapter 116B of the General Statutes. A vehicle
3		
4		owner or possessor claiming an interest in such
5		proceeds shall have a right of action under G.S.
6		116B-38.
7		The application to the clerk in such a special
8		proceeding shall contain the notice of sale
9		information set out in subsection (f) hereof. If
10		the application is in proper form the clerk shall
11		enter an order authorizing the sale on a date not
12		less than 14 days therefrom, and the lienor shall
13		cause the application and order to be sent
14		immediately by first-class mail pursuant to G.S.
15		1A-1, Rule 5, to each person to whom the Division
16		has mailed notice pursuant to this subsection.
17		Following the authorized sale the lienor shall file
18		with the clerk a report in the form of an
19		affidavit, stating that two or more bona fide bids
20		on the vehicle were received, the names, addresses
21		and bids of the bidders, and a statement of the
22		disposition of the sale proceeds. The clerk then
23		shall enter an order directing the Division to
23 24		transfer title accordingly.
		If prior to the sale the owner or legal
25		•
26		possessor contests the sale or lien in a writing
27		filed with the clerk, the proceeding shall be
28		handled in accordance with G.S. 1-399."
29		Sec. 4. G.S. 44A-4(e) reads as rewritten:
30	"(e)	
31		(1) Not less than 20 days prior to sale by public sale
32		the lienor:
33		a. Shall notify the Commissioner of Motor
34		Vehicles as provided in G.S. 20-114(c) if the
35		property upon which the lien is claimed is a
36		motor vehicle; and
37		al. Shall cause notice to be mailed to the person
38		having legal title to the property if
39		reasonably ascertainable, to the person with
40		whom the lienor dealt if different, and to

SESSION 1995

1	each secured party or other person claiming an
2	interest in the property who is actually known
3	to the lienor or can be reasonably
4	ascertained, provided that notices provided
5	pursuant to subsection (b) hereof shall be
6	sufficient for these purposes if such notices
7	contain the information required by subsection
8	(f) hereof; and
9	b. Shall advertise the sale by posting a copy of
10	the notice of sale at the courthouse door in
11	the county where the sale is to be held;
12	and shall publish notice of sale once a week for
13	two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general
14	circulation in the same county, the date of the
15	last publication being not less than five days
16	prior to the sale. <u>sale if the vehicle is less than</u>
17	five years old.
18	(2) A public sale must be held on a day other than
19	Sunday and between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00
20	P.M.:
21	a. In any county where any part of the contract
22	giving rise to the lien was performed, or
23	b. In the county where the obligation secured by
24	the lien was contracted for.
25	(3) A lienor may purchase at public sale."
26	Sec. 5. This act becomes effective October 1, 1996.

96-RWZ-004A

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 1

Currently, towing and storage businesses report that it takes six months or longer to dispose of vehicles towed to their lots that are stored but never claimed. To expedite this process, the draft bill would:

1. Require report to DMV in 10 days.

Sections 1 and 2 of the draft bill would require towing/storage businesses to report unclaimed vehicles, and allow them to begin the process to sell the vehicle to satisfy the towing/storage lien, after 10 days. Currently, the towing/storage business waits 30 days, as provided by law, before reporting the vehicle to DMV and beginning the disposal process. In addition, landowners would have to report vehicles abandoned on their property after 30 days (now-60).

2. Require DMV to respond to towing business's notice in 15 days.

Section 3 of the draft bill would require DMV to respond to towing/storage business notices within 15 days of receipt. Under current law, after the towing business sends in notice to DMV, DMV then sends certified letters to the registered owner and any lienholders on the vehicle, notifying them of the lien, and the right to a hearing. DMV is currently 60-90 days behind on responding to towing/storage business notices.

3. Expedite disposal process for certain vehicles valued at less than \$800

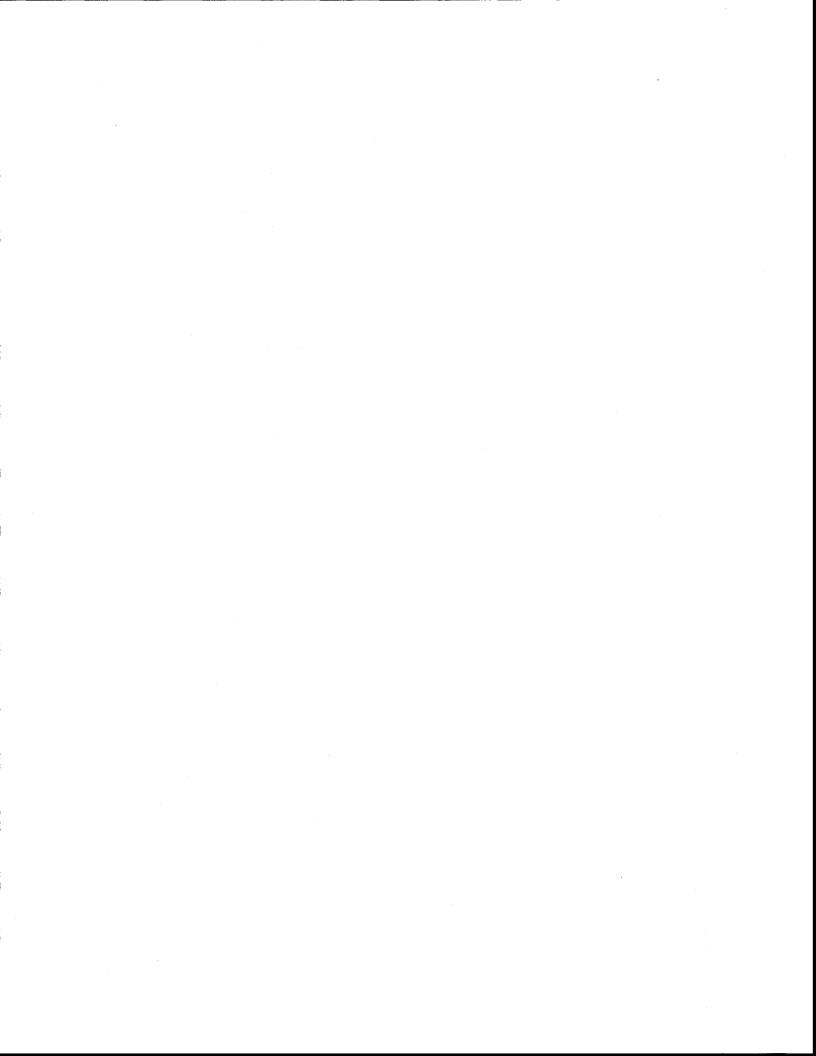
Section 3 of the bill would authorize the faster Special Proceeding process to be used for vehicles valued at less that \$800, if:

a. Notice by DMV to the registered owner and any lienholders is delivered, and no one requests a hearing; OR

b. The registered owner and other lienholders cannot be ascertained by DMV.

4. Eliminate publication notice for older cars before private sale.

Section 4 of the bill would eliminate the requirement that notice be published before public sale of the vehicle unless the vehicle is less than 5 years old. Notice would still have to be mailed before public sale of older vehicles.



SESSION 1996

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 2 96-RWZ-001B THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Short Title: Speed Limits.

(Public)

D

Sponsors:

Referred to:

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO ESTABLISH
3	SPEED LIMITS UP TO SEVENTY MILES PER HOUR ON DESIGNATED PARTS
4	OF CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAYS.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 20-141 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 20-141. Speed restrictions.
8	(a) No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway or in a
9	public vehicular area at a speed greater than is reasonable and
10	prudent under the conditions then existing.
11	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, it shall be
12	unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of the following speeds:
13	(1) Thirty-five miles per hour inside municipal
14	corporate limits for all vehicles.
15	(2) Fifty-five miles per hour outside municipal
16	corporate limits for all <u>vehicles</u> vehicles, except
17	on rural Interstate Highways where the speed limit
18	has been raised pursuant to C.S. 20-141(d)(2), and
19	except for school buses and school activity buses.

1 (c) Except while towing another vehicle, or when an adviso	cy
2 safe-speed sign indicates a slower speed, or as otherwi	
3 provided by law, it shall be unlawful to operate a passeng	
4 vehicle upon the interstate and primary highway system at le	
5 than the following speeds:	
6 (1) Forty miles per hour in a speed zone of 55 mil	es
7 per hour.	
8 (2) Forty-five miles per hour in a speed zone of	50
9 miles per hour or greater.	
10 These minimum speeds shall be effective only when appropria	te
11 signs are posted indicating the minimum speed.	
12 (d) (1) Whenever the Department of Transportati	on
13 determines on the basis of an engineering a	
14 traffic investigation that any speed allowed	
15 subsection (b) is greater than is reasonable a	nd
16 safe under the conditions found to exist upon a	
17 part of a highway outside the corporate limits of	
18 municipality or upon any part of a highw	
19 designated as part of the Interstate Highway Syst	
20 or other any part of a controlled-access highw	
21 (either inside or outside the corporate limits of	
22 municipality), the Department of Transportati	
23 shall determine and declare a reasonable and sa	fe
24 speed limit.	
25 (2) Whenever the Department of Transportati	
26 determines on the basis of an engineering a	
27 traffic investigation that a higher maximum spe	ed
28 than those set forth in subsection (b)	is
29 reasonable and safe under the conditions found	
30 exist upon any part of a highway designated as pa	
31 of the Interstate Highway System or other any pa	
32 <u>of a</u> controlled-access highway (either inside	
33 outside the corporate limits of a municipality) t	he
34 Department of Transportation shall determine a	nd
35 declare a reasonable and safe speed limit. A spe	
36 limit set pursuant to this subsection may r	
37 exceed 70 miles per hour. The Department	
38 Transportation shall set the speed limit not	
39 exceed that allowed by applicable Federal law	on

any part of the Interstate Highway System that they 1 2 deem to be safe. Speed limits set pursuant to this subsection are not effective 3 4 until appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected upon 5 the parts of the highway affected. Local authorities, in their respective jurisdictions, may (e) 6 7 authorize by ordinance higher speeds or lower speeds than those 8 set out in subsection (b) upon all streets which are not part of 9 the State highway system; but no speed so fixed shall authorize a 10 speed in excess of 55 miles per hour. Speed limits set pursuant 11 to this subsection shall be effective when appropriate signs 12 giving notice thereof are erected upon the part of the streets 13 affected. local authorities within their 14 (f) Whenever respective 15 jurisdictions determine upon the basis of an engineering and 16 traffic investigation that a higher maximum speed than those set 17 forth in subsection (b) is reasonable and safe, or that any speed 18 hereinbefore set forth is greater than is reasonable and safe, 19 under the conditions found to exist upon any part of a street 20 within the corporate limits of a municipality and which street is part of the State highway system (except those highways 21 a 22 designated as part of the interstate highway system or other 23 controlled-access highway) said local authorities shall determine 24 and declare a safe and reasonable speed limit. A speed limit set 25 pursuant to this subsection may not exceed 55 miles per hour. 26 Limits set pursuant to this subsection shall become effective 27 when the Department of Transportation has passed a concurring 28 ordinance and signs are erected giving notice of the authorized 29 speed limit. The Department of Transportation is authorized to raise or 30 31 lower the statutory speed limit on all highways on the State system within municipalities which do not have 32 highway а 33 governing body to enact municipal ordinances as provided by law. 34 The Department of Transportation shall determine a reasonable and 35 safe speed limit in the same manner as is provided in G.S. 20-36 141(d)(1) and G.S. 20-141(d)(2) for changing the speed limits 37 outside of municipalities, without action of the municipality. 38 Whenever the Department of Transportation or local (q) 39 authorities within their respective jurisdictions determine on 40 the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that slow

SESSION 1995

1 speeds on any part of a highway considerably impede the normal 2 and reasonable movement of traffic, the Department of 3 Transportation or such local authority may determine and declare 4 a minimum speed below which no person shall operate a motor 5 vehicle except when necessary for safe operation in compliance Such minimum speed limit shall be effective when 6 with law. 7 appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected on said part Provided, such minimum speed limit shall be 8 of the highway. 9 effective as to those highways and streets within the corporate 10 limits of a municipality which are on the State highway system 11 only when ordinances adopting the minimum speed limit are passed 12 and concurred in by both the Department of Transportation and the 13 local authorities. The provisions of this subsection shall not 14 apply to farm tractors and other motor vehicles operating at 15 reasonable speeds for the type and nature of such vehicles.

16 (h) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the highway at 17 such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement 18 of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe 19 operation or in compliance with law; provided, this provision 20 shall not apply to farm tractors and other motor vehicles 21 operating at reasonable speeds for the type and nature of such 22 vehicles.

23 (i) The Department of Transportation shall have authority to 24 designate and appropriately mark certain highways of the State as 25 truck routes.

26 (j) Any person convicted of violating this section by 27 operating a vehicle on a street or highway in excess of 55 miles 28 per hour and at least 15 miles per hour over the legal limit 29 while fleeing or attempting to elude arrest or apprehension by a 30 law-enforcement officer with authority to enforce the motor 31 vehicle laws is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

32 (j1) A person who drives a vehicle on a highway at a speed 33 that is more than 15 miles per hour more than the speed limit 34 established by law for the highway where the offense occurred is 35 guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

36 (j2) A person who drives a motor vehicle in a highway work 37 zone at a speed greater than the speed limit set and posted under 38 G.S. 20-141 is responsible for an infraction and is required to 39 pay a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). A "highway work 40 zone" is the area between the first sign that informs motorists

SESSION 1995

1 of the existence of a work zone on a highway and the last sign 2 that informs motorists of the end of the work zone. This 3 subsection applies only if a sign posted at the beginning of the 4 highway work zone states the penalty for speeding in the work 5 zone.

6 (k) The maximum speed limit on any public highway within the
7 State of North Carolina shall not exceed 55 miles per hour except
8 for those portions of the Interstate Highway System where the
9 Department of Transportation sets a higher speed limit pursuant
10 to subdivision (d)(2) of this section.

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in G.S. 20-11 (1)12 141 or any other statute or law of this State, including 13 municipal charters, any speed limit on any portion of the public 14 highways within the jurisdiction of this State shall be uniformly 15 applicable to all types of motor vehicles using such portion of 16 the highway, if on November 1, 1973, such portion of the highway 17 had a speed limit which was uniformly applicable to all types of 18 motor vehicles using it. Provided, however, that a lower speed 19 limit may be established for any vehicle operating under a 20 special permit because of any weight or dimension of such The requirement for a 21 vehicle, including any load thereon. 22 uniform speed limit hereunder shall not apply to any portion of 23 the highway during such time as the condition of the highway, 24 weather, an accident, or other condition creates a temporary 25 hazard to the safety of traffic on such portion of the highway.

26 (m) The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the 27 foregoing limits shall not relieve the operator of a vehicle from 28 the duty to decrease speed as may be necessary to avoid colliding 29 with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering the 30 highway, and to avoid injury to any person or property.

31 (n) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in G.S. 20-32 141 or any other statute or law of this State, the failure of a 33 motorist to stop his vehicle within the radius of its headlights 34 or the range of his vision shall not be held negligence per se or 35 contributory negligence per se."

36

Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 2

The National Highway System Designation Act of 1995, signed into law by the President on November 28, 1995, abolished the national 55 mph speed limit. North Carolina is now free to set its own speed limits on Interstate, other Federal, and State Highways.

Current North Carolina law sets the maximum State speed limit at 55 mph, except for Interstate Highways. On Interstates, NC DOT is authorized to set the speed limit up to 70 mph, based on its engineering and traffic investigation of the segment proposed for a higher speed limit.

The draft bill would return the N.C. speed limit law to pre-1975, before the national 55 mph speed limit was mandated by Federal Law. The bill would reestablish DOT's authority to set speed limits up to 70 mph on non-Interstate, controlled-access highways. In addition, the draft eliminates ambiguous and obsolete language added in the mid-70s amendments.

SESSION 1995

S or H

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 3 95-LJ-25 (1.3) (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: Utility Pole Extension.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Hoyle, Gulley, Horton, Kerr, Martin of Pitt, Rand, Smith, and Speed. •

Referred to:

1

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO ALLOW UTILITY POLES CARRIED ON SIDE-LOADERS TO EXTEND 3 MORE THAN THREE FEET BEYOND THE FRONT BUMPER OF THE VEHICLE. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 Section 1. G.S. 20-116(f) reads as rewritten: 6 "(f) The load upon any vehicle operated alone, or the load 7 upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, shall not 8 extend more than three feet beyond the front wheels of such 9 vehicle or the front bumper of such vehicle, if it is equipped 10 with such a bumper. foremost part of the vehicle. Under this 11 subsection 'load' shall include the boom on a self-propelled 12 vehicle. 13 <u>A utility pole carried by a self-propelled pole carrier may</u> 14 extend beyond the front overhang limit set in this subsection if 15 the pole cannot be dismembered, the pole is less than 80 feet in 16 length, and either of the following circumstances apply: 17 (1) It is daytime and the front of the extending load 18 of poles is marked by a flag of the type required 19 by G.S. 20-117 for certain rear overhangs. 20 (2) It is nighttime, operation of the vehicle is 21 required to make emergency repairs to utility 22 service, and the front of the extending load of

D

1 poles is marked by a light of the type require	red by
2 G.S. 20-117 for certain rear overhangs.	
3 As used in this subsection, a 'self-propelled pole carrie	<u>er' is</u>
4 a vehicle designed to carry a pole on the side of the vehic	<u>cle at</u>
5 a height of at least five feet when measured from the bott	com of
6 the brace used to carry the pole. A self-propelled pole ca	arrier
7 may not tow another vehicle when carrying a pole that ex	<u>xtends</u>
8 beyond the front overhang limit set in this subsection."	
9 Sec. 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 1996.	

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 3 Utility Pole Extension

This proposal creates an exception to the current limit on the length of a load that may extend beyond the front of a vehicle. The current limit, which is set in G.S. 20-116(f), is three feet. The proposal exempts self-propelled pole carriers from this limit in certain circumstances, effective July 1, 1996.

A self-propelled pole carrier is a side-loader vehicle that can carry utility poles on both sides of the vehicle, with the weight of the load distributed appropriately in front of and behind the vehicle. For the weight of the poles to be balanced, the poles need to extend more than 3 feet in front of the vehicle.

The poles are carried at a height of at least 5 feet from the ground when measured from the bottom of the brace used to carry the pole. This type of vehicle is used in lieu of a pole trailer towed by a truck-tractor. The overall length of the self-propelled pole carrier and the poles carried by the vehicle is 65 feet compared to an overall length of 104 feet for a pole trailer, towing unit, and overhanging poles. The proposal prohibits a self-propelled pole carrier from towing another vehicle.

The circumstances under which the bill allows a self-propelled pole carrier to exceed the 3-foot front overhang limit are when the vehicle is carrying a utility pole that cannot be dismembered and either of the following applies:

- (1) It is daylight and the front overhang is marked by a flag.
- (2) It is dark, is an emergency, and the front overhang is marked by a red light.

The proposal is recommended at the request of Duke Power Company. That company developed this type of vehicle in the mid 1980's to haul poles of more than 40 feet in length more safely and efficiently than hauling them on trailers. The company has been using these vehicles on the highways in South Carolina and off the highways in North Carolina. The company's experience with these vehicles is that they are safer than using a pole trailer and a towing unit.

-20-

Current law does not limit the length by which a load may overhang the rear of a vehicle. If the rear ovrehang is more than 4 feet, however, G.S. 20-117 requires the extending load to be marked by a red flag in the daytime and a red light at night. This proposal does not change the law on rear overhangs.

SESSION 1995

D

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 4 96-RWZ-014A THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Short Title: Vehicle May Not Tow Sled.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

1A BILL TO BE ENTITLED2 AN ACT TO PROHIBIT VEHICLE TOWING OF PERSONS ON SLEDS OR SIMILAR3 DEVICES.4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:5Section 1. G.S. 20-123 is amended by adding the6 following subsection to read:7 "(d) No person shall tow on a highway of the State by means of a8 vehicle a person on a sled, skis, skates, skateboard, or other9 similar device not intended for highway use."10Sec. 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 1996.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 4

This draft would amend the motor vehicle law to forbid the towing on a highway of persons on sleds, skates, or other devices not intended for highway use. Violation of this section would be punishable as infraction, with a penalty of up to \$100 (G.S. 20-176).

SESSION 1995

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 5 96-RWZ-015A THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Short Title: No Fee For Mail-In Registration.

(Public)

D

Sponsors:

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO ELIMINATE THE ONE DOLLAR FEE FOR MAIL-IN VEHICLE **REGISTRATION.** 3 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 20-85.1 reads as rewritten: 5 6 § 20-85.1. Registration by mail; one-day title service; fees. 7 "(a) The owner of a vehicle registered in North Carolina may 8 renew that vehicle registration by mail. A postage and handling 9 fee of one dollar (\$1.00) per vehicle to be registered shall be 10 charged for this service. 11 The Commissioner and the employees of the Division (b) 12 designated by the Commissioner may prepare and deliver upon 13 request a certificate of title, charging a fee of fifty dollars 14 (\$50.00) for one-day title service, in lieu of the title fee 15 required by G.S. 20-85(a). The fee for one-day title service 16 must be paid by cash or by certified check. The fee collected 17 under this subsection shall be credited to the Highway Trust 18 Fund.

SESSION 1995

(c) The fee collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to
 the Highway Fund. The fee collected under subsection (b) shall
 be credited to the Highway Trust Fund."
 Sec. 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 1996.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 5

No fee for mail-in registration

This draft would eliminate the \$1 additional fee currently charged by the Division of Motor Vehicles to persons who renew their vehicle registration by mail.

SESSION 1995

LEGILATIVE PROPOSAL 6 96-RWZ-022A THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Short Title: County Remove Registration Block.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO ALLOW COUNTIES TO ELECTRONICALLY REMOVE A VEHICLE **REGISTRATION TAX BLOCK UPON FULL PAYMENT OF PROPERTY TAXES.** 3 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 20-50.4 reads as rewritten: 5 Division to refuse to register vehicles on which 6 "**\$** 20-50.4. 7 taxes are delinguent. Upon receiving the list of motor vehicle owners and motor 8 9 vehicles sent by county tax collectors pursuant to G.S. 105-10 330.7, the Division shall refuse to register for the owner named 11 in the list any vehicle identified in the list until either the 12 vehicle owner presents the Division with a paid tax receipt 13 identifying the vehicle for which registration was refused. 14 refused or the county electronically certifies to the Division The Division shall not refuse to 15 that the tax has been paid. 16 register a vehicle for a person, not named in the list, to whom 17 the vehicle has been transferred in good faith. Where a motor 18 vehicle owner named in the list has transferred the registration 19 plates from the motor vehicle identified in the list to another 20 motor vehicle pursuant to G.S. 20-64 during the first vehicle's

D

(Public)

SESSION 1995

1 tax year, the Division shall refuse registration of the second 2 vehicle until the vehicle owner presents the Division with a paid 3 tax receipt identifying the vehicle from which the plates were 4 transferred. transferred or the county electronically certifies 5 to the Division that the tax has been paid. An electronic 6 certification by the county must be in the format required by the 7 Division. 8

Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 6

Current law requires DMV to "block" the registration of a vehicle that has outstanding property taxes. To remove the "block", the person affected must pay the tax at the county tax office, and then take the receipt to DMV. This draft would allow counties, once the new DMV computer system is fully in operation, to remove the vehicle registration "block" electronically, at the time

payment is received from the taxpayer.

SESSION 1995

S or H

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 7 95-LJ-30 (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: Delete "L" CDL Endorsement. (Public)

.

Sponsors: Transportation Oversight.

Referred to:

1	A BILL TO	BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO DELETE THE UNNECESSARY "L" ENDORSEMENT FOR A COMMERCIA				
3	DRIVERS LICENSE.				
4	The General Assembly of North C	arolina enacts:			
5	Section 1. G.S. 20-37	<pre>.16(c) reads as rewritten:</pre>			
6	"(c) <u>Endorsements</u> The	endorsements required to drive			
7	certain motor vehicles are as f	ollows:			
8	Endorsement	Vehicles That Can Be			
9		Driven			
10	Н	Vehicles carrying hazardous			
11		materials, other than tank			
12		vehicles			
13	L	Double trailers that are longer			
14		combination vehicles			
15	М	Motorcycles			
16	N	Tank vehicles not carrying			
17		hazardous materials			
18	P	Vehicles carrying passengers			
19	Т	Double trailers other than			
20		longer combination vehicles			
21	X	Tank vehicles carrying			
22		hazardous materials.			

D

SESSION 1995

1 To obtain an H or an X endorsement, an applicant must take a 2 test. This requirement applies when a person first obtains an H 3 or an X endorsement and each time a person renews an H or an X 4 endorsement. An applicant who has an H or an X endorsement issued 5 by another state who applies for an H or an X endorsement must 6 take a test unless the person has passed a test that covers the 7 information set out in 49 C.F.R. § 383.121 within the preceding 8 two years."

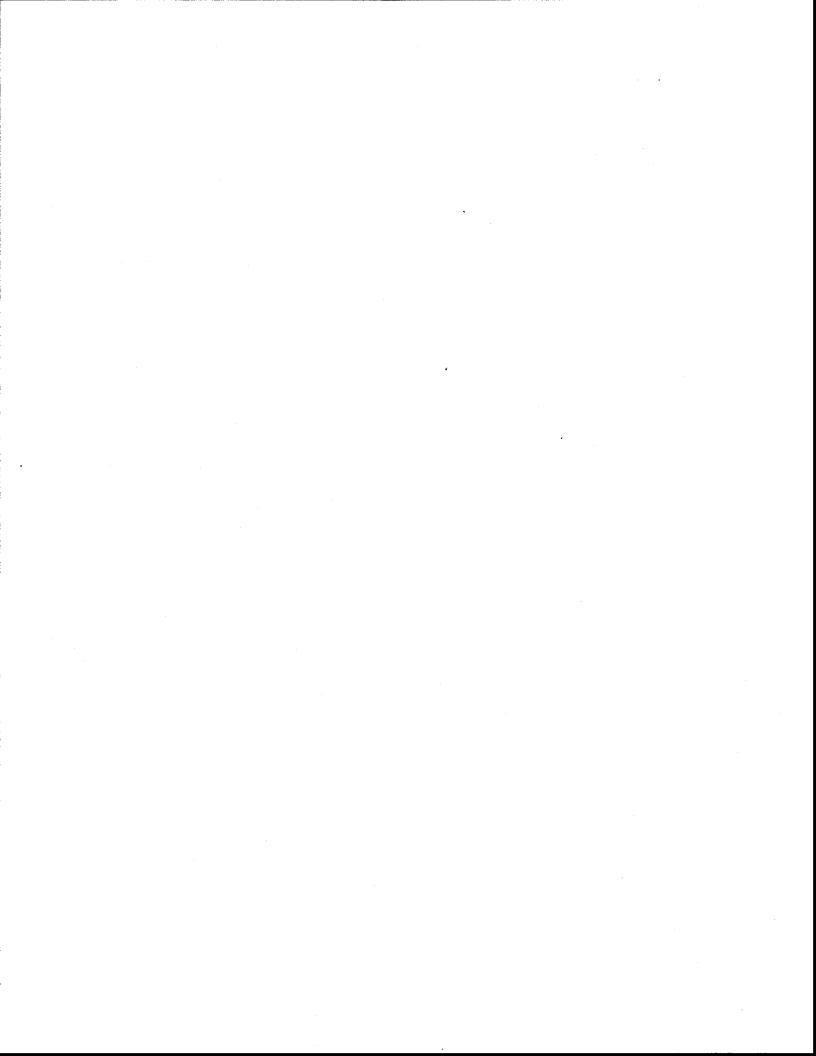
9

Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 7 Delete "L" CDL Endorsement

This proposal deletes a commercial drivers license endorsement that is unnecessary because it is not used now and never has been used by the Division of Motor Vehicles. The unnecessary endorsement is an "L" endorsement, which is described in the statute as an endorsement for double trailers that are longer combination vehicles. Reference to an "L" endorsement that does not exist is confusing and conflicts with current drivers license administration. The practice in this State and nationwide is to use "L" as a restriction, rather than an endorsement, that prohibits the holder of the license from driving a vehicle that has air brakes.

An endorsement is an authorization to drive certain vehicles for which a drivers license alone is not sufficient. To drive a vehicle for which an endorsement is required, a person must have a license and an endorsement. To obtain an endorsement, a person must pass an additional written test and often an additional skills test. A restriction limits the scope of a drivers license, such as by requiring the driver to wear glasses while driving. Both an endorsement and a restriction are noted on the face of a drivers license.



SESSION 1995

S or H

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 8 95-LJ-31(1.2) (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: 60 Days To Change DMV Info.

(Public)

D

Sponsors: Transportation Oversight.

Referred to:

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STANDARD TIME PERIOD OF 60 DAYS IN WHICH TO
3	OBTAIN OR CHANGE A DRIVERS LICENSE, A SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION
4	CARD, OR A VEHICLE REGISTRATION.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 20-4.6 is repealed.
7	Sec. 2. G.S. 20-7(a) reads as rewritten:
8	"(a) License Required To drive a motor vehicle on a
9	highway, a person must be licensed by the Division under this
	Article or Article 2C of this Chapter to drive the vehicle and
	must carry the license while driving the vehicle. The Division
12	issues regular drivers licenses under this Article and issues
13	commercial drivers licenses under Article 2C.
14	A license authorizes the holder of the license to drive any
15	vehicle included in the class of the license and any vehicle
	included in a lesser class of license, except a vehicle for which
17	an endorsement is required. To drive a vehicle for which an
18	endorsement is required, a person must obtain both a license and
19	an endorsement for the vehicle. A regular drivers license is
20	considered a lesser class of license than its commercial
21	counterpart.

1	The classes of regular drivers licenses and the motor vehicles
2	that can be driven with each class of license are:
3	(1) Class A A Class A license authorizes the holder
4	to drive any of the following:
5	a. A Class A motor vehicle that is exempt under
6	G.S. 20-37.16 from the commercial drivers
7	license requirements.
8	b. A Class A motor vehicle that has a combined
9	GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds and includes
10	as part of the combination a towed unit that
11	has a GVWR of at least 10,001 pounds.
12	(2) Class B A Class B license authorizes the holder
13	to drive any Class B motor vehicle that is exempt
14	under G.S. 20-37.16 from the commercial drivers
15	license requirements.
16	(3) Class C A Class C license authorizes the holder
17	to drive any of the following:
18	a. A Class C motor vehicle that is not a
19	commercial motor vehicle.
20	b. When operated by a volunteer member of a fire
21	department, a rescue squad, or an emergency
22	medical service (EMS) in the performance of
23	duty, a Class A or Class B fire-fighting,
24	rescue, or EMS motor vehicle or a combination
25	of these vehicles.
26	The Commissioner may assign a unique motor vehicle to a class
	that is different from the class in which it would otherwise
	belong.
29	A new resident of North Carolina who has a drivers license
	issued by another jurisdiction must obtain a license from the
	Division within $\frac{30}{60}$ days after becoming a resident."
32	Sec. 3. G.S. 20-7(f) reads as rewritten:
	" (f) Expiration and Temporary License The first drivers
	license the Division issues to a person expires on the person's
	fourth or subsequent birthday that occurs after the license is
	issued and on which the individual's age is evenly divisible by
	five, unless this subsection sets a different expiration date.
	The first drivers license the Division issues to a person who is
	at least 17 years old but is less than 18 years old expires on
	the person's twentieth birthday. The first drivers license the
	Division issues to a person who is at least 62 years old expires
	on the person's birthday in the fifth year after the license is
	issued, whether or not the person's age on that birthday is
44	evenly divisible by five.

A drivers license that was issued by the Division and is 1 2 renewed by the Division expires five years after the expiration 3 date of the license that is renewed. A person may apply to the 4 Division to renew a license during the 60-day period before the 5 license expires. The Division may not accept an application for 6 renewal made before the 60-day period begins. Any person serving in the armed forces of the United States on 7 8 active duty and holding a valid drivers license properly issued 9 under this section and stationed outside the State of North 10 Carolina may renew the license by making application to the 11 Division by mail. Any other person, except a nonresident, who 12 holds a valid drivers license issued under this section and who 13 is temporarily residing outside North Carolina, may also renew by 14 making application to the Division by mail. For purposes of this 15 section "temporarily" shall mean not less than 30 days continuous 16 absence from North Carolina. In either case, the The Division may renew by mail a drivers license issued by the 17 18 Division to a person who meets any of the following descriptions: (1) Is serving on active duty in the armed forces of 19 the United States and is stationed outside this 20 21 State. Is a resident of this State and has been residing 22 (2) outside the State for at least 30 continuous days. 23 When renewing a license by mail, the Division may waive the 24 25 examination and color photograph that would otherwise be required 26 for the renewal of a drivers license, for the renewal and may 27 impose in lieu thereof any conditions it considers appropriate to 28 each particular application. finds advisable. A license renewed 29 by mail is a temporary license that expires 30 60 days after the 30 person to whom it is issued returns to this State." G.S. 20-7.1 reads as rewritten: 31 Sec. 4. 32 "§ 20-7.1. Notification Notice of change of address. address or 33 name. Whenever the holder of a license issued under the provision of 34 35 G.S. 20-7 has a change in the address as shown on such license, 36 he or she shall apply for a duplicate license within 60 days 37 after such address has been changed. Provided, that if the 38 licensee's mailing address has been changed by governmental 39 action and there has been no actual change of residence location, 40 upon giving notice in writing to the Division of Motor Vehicles 41 in Raleigh within 60 days of this change of address, the licensee 42 may use his current license or permit until its expiration or 43 obtain a duplicate license or permit showing the new address upon 44 payment of the required fee. No person shall be charged with

1 having violated this section when only his mailing address has 2 been changed by governmental action. (a) Address. -- A person whose address changes from the address 3 4 stated on a drivers license must notify the Division of the 5 change within 60 days after the change occurs. If the person's 6 address changed because the person moved, the person must obtain 7 a duplicate license within that time limit stating the new 8 address. A person who does not move but whose address changes 9 due to governmental action may not be charged with violating this 10 subsection. (b) Name. -- A person whose name changes from the name stated 11 12 on a drivers license must notify the Division of the change 13 within 60 days after the change occurs and obtain a duplicate 14 drivers license stating the new name, 15 (c) Fee. -- G.S. 20-14 sets the fee for a duplicate license." Sec. 5. G.S. 20-37.12(e) reads as rewritten: 16 In accordance with G.S. 20-7, G.S. 20-7 sets the time 17 "(e) 18 period in which a new resident of North Carolina has 30 days to 19 must obtain a license from the Division. The Commissioner may 20 establish by rule the conditions under which the test 21 requirements for a commercial drivers license may be waived for a 22 new resident who is licensed in another state." Sec. 6. G.S. 20-37.9 reads as rewritten: 23 24 "§ 20-37.9. Notification Notice of change of address. address or 25 name. Whenever the holder of a special identification card issued 26 27 under G.S. 20-37.7 has a change in the address as shown on the 28 special identification card, he or she shall apply for reissuance 29 of a special identification card within 60 days after the address 30 has been changed. The fee for reissuance of a special 31 identification card is the same as the fee set in G.S. 20-37.7 32 for issuing a special identification card. If a change of 33 address is the result of governmental action and there is no 34 actual change of geographical location, the holder of the card is 35 not required to change the address on the card until the Division 36 issues the holder another card. (a) Address. -- A person whose address changes from the address 37 38 stated on a special identification card must notify the Division 39 of the change within 60 days after the change occurs. If the 40 person's address changed because the person moved, the person 41 must obtain a new special identification card within that time 42 limit stating the new address. A person who does not move but 43 whose address changes due to governmental action may not be 44 charged with violating this subsection.

1	(b) Name A person whose name changes from the name stated
2	on a special identification card must notify the Division of the
	change within 60 days after the change occurs and obtain a new
4	special identification card stating the new name,
5	(c) Fee G.S. 20-37.7 sets the fee for a special
6	identifcation card."
7	Sec. 7. G.S. 20-67 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 20-67. Notice of change of address or name.
9	(a) Address Whenever any person, after making application
	for or obtaining the registration of a vehicle or a certificate
	of title, shall move from the <u>A person whose</u> address named in the
	application or shown upon a registration card or certificate of
	title, such person shall within 30 days thereafter notify the
	Division in writing of his old and new addresses. changes from
	the address stated on a certificate of title or registration card
	must notify the Division of the change within 60 days after the
	change occurs. The person may obtain a duplicate certificate of
	title or registration card stating the new address but is not
	required to do so. A person who does not move but whose address
	changes due to governmental action may not be charged with
	violating this subsection.
22	(b) Name Whenever the name of any person who has made
	application for or obtained the registration of a vehicle or a
	certificate of title is thereafter changed by marriage or
	otherwise, such person shall thereafter forward or cause to be
	forwarded to the Division the certificate of title and to make
	application for correction of the certificate on forms provided
	by the Division. A person whose name changes from the name stated
	on a certificate of title or registration card must notify the
	Division of the change within 60 days after the change occurs.
	registration card but is not required to do so.
33	(c) Fee G.S. 20-85 sets the fee for a duplicate certificate
	of title or registration card."
35	Sec. 8. This act becomes effective December 1, 1996.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 8 60 Days To Change DMV Information

This proposal establishes 60 days as the standard time period in which a new resident of this State must obtain a drivers license, a special identification card, or a vehicle registration and in which a current resident of this State must notify the Division of a change of address or name. It also makes standard a requirement that a person whose name changes notify the Division of the change within 60 days. Further, it establishes a standard requirement that a person who has not moved but whose address has changed must notify the Division of the change. Finally, it makes clarifying changes to the affected statutes.

Under current law, some of these time periods are 30 days, some are 60 days, and some are unlimited and no notice is required in some instances for a change of name. The current law is as follows:

Circumstance	Days	Statute
	Allowed	
New resident to obtain license	30	20-4.6
New resident to obtain license	30	20-7(a),
		20-37.12(e)
Renewal of temporary license upon		
return to State	30	20-7(f)
Notice of change of address for		
license	60	20-7.1,
		20-37.15(b)
Notice of change of name for license	60, but	
	required only	
	for CDL	20-37.15(b)
Notice of change of address for		
special id card	60	20-37.9
Notice of change of name for special		
id card	Not required	
Notice of change of address for		
vehicle registration	30	20-67(a)
Noice of change of name for vehicle		
registration	Unlimited	20-67(b)

Section 1 repeals G.S. 20-4.6 because it is unnecessary and confusing. The section addresses privileges of vehicles registered in another state and requires

new residents to register their vehicles with the Division within 30 days after becoming a resident. The part that addresses privileges of vehicles registered in another state conflicts with G.S. 20-4.8, which is the controlling law, and the part that sets a time limit for a new resident to register a vehicle both conflicts with the proposed 60-day limit and unnecessarily repeats G.S. 20-67.

Section 2 changes the time in which a new resident must obtain a drivers license from 30 days to 60 days.

Section 3 extends from 30 days to 60 days the time in which a person who has a temporary drivers license must obtain a regular license. The Division can issue a temporary drivers license by mail as the renewal of a license previously issued by the Division when the license holder is out of the State. A temporary license now expires 30 days after the license holder returns to the State.

Section 4 rewrites the statute requiring a duplicate license for a change of address to add a requirement to notify the Division of a change of name. Notification of a change of name is now required for a commercial drivers license but not a regular license. Lack of correct names is part of the reason the Division cannot currently match many license revocation orders to licensed drivers. G.S. 20-37.15(b), in the commercial drivers license provisions, states that when a person's name changes, the person must apply for a duplicate license as provided in G.S. 20-7.1. Currently, however, G.S. 20-7.1 does not address obtaining a duplicate when a name changes. The rewritten section adds a cross-reference to the fee for a duplicate license but does not impose a new fee. Failure to obtain a duplicate license as required is a Class 2 misdemeanor under G.S. 20-35.

Section 5 makes a conforming change to the CDL statutes. The relevant statute now unnecessarily repeats the time period in which a new resident must obtain a drivers license. This section deletes the current 30-day limit and substitutes a cross reference to the new 60-day limit.

Section 6 conforms the special id statute to the drivers license statute with respect to notice of a change of address or name. The special id statute currently does not require notification of a change of name. Also, the statute is not clear whether a person whose address has changed but who has not moved must notify the Division. As interpreted, the statute means that a person in this circumstance must notify the Division but is not required to get a new special id card.

Section 7 rewrites the statute requiring a person to notify DMV of a change of name or address for purposes of vehicle registration. The statute clarifies that a person who has not moved but whose address has changed must notify the Division of the change. This is the practice although the statute addresses only a move. In making this change, the statute is conformed to the drivers license change of address provisions. The rewritten section also adds a cross reference to the fee for a duplicate certificate of title or duplicate fee. It does not change the fee, however. Failure to notify the Division of a change or address or name as required is a Class 2 misdemeanor under G.S. 20-176.

SESSION 1995

S or H

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 9 95-LJ-32(1.2) (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: Digitized Imagery License Changes. (Public)

Sponsors: Transportation Oversight.

Referred to:

1	. · ·	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ALL	OW THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO USE DIFFERENT
3	COLOR BORDI	ERS TO DISTINGUISH THE AGE OF LICENSE HOLDERS,
4	THEREBY MAK	ING IT EASIER TO ISSUE DUPLICATE LICENSES BY MAIL
5	WHEN THE P	HOTOGRAPH ON THE ORIGINAL LICENSE IS A DIGITIZED
6	IMAGE.	
7	The General As	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Sect	ion 1. G.S. 20-7(n) reads as rewritten:
9	"(n) Forma	t A drivers license issued by the Division must
10	be tamperproo:	f and must contain all of the following information:
11	(1)	An identification of this State as the issuer of
12		the license.
13	(2)	The license holder's full name.
14	(3)	The license holder's residence address.
15	(4)	A color photograph of the license holder, taken by
16		the Division.
17	(5)	A physical description of the license holder,
18		including sex, height, eye color, and hair color.
19	(6)	The license holder's date of birth.
20	(7)	The license holder's social security number or
21		another identifying number assigned by the
22		Division.

D

SESSION 1995

(8) Each class of motor vehicle the license holder is 1 2 authorized drive and to any endorsements or 3 restrictions that apply. 4 (9) The license holder's signature. (10) The date the license was issued and the date the 5 6 license expires. 7 The Commissioner may waive the requirement of a color 8 photograph on a license if the license holder proves to the 9 satisfaction of the Commissioner that taking the photograph would 10 violate the license holder's religious convictions. In taking 11 photographs of license holders, the Division must distinguish 12 between license holders who are less than 21 years old and 13 license holders who are at least 21 years old by using different 14 color backgrounds or borders for each group. The Division shall 15 determine the different colors to be used. At the request of an applicant for a drivers license, a license 16 17 issued to the applicant must contain the applicant's race." Sec. 2. G.S. 20-14 reads as rewritten: 18 19 "§ 20-14. Duplicate licenses. 20 A person may obtain a duplicate of a license issued by the 21 Division by paying a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) and giving the 22 Division satisfactory proof that any of the following has 23 occurred: 24 The person's license has been lost or destroyed. (1) 25 (2) It is necessary to change the name or address on 26 the license. 27 (3) Because of age, the person is entitled to a license with a different color photographic background. 28 background or a different color border. 29 30 The Division revoked the person's license, the (4) revocation period has expired, and the period for 31 which the license was issued has not expired." 32 Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification. 33

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 9 Digitized Imagery License Changes

The Division of Motor Vehicles plans to use digitized imagery for the photograph of a person on a drivers license beginning sometime after October of 1996. When this occurs, the Division's records will include that image of the person. Therefore, a person who needs a duplicate license because of a change of address or name change would not have to visit a Division office. The Division could issue the duplicate license, complete with the digitized image, by mail.

A problem in implementing the issuance of a digitized duplicate license by mail is the requirement that a drivers license of a person who is at least 21 years old have a different color background than a drivers license issued to a person who is less than 21 years old. A digitized image can be edited to change the colors in the image, but editing requires more time and costs more than not editing the image. This bill resolves the potential editing problem by allowing the Division to use different color borders, as opposed to different color backgrounds, to distinguish the age group of the license holder. .

SESSION 1995

S or H

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 10 95-LJ-16(1.4) (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: DMV Trucking/Technical Changes. (Public)

Sponsors: Transportation Oversight.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO CONFORM THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS TO THE FEDERAL DEREGULATION OF TRUCKING AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE 3 MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS. 4 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 20-1 reads as rewritten: 6 7 "\$ 20-1. Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of 8 Transportation; powers and duties. established. The Department of Motor Vehicles is hereby redesignated the 9 10 Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Transportation. 11 The Division of Motor Vehicles shall have the same powers and 12 duties as were held by the Department of Motor Vehicles except as 13 otherwise provided in this Article. All powers, duties and 14 functions relating to the collection of motor fuel taxes and the 15 collection of the gasoline and oil inspection taxes shall 16 continue to be vested in and exercised by the Secretary of 17 Revenue, and wherever it is now provided by law that reports 18 shall be filed with the Secretary of Revenue, or Department of 19 Revenue, as a basis for collecting the motor fuel or gasoline and 20 oil inspection taxes, or enforcing any of the laws regarding the 21 motor fuel or gasoline and oil inspection taxes, such reports 22 shall continue to be made to the Department of Revenue and the 23 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall make available to the

1	Secretary of Revenue all information from files of the Division
	of Motor Vehicles which the Secretary of Revenue may request to
	enable him to better enforce the law with respect to the
	collection of such taxes. Nothing in this Article shall deprive
	the Utilities Commission of any of the duties or powers now
	vested in it with regard to the regulation of motor vehicle
	carriers. Transportation is established. This Chapter sets out
9	Sec. 2. G.S. 20-4.01(27)c. reads as rewritten:
10	"c. Common carriers of passengers Vehicles
11	operated under a franchise certificate of
12	authority issued by the Utilities Commission
13	for operation on the highways of this State
14	between fixed termini or over a regular route
15	for the transportation of persons or property
16	for compensation."
17	Sec. 3. G.S. 20-4.01 is amended by adding the following
18	subdivisions in the appropriate alphabetical order to read:
19	"(11a) For-hire Motor Carrier A person who
20	transports passengers or property by motor
21	vehicle for compensation.
22	(21b) Motor Carrier A for-hire motor carrier or
23	a private motor carrier.
24	(29a) Private Motor Carrier A person who
25	transports passengers or property by motor
26	vehicle in interstate commerce and is not a
27	for-hire motor carrier."
28	Sec. 4. G.S. 20-4.01(31) reads as rewritten:
29	"(31) Property-Hauling Vehicles
30	a. Exempt for-hire vehicles Vehicles used for
31	the transportation of property for hire but
32	not_licensed_as_common_carriers_or_contract
33	carriers of property under franchise
34	certificates or permits issued by the
35	Utilities Commission or by the Interstate
36	Commerce Commission; provided, that the term
37	"for hire" shall include every arrangement by
38	which the owner of a vehicle uses, or permits
39	such vehicle to be used, for the
40	transportation of the property of another for
41	compensation, subject to the following
42	exemptions:
43	1. The transportation of farm crops or
44	products, including logs, bark, pulp, and

1			tannic acid wood delivered from farms and
2			forest to the first or primary market,
3			and the transportation of wood chips from
4			the place where wood has been converted
5			into chips to their first or primary
6			market.
7		2	The transportation of perishable foods
8			which are still owned by the grower while
9			being delivered to the first or primary
10			market by an operator who has not more
11			than one truck, truck-tractor, or trailer
12			in a for-hire operation.
13		3-	The transportation of merchandise hauled
14			for neighborhood farmers incidentally and
15			not as a regular business in going to and
16			from farms and primary markets.
17		4-	The transportation of T.V.A. or A.A.A.
18			phosphate and/or agricultural limestone
19			in bulk which is furnished as a grant of
20			aid under the United States Agricultural
21			Adjustment Administration.
22		5-	The transportation of fuel for the
23			exclusive use of the public schools of
24			the State.
25		6.	Vehicles whose sole operation in carrying
26		•••	the property of others is limited to the
27			transportation of the United States mail
28			pursuant to a contract, or the extension
29			or renewal of such contract.
30		7-	Vehicles leased for a term of one year or
31			more to the same person when used
32			exclusively by such person in
33			transporting his own property.
34	b.	Comm	on carrier of property vehicles.
34 35	±7.≁		cles used for the transportation of
35 36			-
			erty certified by the Utilities Commission
37			the Interstate Commerce Commission as
38	_		on carriers.
39	G.		ate hauler vehicles Vehicles used for
40			transportation of property not falling
41			in one of the above-defined
42			sifications; provided, self-propelled
43			cles equipped with permanent living and
44		slee	ping facilities used for camping

1		activities shall be classified as private
2		activities shall be classified as private passenger vehicles.
2	d.	- /
4	u.	
-		designed for carrying property or persons and
5		for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so
6		constructed that part of their weight or their
7		load rests upon or is carried by the pulling
8		vehicle.
· 9	e.	
10		designed for carrying property or persons
11		wholly on their own structure and to be drawn
12		by a motor vehicle, including "pole trailers"
13		or a pair of wheels used primarily to balance
14		a load rather than for purposes of
15		transportation.
16	f.	- Contract carrier of property vehicles
17		Vehicles used for the transportation of
18		property under a franchise permit of a
19		regulated contract carrier issued by the
20		Utilities Commission or the Interstate
21		Commerce Commission."
22	Sec. 5.	G.S. 20-37.16(e) reads as rewritten:
23		lirements for a commercial drivers license do not
		les used for personal use such as recreational
		mmercial drivers license is also waived for the
		es of vehicles as permitted by regulation of the
	_	partment of Transportation:
28		chicles owned or operated by the Department of
29		
30		fense, including the National Guard, while they
		e driven by active duty military personnel, or
31		mbers of the National Guard when on active duty,
32		the pursuit of military purposes; purposes.
33		y vehicle when used as firefighting or emergency
34		uipment for the purpose of preserving life or
35		operty or to execute emergency governmental
36		nctions; and functions.
37		rm vehicles that meet A farm vehicle that meets
38	al	l of the following criteria:
39	a.	
40		farmer or the farmer's employee and used
41		exclusively for farm use; <u>use.</u>
42	b.	Used Is used to transport either agricultural
43		products, farm machinery, or farm supplies,

.

_		
1		c. Not <u>Is not</u> used in the operations of a common
2		or contract <u>for-hire</u> motor carrier; and
3		<u>carrier.</u>
4		d. Used Is used within 150 miles of the farmer's
5		farm.
6		A farm vehicle includes a forestry vehicle that
7		meets the listed criteria when applied to the
8		forestry operation."
9		6. G.S. 20-64.1 is repealed.
10		7. G.S. 20-87(1) reads as rewritten:
11	"(1)	Common Carrier, Contract Carriers and Exempt
12		For-Hire Passenger Carrier Vehicles For-hire
13		passenger vehicles shall be taxed at the rate of
14		The fee for a passenger vehicle that is operated
15		for compensation and has a capacity of fifteen
16		passengers or less is seventy-eight dollars
17		(\$78.00) per year for each vehicle of
18		fifteen-passenger capacity or less and vehicles of
19		over fifteen-passenger capacity shall be classified
20		as buses and shall be taxed at a rate of (\$78.00).
21		The fee for a passenger vehicle that is operated
22		for compensation and has a capacity of more than
23	·	fifteen passengers is one dollar and forty cents
24	,	(\$1.40) per hundred pounds of empty weight per year
25		for each vehicle; provided, however, no license
26		shall be issued for the operation of any taxicab
27		until the governing body of the city or town in
28		which such taxicab is principally operated, if the
29		principal operation is in a city or town, has
30		issued a certificate showing:
31		a. That the operator of such taxicab has provided
32		liability insurance or other form of indomnity
33		for injury to person or damage to property
34		resulting from the operation of such taxicab,
35		in such amount as required by the city or
36		town, and
37		b. That the convenience and necessity of the
38		public requires the operation of such taxicab.
39		All persons operating taxicabs on January 1,
40		1945, shall be entitled to a certificate of
41		necessity and convenience for the number of
42		taxicabs operated by them on such date, unless
43		since said date the license of such person or
44		persons to operate a taxicab or taxicabs has

1	been revoked or their right to operate has
2	been withdrawn or revoked; provided that all
3	persons operating taxicabs in Edgecombe, Lee,
4	Nash and Union Counties on January 1, 1945,
5	shall be entitled to certificates of necessity
6	and convenience only with the approval of the
7	governing authority of the town or city
8	involved.
9	A taxicab shall be defined as any motor
10	vehicle, seating nine or fewer passengers,
11	operated upon any street or highway on call or
12	demand, accepting or soliciting passengers
13	indiscriminately for hire between such points
14	along streets or highways as may be directed
15	by the passenger or passengers so being
16	transported, and shall not include motor
17	vehicles or motor vehicle carriers as defined
18	in Article 17 of this Chapter. Such taxicab
19	shall not be construed to be a common carrier
20	nor its operator a public service corporation.
21	of the vehicle."
22	Sec. 8. G.S. 20-88(b) reads as rewritten:
23	"(b) The following fees are imposed on the annual registration
24	of self-propelled property-hauling vehicles; the fees are based
25	on the type of vehicle and its weight:
26	SCHEDULE OF WEIGHTS AND RATES
27	
28	Rates Per Hundred Pound Gross Weight
29	
30	Farmer <u>Rate</u>
	Not over 4,000 pounds \$0.23
	4,001 to 9,000 pounds inclusive .29
	9,001 to 13,000 pounds inclusive .37
	13,001 to 17,000 pounds inclusive .51
	Over 17,000 pounds .58
36	SCHEDULE OF WEIGHTS AND RATES
37	
38	Rates Per Hundred Pound Gross Weight
39	Private Hauler,
40	Contract Carriers, Flat
41	Rate Common Carriers and
42	Exempt for-Hire Carriers
43	<u>General Rate</u>
44	Not over 4,000 pounds \$0.46

1	4,001 to 9,000	0 pounds inclusive .63
2	9,001 to 13,00	00 pounds inclusive .78
3	13,001 to 17,0	000 pounds inclusive 1.06
4	Over 17,000 pc	ounds 1.20
5	(1)	The minimum fee for a vehicle licensed under this
6		subsection is seventeen dollars and fifty cents
7		(\$17.50) at the farmer rate and twenty-one dollars
8		and fifty cents (\$21.50) at the private hauler,
9		contract carrier, and common carrier rates. general
10		rate.
11	(2)	The term "farmer" as used in this subsection means
12		any person engaged in the raising and growing of
13		farm products on a farm in North Carolina not less
14		than 10 acres in area, and who does not engage in
15		the business of buying products for resale.
16	(3)	License plates issued at the farmer rate shall be
17		placed upon trucks and truck-tractors that are
18		operated exclusively in the carrying or
19		transportation of applicant's farm products, raised
20		or produced on his farm, and farm supplies and not
21		operated in hauling for hire.
22	(4)	"Farm products" means any food crop, livestock,
23		poultry, dairy products, flower bulbs, or other
24	,	nursery products and other agricultural products
25		designed to be used for food purposes, including in
26		the term "farm products" also cotton, tobacco,
27		logs, bark, pulpwood, tannic acid wood and other
28		forest products grown, produced, or processed by
29		the farmer.
30	(5)	The Division shall issue necessary rules and
31		regulations providing for the recall, transfer,
32		exchange or cancellation of "farmer" plates, when
33		vehicle bearing such plates shall be sold or
34		transferred.
35	(5a)	Notwithstanding any other provision of this
36		Chapter, license plates issued pursuant to this
37		subsection at the farmer rate may be purchased for
38		any three-month period at one fourth of the annual
39		fee.
40	(6)	There shall be paid to the Division annually as of
41		the first of January, the following fees for
42		"wreckers" as defined under G.S. 20-4.01(50): a
43		wrecker fully equipped weighing 7,000 pounds or
44		less, seventy-five dollars (\$75.00); wreckers

weighing in excess of 7,000 pounds shall pay one 1 hundred forty-eight dollars (\$148.00). Fees to be 2 prorated quarterly. Provided, further, that nothing 3 herein shall prohibit a licensed dealer from using 4 a dealer's license plate to tow a vehicle for a 5 customer." 6 7 Sec. 9. G.S. 20-88(f) is repealed. Sec. 10. G.S. 20-91 reads as rewritten: 8 9 "\$ 20-91. Records, applications, reports or returns required of 10 carriers of passengers and property. Audit of vehicle 11 registrations under the International Registration Plan. (a) Individual motor vehicle mileage records, motor vehicle 12 13 equipment records, motor vehicle inventory records and motor 14 vehicle revenue records shall be prepared and maintained in 15 accordance with rules and regulations issued by the Commissioner. Applications for licensing or registering motor vehicles in 16 17 North Carolina shall be applied for on forms approved by the 18 Commissioner and filed in accordance with rules and regulations 19 issued by the Commissioner. Applications for licensing or 20 registering motor vehicles in North Carolina are accepted subject 21 to audit. 22 (b) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner, by competent 23 auditors, to have the books, records, tax returns, applications, 24 and any and all other pertinent records or documents of any 25 registrant licensing or registering motor vehicles, or that are 26 required to license or register motor vehicles, under the 27 provisions of this Article, audited for the purpose of 28 determining whether such registrant is maintaining acceptable 29 records, filing correct applications and paying correct 30 registration fees or taxes as required. Every registrant subject to licensing or registration and audit 31 32 under the provisions of this Article shall retain all pertinent 33 licensing and registration documents, books, records, tax 34 returns, applications and all supporting records and documents on 35 which an application for licensing or registration is based for a 36 period of three full registration years. These records shall at 37 all times during the business hours of the day be subject to 38 audit. The Division may audit a person who registers or is register a vehicle 39 required to under the International 40 Registration Plan to determine if the person has paid the 41 registration fees due under this Article. A person who registers 42 a vehicle under the International Registration Plan must keep any 43 records used to determine the information provided to the 44 Division when registering the vehicle. The records must be kept

1 for three years after the date of the registration to which the 2 records apply. The Division may examine these records during 3 business hours. If it is determined these the records are not 4 located in North Carolina and it becomes necessary for the 5 auditors to travel to the place where such records are normally 6 kept, an auditor must travel to the location of the records, the 7 registrant shall reimburse North Carolina for per diem and travel 8 expense incurred in the performance of such the audit. Where If 9 more than one registrant is audited on the same out-of-state 10 trip, the per diem and travel expense may be prorated. The Commissioner may enter into reciprocal audit agreements 11 12 with other agencies of this State or agencies of another state or 13 states, jurisdiction for the purpose of conducting joint audits 14 of any registrant subject to audit under this Article. section. (c) If an audit is conducted and it becomes necessary to assess 15 16 the registrant for deficiencies in registration fees or taxes due 17 based on the audit, the assessment will be determined based on 18 the schedule of rates prescribed for that registration year, 19 adding thereto and as a part thereof an amount equal to five 20 percent (5%) of the tax to be collected. If, during an audit, it 21 is determined that: 22 (1) A registrant failed or refused to make acceptable 23 records available for audit as provided by law; or A registrant misrepresented, falsified or concealed 24 (2) 25 his records, then all plates and cab cards shall be deemed to have been issued erroneously and are 26 subject to cancellation. Commissioner 27 The may assess the registrant for an additional percentage 28 29 up to one hundred percent (100%) North Carolina 30 registration fees at the rate prescribed for that registration year, adding thereto and as a part 31 32 thereof an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the 33 tax to be collected. The Commissioner may cancel all registration and reciprocal privileges. 34 35 As a result of an audit, no assessment shall be issued and no 36 claim for refund shall be allowed which is in an amount of less 37 than ten dollars (\$10.00). The notice of any assessments will be sent to the registrant by 38 39 registered or certified mail at the address of the registrant as

40 it appears in the records of the Division of Motor Vehicles in 41 Raleigh. The notice, when sent in accordance with the 42 requirements indicated above, will be sufficient regardless of 43 whether or not it was ever received.

any registrant to 1 The failure of pay any additional 2 registration fees or tax within 30 days after the billing date, 3 shall constitute cause for revocation of registration license 4 plates, cab cards and reciprocal privileges. (d) Except in accordance with proper judicial order, or as 5 6 otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful for the 7 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, any deputy, assistant, agent, 8 clerk, other officer, employee, or former officer or employee, to 9 divulge or make known in any manner the amount of tax paid by any 10 carrier of passengers or carrier of property as set forth or 11 disclosed in any application, report or return required in 12 remitting said tax, or as otherwise disclosed. Nothing in this 13 section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of 14 statistics, so classified as to prevent the identification of 15 particular applications, reports or returns, and the items 16 thereof; the inspection of such applications, reports or returns 17 by the Covernor, Attorney Ceneral, Utilities Commissioner, or 18 their or its duly authorized representatives; or the inspection 19 by a legal representative of the State of the application, report 20 or return of any carrier of passengers or carrier of property 21 which shall bring an action to set aside or review the tax based 22 thereon, or against which action or proceeding has been 23 instituted to recover any tax or penalty imposed by this Article. 24 Any person, officer, agent, clerk, employee, or former officer or 25 employee violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty 26 of a misdemeanor. Nothing in this subsection or in any other law 27 shall prevent the exchange of information between the Division of 28 Motor Vehicles and the Department of Revenue when such 29 information is needed by either or both of said departments for 30 the purposes of properly enforcing the laws with the 31 administration of which either or both of said departments is 32 charged."

33 34 Sec. 11. G.S. 20-92 is repealed.

Sec. 12. G.S. 20-99(a) reads as rewritten:

35 "(a) If any tax imposed by this Chapter, or any other tax 36 levied by the State and payable to the Commissioner of Motor 37 Vehicles, or any portion of such tax, be not paid within 30 days 38 after the same becomes due and payable, and after the same has 39 been assessed, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue an 40 order under his hand and official seal, directed to the sheriff 41 of any county of the State, commanding him to levy upon and sell 42 the real and personal property of the taxpayer found within his 43 county for the payment of the amount thereof, with the added 44 penalties, additional taxes, interest, and cost of executing the

SESSION 1995

1 same, and to return to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles the 2 money collected by virtue thereof within a time to be therein 3 specified, not less than 60 days from the date of the order. The 4 said sheriff shall, thereupon, proceed upon the same in all 5 respects with like effect and in the same manner prescribed by 6 law in respect to executions issued against property upon 7 judgments of a court of record, and shall be entitled to the same 8 fees for his services in executing the order, to be collected in 9 the same manner. Upon the issuance of said order to the sheriff, 10 in the event the delinquent taxpayer shall be the operator of any 11 common carrier of passengers or common carrier of property 12 vehicle, the franchise certificate issued to such operator shall 13 become null and void and shall be canceled by the Utilities 14 Commissioner, and it shall be unlawful for any such common 15 carrier of passengers or the operator of any common carrier of 16 property vehicle to continue the operation under said franchise." Sec. 13. G.S. 20-101 reads as rewritten: 17 18 "§ 20-101. For-hire Certain business vehicles to be marked. All motor vehicles licensed as common carriers or contract 19 20 carriers of passengers or property, exempt for-hire motor 21 carriers, and for-hire passenger-carrying motor carriers of 22 greater than fifteen- passenger capacity shall have printed on 23 each side of the vehicle in letters not less than three inches in 24 height the name and home address of the owner, the certificate 25 number, permit number, or exemption number under which said 26 vehicle is operated, and such other identification as may be 27 required and approved by the Utilities Commission A motor vehicle 28 that is subject to 49 U.S.C. Part 390, the federal motor carrier 29 safety regulations, must be marked as required by that Part. Α 30 motor vehicle that is not subject to those regulations, has a 31 gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, and is 32 used in intrastate commerce must have the name of the owner 33 printed on the side of the vehicle in letters not less than three 34 inches in height." 35 Sec. 14. G.S. 20-113 is repealed. Sec. 15. G.S. 20-116(e) reads as rewritten: 36 Except as provided by G.S. 20-115.1, no combination of 37 "(e) 38 vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units

38 vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two units 39 and no such combination of vehicles shall exceed a total length 40 of 60 feet inclusive of front and rear bumpers, subject to the 41 following exceptions: Said length limitation shall not apply to 42 vehicles operated in the daytime when transporting poles, pipe, 43 machinery or other objects of a structural nature which cannot 44 readily be dismembered, nor to such vehicles transporting such

SESSION 1995

1 objects operated at nighttime by a public utility when required 2 for emergency repair of public service facilities or properties, 3 but in respect to such night transportation every such vehicle 4 and the load thereon shall be equipped with a sufficient number 5 of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the said projecting load to clearly mark the 6 extreme ends of 7 dimensions of such load: Provided that vehicles designed and used 8 exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles shall be 9 permitted an overhang tolerance front or rear not to exceed five 10 feet. Provided, that wreckers in an emergency may tow a 11 combination tractor and trailer to the nearest feasible point for 12 repair and/or storage: Provided, however, that a combination of a 13 house trailer used as a mobile home, together with its towing 14 vehicle, shall not exceed a total length of 55 feet exclusive of 15 front and rear bumpers. Provided further, that the said 16 limitation that no combination of vehicles coupled together shall 17 consist of more than two units shall not apply to trailers not 18 exceeding three in number drawn by a motor vehicle used by 19 municipalities for the removal of domestic and commercial refuse 20 and street rubbish, but such combination of vehicles shall not 21 exceed a total length of 50 feet inclusive of front and rear 22 bumpers. Provided further, that the said limitation that no 23 combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more 24 than two units shall not apply to a combination of vehicles 25 coupled together by a saddle mount device used to transport motor 26 vehicles in a driveway service when no more than three saddle 27 mounts are used and provided further, that equipment used in said approved by the safety regulations of the 28 combination is 29 Interstate Commerce Commission Federal Highway Administration and 30 the safety regulations of the North Carolina Division of Motor 31 Vehicles and the Department of Transportation. rules of the 32 Division." 33 Sec. 16. G.S. 20-123(a) reads as rewritten: No motor vehicle shall be driven upon any highway drawing 34 "(a) 35 or having attached thereto more than one trailer or semitrailer: 36 Provided that this provision shall not apply to trailers not 37 exceeding three in number drawn by a motor vehicle used by 38 municipalities for the removal of domestic and commercial refuse 39 and street rubbish, but such combination of vehicles shall not 40 exceed a total length of 50 feet inclusive of front and rear 41 bumpers: Provided that this provision shall not apply to a 42 combination of vehicles coupled together by a saddle mount device 43 used to transport motor vehicles in a driveaway service when no

44 more than two saddle mounts are used and provided further that

1 equipment used in said combination is approved by the safety 2 regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the safety 3 regulations of the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles and 4 the Department of Transportation. Nothing herein shall The 5 limitations in G.S. 20-116 on combination vehicles do not 6 prohibit the towing of farm trailers not exceeding three in 7 number nor exceeding a total length of 50 feet during the period 8 from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after 9 sunset provided that when a red flag of at least 12 inches square 10 shall be is prominently displayed on the last vehicle. The towing 11 of farm trailers and equipment as herein permitted shall not be 12 applicable allowed by this subsection does not apply to 13 interstate or federal numbered highways." 14 Sec. 17. G.S. 20-130.1(b)(13) reads as rewritten: Any lights that may be prescribed by the 15 "(13) Interstate Commerce Commission; A light 16 Federal 17 required by the Highway 18 Administration;". 19 G.S. 20-215.1 reads as rewritten: Sec. 18. 20 "§ 20-215.1. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms and 21 22 phrases shall have, for the purpose of this Article, the 23 following meaning: The following definitions apply in this 24 Article: 25 (1) 'Migratory Migratory farm worker' means any worker. -- An individual being transported by motor carrier 26 27 to or from employment who is employed in 28 agriculture. 29 (2) <u>Motor</u> Motor carrier of migratory farm workers' means any person, firm or corporation workers. -- A 30 person who or which for compensation transports at 31 32 any one time in North Carolina five or more 33 migratory farm workers to or from their employment 34 by any motor vehicle, other than a passenger 35 automobile or station wagon, except a wagon. The term does not include any of the following: 36 A migratory farm worker who is transporting 37 <u>a.</u> himself or his or her immediate family, but 38 39 does not include any "common carrier" certified family. 40 41 A carrier of passengers regulated by the North <u>b.</u> 42 Carolina Utilities Commission or the 43 Interstate Commerce Commission; provided, the provisions of this Article shall not apply to 44

	· .					
1		the	United	States	Department	of
2		Transpor	rtation.			
3	с.			on of migra	atory farm wor	kers
4			-		rmer when such	
5				-	employed or t	
6					work on his o	
7					rolled by him.	
8		farmer.			-	
9	(3) Repea	led by Se	ession Law	s 1973, c.	1330, s. 39."	
10	• • •	-		ads as rewi	-	
11	"\$ 20-279.32. Exc	eptions.				
12	This Article, ex	-	provisio	n s as to t	he filing of r	roof
13	of financial respo	-	-			
	does not apply					
	certificate of co	-		-	-	
	Carolina Utilitie			-	-	
	Commission, if pub		-	-		
	the protection of		-		-	
	Article does not a	-	-	•	-	
	20-382 or G.S. 20-					
	does not apply to					
22	Carolina, nor does	it apply	y to the o	perator of	a vehicle owne	ed by
23	the State of North	n Carolin	ha who bec	omes invol	ved in an acci	dent
24	while operating	the stat	e-owned v	vehicle if	the Commissi	loner
25	determines that t	he vehic	cle at th	e time of	the accident	was
26	probably being o	operated	in the	course o	f the operat	or's
27	employment as an e	employee	or officer	c of the St	ate. This Art	icle
28	does not apply t	co any i	motor veh	icle owned	l by a county	/ or
29	municipality of th	e State d	of North C	arolina, no	or does it appl	y to.
30	the operator of a	vehicle	owned by	a county	or municipalit	y of
31	the State of North	n Carolin	na who bec	omes invol	ved in an acci	dent
32	while operating s	uch vehi	icle in t	he course	of the operat	or's
33	employment as an	n employ	yee or d	officer of	f the county	or
34	municipality. This	s Articl	le does no	t apply to	the operator	of a
35	vehicle owned by a	o politic	al subdivi	ision, othe	r than a count	y or
36	municipality, of t	he State	of North	Carolina wł	no becomes invo	lved
37	in an accident what	ile opera	ating such	vehicle i	f the Commissi	.oner
	determines that t					
	probably being o	-			. –	
40	employment as an e	mployee (or officer	of the sub	division provi	.ding
41	that the Commissi	oner fin	ds that t	he politica	al subdivision	has
42	waived any immunit	y it has	with resp	ect to such	n accidents and	l has
43	in force an insura	nce poli	cy or othe	r method of	E satisfying cl	.aims
44	which may arise ou	t of the	accident.	This Art	icle does not a	pply

1 to any motor vehicle owned by the federal government, nor does it 2 apply to the operator of a motor vehicle owned by the federal 3 government who becomes involved in an accident while operating 4 the government-owned vehicle if the Commissioner determines that 5 the vehicle at the time of the accident was probably being 6 operated in the course of the operator's employment as an 7 employee or officer of the federal government." Sec. 20. G.S. 20-317 reads as rewritten: 8 9 "\$ 20-317. Insurance required by any other law; certain operators 10 not affected. This Article shall not be held to apply to or affect policies 11 12 of automobile insurance against liability which may now or 13 hereafter be required by any other law of this State, and such 14 policies, if they contain an agreement or are endorsed to conform 15 to the requirements of this Article, may be certified as proof of 16 financial responsibility under this Article; provided, however, 17 that nothing-contained in this Article shall affect operators of 18 motor vehicles that are now or hereafter required to furnish 19 evidence of insurance or financial responsibility to the North 20 Carolina Utilities Commission or the Interstate Commerce 21 Commission or both, but to the extent that any insurance policy, 22 bond or other agreement filed with or certified to the North 23 Carolina Utilities Commission or Interstate Commerce Commission 24 as evidence of financial responsibility affords less protection 25 to the public than the financial responsibility required to be 26 certified to the Division of Motor Vehicles under this Article 27 as a condition precedent to registration of motor vehicles, the 28 amounts, provisions and terms of such policy, bond or other 29 agreement so certified shall be deemed to be modified to conform 30 to the financial responsibility required to be proved under this 31 Article as a condition precedent to registration of motor 32 vehicles in this State. It is the intention of this section to 33 require owners of self- propelled motor vehicles registered in 34 this State and operated under permits from the North Carolina 35 Utilities Commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission to 36 show and maintain proof of financial responsibility which is at 37 least equal to the proof of financial responsibility required of 38 other owners of self-propelled motor vehicles registered in this 39 State. Article. This Article applies to vehicles of motor 40 carriers required to register with the Division under G.S. 20-382 41 or G.S. 20-382.1 only to the extent that the amount of financial 42 responsibility required by this Article exceeds the amount 43 required by the United States Department of Transportation." G.S. 20-376 reads as rewritten: 44 Sec. 21.

Page 57

1 "\$ 20-376. Definitions. 2 As used in this Article, The following definitions apply in 3 this Article: (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of public 4 convenience and necessity issued by the North 5 6 Carolina Utilities Commission pursuant to the 7 provisions of Chapter 62 to a common carrier by 8 motor vehicle. 9 (2) "Certificate of Exemption" means a certificate issued by the Division authorizing transportation 10 11 services which are exempt from economic regulations 12 under the Public Utilities Act. 13 (3) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 621, s. 5. 14 15 (4) "Common carrier by motor vehicle" means any person 16 which holds itself out to the general public to 17 engage in the transportation by motor vehicle in 18 intrastate commerce of persons or property or any 19 class or classes thereof for compensation, whether 20 over regular or irregular routes, except as 21 exempted in C.S. 62-260. 22 (5) "Contract carrier by motor vehicle" means any 23 person which, under an individual contract or 24 agreement with another person and with such 25 additional persons as may be approved by the North 26 Carolina Utilities Commission, engages in the 27 transportation other than the transportation 28 referred to in subdivision (4) of this section, by 29 motor vehicle of persons or property in intrastate 30 commerce for compensation, except as exempted in G.S. 62-260. 31 32 (6) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), 33 c. 621, s. 5. 34 (7) "Exempt carrier" means any person providing 35 transportation by motor vehicle for compensation 36 which is declared to be exempt from economic 37 regulation by the North Carolina Utilities 38 Commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission. 39 (8) "For=hire carrier" means any person engaged in the 40 transportation of persons or property by motor 41 vehicle for compensation. 42 (9) "Foreign commerce" means commerce between any place 43 in the United States and any place in a foreign

1	country, or between places in the United States
2	through any foreign country.
3	(10) through (12) Repealed by Session-Laws-1993 (Reg.
4	Sess., 1994), c. 621, s. 5.
5	(13) "Interstate commerce" means commerce between any
6	place in a state and any place in another state or
7	between places in the same state through another
8	state.
9	(14) "Intrastate commerce" means commerce between points
10	and over a route or within a territory wholly
11	within this State, which commerce is not a part of
12	a prior or subsequent movement to or from points
13	outside of this State in interstate or foreign
14	commerce, and includes all transportation within
15	this State for compensation in interstate or
16	foreign commerce which has been exempted by
17	Congress from federal regulation.
18	(15) "Intrastate operations" means the transportation of
19	persons or property for compensation in intrastate
20	COMMETCe.
21	(16) "Motor carrier" means both a for-hire carrier by
22	motor vehicle and a private carrier by motor
23	vehicle.
24	(17), (18) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg.
25	Sess, 1994), c. 621, s. 5.
26	(19) "Permit" means a permit issued by the North
27	Carolina Utilities Commission pursuant to the
28	provisions of Chapter 62 to a contract carrier by
29	motor vehicle.
30	(20) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994),
31	$\frac{621}{5}$
32	(21) "Private carrier" means any person not included in
33	the definitions of common carrier or contract
34	carrier, which transports in intrastate commerce in
35	its own vehicle or vehicles property of which such
36	person is the owner, lessee, or bailee, when such
37	transportation is for the purpose of sale, lease,
38	rent or bailment, or when such transportation is
39	purely an incidental adjunct to some other
40	established private business owned and operated by
41	such person other than the transportation of
42	property_for_compensation.
43	(22) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994),
44	c. 621, s. 5.
	-

_		
1	" <u>(1)</u>	Federal safety regulations The federal motor
2		carrier safety regulations contained in 49 U.S.C.
3	_	Subchapter B, Parts 350 through 399.
4	<u>(2)</u>	
5		following:
6		a. A place in the United States and a place in a
7		foreign country.
8		b. Places in the United States through any
9		foreign country.
10	<u>(3)</u>	Interstate commerce Commerce between any of the
11		following:
12		a. A place in a state and a place in another
13		state.
14		b. Places in the same state through another
15		state.
16	<u>(4)</u>	Intrastate commerce Commerce that is between
17		points and over a route wholly within this State
18		and is not part of a prior or subsequent movement
19		to or from points outside of this State in
20		interstate or foreign commerce."
21	Sec.	22. G.S. 20-378 is repealed.
22	Sec.	23. G.S. 20-379 reads as rewritten:
23	" \$ 20-379. ¶	Co investigate motor carriers under its control;
	-	
24	-	lo investigate motor carriers under its control;
24	visitation an compliance.	lo investigate motor carriers under its control;
24 25 26	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div	to investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for
24 25 26 27	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and	No investigate motor carriers under its control; Inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of
24 25 26 27 28	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a	No investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor
24 25 26 27 28 29	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car	No investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied	to investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all	Co investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and	The investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scortain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr	The investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to an the North Can been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the	Co investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under eath or otherwise, and to roduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to an the North Can been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the	The investigate motor carriers under its control; and inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under eath or otherwise, and to roduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and presing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	visitation an <u>compliance.</u> (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enfor	The investigate motor carriers under its control; and inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under eath or otherwise, and to roduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and presing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enforming of the Ceneral (b) Officer	Consisting the motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to oduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and orcing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	visitation an <u>compliance.</u> (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enformed of the Ceneral (b) Officer enter upon ar	<pre>Co investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to oduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and precing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes.</pre>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enformed of the Ceneral (b) Officer enter upon an purpose of ma	<pre>Co_investigate motor carriers under its control; d_inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for vision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to oduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and orcing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes. s of the Division may during all reasonable hours by premises occupied by any motor carrier for the</pre>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enformed of the Ceneral (b) Officer enter upon an purpose of man power provide	<pre>bo investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scortain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to oduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and orcing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes. s of the Division may during all reasonable hours by premises occupied by any motor carrier for the uking the examinations and tests and exercising any</pre>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	visitation an <u>compliance.</u> (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enformed of the Ceneral (b) Officer enter upon an purpose of ma power provide Ceneral Statu	<pre>bo investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to oduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and orcing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes. s of the Division may during all reasonable hours by premises occupied by any motor carrier for the oking the examinations and tests and exercising any of for in this Article and in Chapter 62 of the tes, and may set up and use on such premises any</pre>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	visitation an compliance. (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enformed of the Ceneral (b) Officer enter upon an purpose of man power provide Ceneral Statu apparatus and	<pre>Co investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to roduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and orcing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes. s of the Division may during all reasonable hours by premises occupied by any motor carrier for the oking the examinations and tests and exercising any of for in this Article and in Chapter 62 of the tes, and may set up and use on such premises any appliances necessary therefor. Such motor carrier</pre>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	visitation an <u>compliance.</u> (a) The Div business and carriers to a the North Car been complied examine all carriers, and compel the pr to obtain the otherwise enfo of the Ceneral (b) Officer enter upon ar purpose of ma power provide Ceneral Statu apparatus and shall have the	<pre>bo investigate motor carriers under its control; d inspection. Division to audit motor carriers for rision shall from time to time visit the places of investigate the books and papers of all motor scertain if all the orders, rules and regulations of rolina Utilities Commission and the Division have with, and shall have full power and authority to officers, agents and employees of such motor all other persons, under oath or otherwise, and to oduction of papers and the attendance of witnesses information necessary for carrying into effect and orcing the provisions of this Article and Chapter 62 l Statutes. s of the Division may during all reasonable hours by premises occupied by any motor carrier for the oking the examinations and tests and exercising any of for in this Article and in Chapter 62 of the tes, and may set up and use on such premises any</pre>

1	The Division must periodically audit each motor carrier to
2	determine if the carrier is complying with this Article. In
3	conducting the audit, the Division may examine a person under
4	oath, compel the production of papers and the attendance of
5	witnesses, and copy a paper for use in the audit. An employee of
6	the Division may enter the premises of a motor carrier during
	reasonable hours to enforce this Article. When on the premises
8	of a motor carrier, an employee of the Division may set up and
9	use equipment needed to make the tests required by this Article."
10	
11	"\$ 20-380. To Division may investigate accidents involving motor
12	carriers; to carriers and promote general safety program.
13	The Division may conduct a program of accident prevention and
14	public safety covering all motor carriers with special emphasis
15	on highway safety and transport safety and may investigate the
16	causes of any accident on a highway involving a motor carrier.
17	Any information obtained upon such in an investigation shall be
18	reduced to writing and a report thereof filed in the office of
19	the Division, which shall be subject to public inspection but
20	such report shall not be admissible in evidence in any civil or
21	criminal proceeding arising from such accident. The Division may
22	adopt rules and regulations for the safety of the public as
23	affected by motor carriers and the safety of motor carrier
24	employees. The Division shall cooperate with and coordinate its
	activities for motor carriers with other programs of the North
26	Carolina Utilities Commission, the North Carolina Insurance
27	Department, the North Carolina Industrial Commission and other
28	agencies and organizations engaged in the promotion of highway
29	safety and employee safety."
30	Sec. 25. G.S 20-381 reads as rewritten:
31	" \$ 20-381. Additional <u>Specific</u> powers and duties of Division
32	applicable to motor vehicles. <u>carriers.</u>
33	The Division is hereby vested with <u>has</u> the following powers
34	and duties: duties concerning motor carriers:
35	(1) To prescribe qualifications and maximum hours of
36	
37	regulating safety of helpers.
38	<u>(1a) To set safety standards for operation and</u>
39	equipment; and in the interest of uniformity of
40	intrastate and interstate rules and regulations
41	applicable within the State with respect to maximum
42	hours of service of vehicle drivers and their
43	helpers, and safety of operation and equipment, the
44	Division may adopt and enforce the rules and

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1		regulations adopted and promulgated by the United
2		States Department of Transportation with respect
3		thereto, insofar as it finds the same to be
4		practical and advantageous for application in this
5		State-and not in conflict with this Article. In
6		order to promote safety of operation of motor
7		carriers, the Division may avail itself of the
8		assistance of any other agency of the State having
9		special knowledge of such matters and it may make
10		such vehicles of motor carriers engaged in foreign,
11		interstate, or intrastate commerce over the
12		highways of this State and for the safe operation
13		of these vehicles. The Division may stop and
14		inspect a vehicle to determine if it is in
15		compliance with these standards and may conduct any
16		investigations and tests as may be deemed it finds
17		necessary to promote the safety of equipment and
18		the safe operation on the highway of vehicles upon
19		the highways. these vehicles.
20	<u>(</u> 1a)	
21		Article, and the federal safety regulations.
22	(2)	The Division and its duly authorized inspectors and
23		agents shall have authority at any time to To enter
24		upon the premises of any a motor carrier, subject
25		to the provisions of this Article, for the purpose
26		of inspecting any carrier to inspect a motor
27		vehicle and or any equipment used by such the motor
28		carriers in the transportation of carrier in
29		transporting passengers and property, or property
30		and property.
31	(2a)	To prohibit the use by any a motor carrier of any
32		motor vehicle or parts thereof or motor vehicle
33		equipment thereon adjudged by such agents and
34		inspectors to be the Division finds to be unsafe
35		for use in the transportation of passengers and or
36		property upon the public highways of this State;
37		and when such agents or inspectors shall discover
38		any motor vehicle of such motor carrier on a
39		highway. If an agent of the Division finds a motor
40		vehicle of a motor carrier in actual use upon the
41		highways in the transportation of passengers and or
42		property to be unsafe or any parts thereof or any
43		equipment thereon to be unsafe, such agents or
44		inspectors may, if they are unsafe and is of the

SESSION 1995

opinion that further use of such vehicle, parts or 1 2 equipment are imminently dangerous, the agent may 3 stop such vehicle and require the operator thereof 4 to discontinue its use and to substitute therefor a 5 safe vehicle, parts or equipment at the earliest 6 possible time and place, having regard for both the 7 convenience and the safety of the passengers and or 8 property. When an inspector or agent stops a motor 9 vehicle on the highway, under authority of this 10 section, and the motor vehicle is in operative 11 condition and its further movement is not dangerous 12 to the passengers and or property and or to the users of the highways, it shall be the duty of the 13 14 inspector or agent to guide the vehicle to the 15 nearest point of substitution or correction of the 16 defect. Such agents or inspectors shall also have 17 the right to stop any motor vehicle which is being the public highways 18 used upon for the 19 transportation of passengers and or property by a 20 motor carrier subject to the provisions of this Article and to eject therefrom any driver 21 operator who shall be operating or be in charge of 22 23 such motor vehicle while under the influence of 24 intoxicating liquors. alcoholic beverages. It 25 shall be the duty of all inspectors and agents of 26 the Division to make a written report, upon a form prescribed by the Division, of inspections of all 27 motor equipment and a copy of each such written 28 defects in such equipment, 29 report, disclosing 30 shall be served promptly upon the motor carrier operating the same, either in person by 31 the 32 inspector or agent or by mail. Such agents and inspectors shall also make and serve a similar 33 34 written report in cases where a motor vehicle is 35 operated in violation of the laws of this State or of the orders, rules and regulations of the North 36 Carolina Utilities Commission or Division. this 37 38 Chapter. 39 (3) To relieve the highways of all undue burdens and safeguard traffic thereon by promulgating adopting 40 and enforcing reasonable rules, regulations rules 41 42 and orders designed and calculated to minimize the 43 dangers attending transportation on the highways of 44 all commodities including explosives or highway

1	
2	
3	
	"\$ 20-382. Registration of for-hire interstate motor carriers
	and verification that their for-hire vehicles are insured.
6	
	a for-hire motor vehicle in interstate commerce in this State
	unless the motor carrier has complied with all of the following
	requirements:
10 11	(1) Registered its operations with the Division by
12	doing one of the following:
12	a. Filing a copy of the certificate of authority
14	issued to it by the Interstate Commerce
14	Commission <u>United States Department of</u> Transportation allowing it to operate in this
16	State and any amendments to that authority.
17	b. Certifying to the Division that it carries
18	only items that are not regulated by the
19	Interstate Commerce Commission. United States
20	Department of Transportation.
21	(2) Verified, in accordance with subsection (b) or (c)
22	of this section, that it has insurance for each
23	for-hire motor vehicle it operates.
24	(3) Paid the fees set in G.S. 20-385.
25	(b) Insurance Verification for ICC-Regulated Federally
26	Regulated Motor Carriers A for-hire motor carrier that
27	
28	State, is regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, United
29	States Department of Transportation, and designates this State as
30	its registration state must obtain a receipt from the Division
31	verifying that each for-hire motor vehicle the motor carrier
	operates in any jurisdiction is insured. To obtain a receipt, the
	motor carrier must apply annually to the Division during the
	application period and state the number of for-hire motor
-	vehicles the motor carrier intends to operate in each
	jurisdiction during the next calendar year. The certificate of
	authority issued to the motor carrier by the Interstate Commerce
	Commission United States Department of Transportation is proof
	that the motor carrier has insurance for its for-hire motor
	vehicles.
41	The motor carrier must keep a copy of the receipt in each of
	its for-hire motor vehicles. The motor carrier may transfer the
	receipt from one for-hire motor vehicle to another as long as the
44	total number of for-hire motor vehicles operated in any

1 jurisdiction and in all jurisdictions does not exceed the number 2 stated on the receipt.

3 A motor carrier may operate more for-hire motor vehicles in a 4 jurisdiction than stated in its most recent annual application 5 only if the motor carrier files another application with the 6 Division and obtains a receipt stating the increased number. A 7 motor carrier that obtains a receipt for an increased number of 8 for-hire motor vehicles must put a copy of the new receipt in 9 each of its for-hire motor vehicles. The new receipt replaces 10 rather than supplements the previous receipt.

(C) Insurance Verification for Nonregulated Motor Carriers. --11 12 A for-hire motor carrier that operates a for-hire motor vehicle 13 in interstate commerce in this State and is exempt from 14 regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission United States 15 Department of Transportation must verify to the Division that 16 each for-hire motor vehicle the motor carrier operates in this 17 State is insured. To do this, the motor carrier must obtain 18 annually for each for-hire motor vehicle a cab card approved by 19 the Commissioner and a North Carolina identification stamp issued 20 by the Division. To obtain an identification stamp, the motor apply annually to the Division during 21 carrier must the 22 application period for an identification stamp for each for-hire 23 motor vehicle the motor carrier intends to operate in this State 24 during the next 12-month period beginning February 1.

25 The motor carrier must place the identification stamp on the 26 cab card and keep the cab card in the for-hire motor vehicle for 27 which it was issued. An identification stamp is issued for a 28 specific for-hire motor vehicle and is not transferable from one 29 for-hire motor vehicle to another.

A motor carrier may operate in this State a for-hire motor ly vehicle for which it did not obtain an identification stamp during the most recent annual application period only if it obtains for that vehicle either a cab card and identification stamp or an emergency permit. A motor carrier may obtain an staditional identification stamp after the close of the annual application period by filing an application for it with the privision. An identification stamp issued after the close of the annual application period expires the same date as one issued during the annual application period.

40 A motor carrier may obtain an emergency permit by filing an 41 application for it with the Division. An emergency permit allows 42 the motor carrier to operate a for-hire motor vehicle in this 43 State without a cab card and identification stamp between the

1 time the motor carrier has applied for an identification stamp 2 and the time the Division issues the identification stamp." 3 Sec. 27. G.S. 20-382.1 reads as rewritten: 4 "\$ 20-382.1. Registration of for-hire intrastate motor carriers 5 and verification that their vehicles are insured. Registration. -- A for-hire motor carrier may not operate 6 (a) 7 a for-hire motor vehicle in intrastate commerce in this State 8 unless the motor carrier has complied with all of the following 9 requirements: Registered its operations with the State by doing 10 (1) 11 one of the following: 12 Obtaining a certificate or a permit from the a. 13 North Carolina Utilities Commission, if the 14 motor carrier hauls regulated items. 15 b-Obtaining a certificate of exemption from the 16 Division, if the motor carrier hauls only 17 items that are not regulated by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. Division. 18 19 (2) Verified, in accordance with subsection (b) of this 20 section, that it has insurance for each for-hire 21 motor vehicle it operates in this State. 22 Paid the fees set in G.S. 20-385. (3) 23 Insurance Verification. -- A for-hire motor carrier that (b) 24 operates a for-hire vehicle in intrastate commerce in this State 25 must verify to the Division that each for-hire motor vehicle it 26 operates in this State is insured. To do this, the motor carrier 27 must submit an insurance verification form to the Division and 28 must file annually with the Division a list of the for-hire 29 vehicles it operates in this State." Sec. 28. G.S. 20-384 reads as rewritten: 30 Carriers must comply with safety rules and 31 "\$ 20-384. 32 regulations. Penalty for certain violations. (a) Scope. -- The Division may adopt highway safety rules for 33 34 all for-hire motor carrier vehicles and all private carrier 35 vehicles engaged in interstate commerce and intrastate commerce 36 over the highways of North Carolina whether common carriers, 37 contract carriers, exempt carriers, or private carriers. (b) Infraction. -- A motor carrier who fails to conduct a 38 39 safety inspection of a vehicle as required by 49-C.F.R. Part 396, 40 396 of the federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, safety 41 regulations or who fails to mark a vehicle that has been 42 inspected as required by that Part commits an infraction and, if 43 found responsible, is liable for a penalty of up to fifty dollars 44 (\$50.00)."

1	Sec. 29. G.S. 20-385 reads as rewritten:
2	"§ 20-385. Fee schedule.
3	(a) Amounts
4	 Verification by a for-hire motor
5	carrier of insurance for each for-hire
6	motor vehicle operated in this State \$ 1.00
7	(2) Application by an intrastate motor carrier
8	for a certificate of exemption <u>registration</u>
9	with the Division 25.00
10	(3) Certification by an interstate motor carrier
11	that it is not regulated by the ICC United
12	States Department of Transportation 25.00
13	(4) Application by an interstate motor carrier
14	for an emergency permit
15	10.00.
16	
17	(b) Reciprocal Agreements The fee set in subdivision
18	(a)(1) of this section does not apply to the verification of
19	insurance by an interstate motor carrier regulated by the
20	Interstate Commerce Commission United States Department of
21	Transportation if the Division had a reciprocal agreement on
22	November 15, 1991, with another state by which no fee is imposed.
23	The Division had reciprocal agreements as of that date with the
24	following states: California, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland,
25	Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New
26	Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont."
27	Sec. 30. G.S. 20-393 reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 20-393. Disclosure of information by employee of Division
29	unlawful.
30	It shall be unlawful for any agent or employee of the Division
31	knowingly and willfully to divulge any fact or information which
32	may come to his knowledge during the course of any examination or
33	inspection made under authority of this Article, except to the
34	Division or as may be directed by the Division or upon approval
35	of a request to the Division by the Utilities Commission or by a
36	court or judge thereof."
37	Sec. 31. G.S. 20-118(b)(3) reads as rewritten:
38	"(3) The gross weight imposed upon the highway by any
39	axle group of a vehicle or combination of vehicles
40	shall not exceed the maximum weight given for the
41	respective distance between the first and last axle
42	of the group of axles measured longitudinally to
43	the nearest foot as set forth in the following
44	table:

1	Distance		Maximum W	leight in	Pounds f	or any Gr	oup of Two
2	Between				or Mor	e Consecu	tive Axles
3	Axles*	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles
4	4	38000					
5	5	38000					
6	6	38000					
7	7	38000					
8	8 or les	s 38000	38000				
9	more tha	n 8	38000	42000		,	
10	9	39000	42500				
11	10	40000	43500				
12	11		44000				
13	12		45000	50000			
14	13		45500	50500			
15	14		46500	51500			
16	15		47000	52000			
17	16		48000	52500	58000		
18	17		48500	53500	58500		
19	18		49500	54000	59000		
20	19		50000	54500	60000		
21	20		51000	55500	60500	66000	
22	21		51500	56000	61000	66500	
23	22		52500	56500	61500	67000	
24	23		53000	57500	62500	68000	•
25	24		54000	58000	63000	68500	74000
26	25		54500	58500	63500	69000	74500
27	26		55500	59500	64000	69500	75000
28	27		56000	60000	65000	70000	75500
29	28		57000	60500	65500	71000	76500
30	29		57500	61500	66000	71500	77000
31	30		58500	62000 **	66500	72000	77500
32	31		59000	62500 **	67500	72500	78000
33	32		60000	63500 **	68000	73000	78500
34	33			64000 **	68500	74000	79000
35	34			64500 **	69000	74500	80000
36	35			65500 **	70000	75000	
37	36			66000**	70500	75500	
38	37			66500**	71000	76000	,
39	38			67500**	72000	77000	
40	39			68000	72500	77500	
41	40			68500	73000	78000	
42	41			69500	73500	78500	
43	42			70000	74000	79000	
44	43			70500	75000	80000	

1	44	71500 75500
2	45	72000 76000
3	46	72500 76500
4	47	73500 77500
5	48	74000 78000
6	49	74500 78500
7	50	75500 79000
8	51	76000 80000
9	52	76500
10	53	77500
11	54	78000
12	55	78500
13	56	79500
14	57	80000
15	*Distand	e in Feet Between the Extremes of any Group of Two or
16	More Conse	ecutive Axles.
17	**See ex	ception in G.S. 20-118(c)(1)."
18		Sec. 32. G.S. 20-135.1 is repealed.
19		Sec. 33. G.S. 20-179.3(b)(1) reads as rewritten:
20	•	(1) A person convicted of the offense of impaired
21		driving under G.S. 20-138.1 is eligible for a
22		limited driving privilege if:
23		a. At the time of the offense he held either a
24		valid driver's license or a license that had
25		been expired for less than one year;
26		b. At the time of the offense he had not within
27		the preceding seven years been convicted of an
28		offense involving impaired driving;
29		c. Punishment Level Three, Four, or Five was
30		imposed for the offense of impaired driving;
31		d. Subsequent to the offense he has not been
32		convicted of, or had an unresolved charge
33		lodged against him for, an offense involving
34		impaired driving; and
35		e. The person has obtained and filed with the
36		court a substance abuse assessment of the type
37 38		specified in C.S. 20-179(m). required by G.S.
30 39		20-17.6 for the restoration of a drivers
		license.
40		A person whose North Carolina driver's license is
41 42		revoked because of a conviction in another
		jurisdiction substantially equivalent to impaired
43		driving under G.S. 20-138.1 is eligible for a
44		limited driving privilege if he would be eligible

1	for it had the conviction occurred in North
2	Carolina. Eligibility for a limited driving
3	privilege following a revocation under G.S. 20-
4	16.2(d) is governed by G.S. 20-16.2(e1)."
5	Sec. 34. This act is effective upon ratification.

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 10 DMV Trucking Deregulation Changes

Recent changes in federal law have made many provisions of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes that relate to motor carriers obsolete. The 1994 federal FAA Authorization Act prohibited states from regulating rates, routes, and services of motor carriers, other than household movers. This prohibition ended the authority of the North Carolina Utilities Commission to regulate most intrastate motor carriers. In response, the 1995 General Assembly enacted Chapter 523 (House Bill 941) of the 1995 Session Laws. That Chapter removed the then unenforceable statutory provisions in the State's public utility law concerning regulation of motor carriers. The 1995 federal ICC Termination Act abolished the federal Interstate Commerce Commission and transferred its remaining duties to the United States Department of Transportation, to be divided between the Federal Highway Administration and a newly created Surface Transportation Board.

This act changes various provisions in Chapter 20 to conform to the federal changes and to make other technical changes. The changes made in response to the recent federal legislation are in Sections 1 through 30. The statutes affected are in numerical order in those sections for ease of location. Technical changes that are unrelated to the deregulation of trucking begin at Section 31. The changes are described below in a section-by-section analysis.

Section 1 rewrites G.S. 20-1 to eliminate obsolete provisions in that statute. The statute was rewritten in 1973 as a transitional provision in the reorganization of government that was occurring then. As part of the reorganization, what was the Department of Motor Vehicles was merged into the Department of Transportation and became a Division of that Department. The text of the section is therefore obsolete. Furthermore, the Utilities Commission no longer has the power to regulate motor carriers and the reference to that power is obsolete. The Division and the Department of Revenue have the authority under G.S. 105-259(b)(7) to exchange information.

Section 2 changes the definition of "common carriers of passengers" that is part of the definition of passenger vehicle. It changes a reference to a franchise certificate to a certificate of authority to match the terminology used in the utilities law and deletes a reference to the transportation of property for the same reason. Under the utilities law, a common carrier of passengers is a bus company (G.S. 62-3(1a)), and the authority granted to the company by a certificate of authority does not address the transportation of property.

Section 3 adds a new definition of motor carrier that parallels the definition of motor carrier under section 13102 of the ICC Termination Act.

Section 4 deletes obsolete definitions of exempt for-hire vehicles, common carrier of property vehicles, private hauler vehicles, and contract carrier of property vehicles. These definitions are all linked to categories of property-hauling trucks regulated by the Utilities Commission; these categories and the regulation by the Utilities Commission no longer exist.

Section 5 deletes a reference in the commercial drivers license law to common and contract carriers and substitutes a reference to motor carriers. There is no longer a distinction between common and contract carriers.

Section 6 repeals G.S. 20-64.1. That statute refers to the revocation of license plates by the Utilities Commission under provisions of law that no longer exist.

Section 7 amends G.S. 20-87(1) to remove references to common carrier, contract carrier, and exempt for-hire passenger vehicles and substitute a generic reference to passenger vehicles operated for compensation. It also deletes obsolete taxicab provisions; G.S. 20-280 requires taxicabs to have financial responsibility and G.S. 160A-304 addresses the regulation of taxicabs by cities and towns.

Section 8 amends G.S. 20-88(b), the schedule of registration weight fees, to delete references to the obsolete categories of private hauler, contract carrier, flat rate common carrier, and exempt for-hire carrier.

Section 9 repeals 20-88(f). Its provisions about the registration of vehicles of nonresidents are unnecessary and it contains an obsolete reference to taxation at the common carrier rate. The amendment made to G.S. 20-88(b) by the previous section of this act substitutes a general rate for the previous common, contract, and exempt rate.

Section 10 amends G.S. 20-91 to reflect its current application as the authority for audits of persons who register vehicles under the International Registration Plan. It changes references to carriers of passengers or property to vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan.

Section 11 repeals a statute, G.S. 20-92, that is unnecessary in part and obsolete in the remaining part. The tax referred to in this section was primarily a gross receipts tax that was imposed as a franchise tax from the 1930's until the last vestige of it was eliminated effective in 1982. The category of common carrier of property no longer exists and even if it did, the revocation of a common carrier plate for failure to pay registration fees could be handled the same as the failure of other vehicles to pay.

Section 12 amends 20-91 to delete references to repeal of franchise issued by Utilities Commission as an enforcement action.

Section 13 rewrites G.S. 20-101 to delete references to the Utilities Commission and to categories of vehicles, such as exempt for-hire vehicles, that no longer exist.

Section 14 repeals G.S. 20-113 because it is obsolete. It refers to qualification under the tax provisions of Chapter 20 for a class of service. The tax provisions and the classifications of services, however, do not exist.

Section 15 deletes a reference in G.S. 20-116(e) to the Interstate Commerce Commission and inserts a reference to the Federal Highway Administration. It also applies the definition of "Division" and "rule".

Section 16 amends G.S. 20-123 to delete portions that are repeated in G.S. 20-116(e) and contain obsolete references to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

-73-

Section 17 amends an exception to the prohibition on the use of red lights in vehicles to delete a reference to the abolished Interstate Commerce Commission and substitute a reference to the Federal Highway Administration.

Section 18 revises definitions to apply the term motor carrier of passengers correctly.

Section 19 amends G.S. 20-279.32, the security deposit insurance provisions, to conform the current exception for regulated motor carriers to the deregulated motor carriers. The same group is covered under both the current and revised law.

Section 20 amends the financial responsibility law to conform the current exception for regulated motor carriers to the deregulated motor carriers. The same group is covered under both the current and the revised law.

Section 21 rewrites the definition section for Article 17, Motor Carrier Safety Regulation Unit, to delete now obsolete definitions, to add a definition of federal safety regulations for ease of reference, and to retain the definitions of foreign commerce, interstate commerce, and intrastate commerce. Section 3 of this bill adds definitions of for-hire motor carrier, private motor carrier, and motor carrier to G.S. 20-4.01, the definition section for all of Chapter 20. The definitions in Article 17 stem from the transfer in the early 1980s of part of the responsibility for regulating motor carriers from the North Carolina Utilities Commission to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Section 22 repeals G.S. 20-378 because it is redundant; it repeats 20-2(b).

Section 23 amends 20-379 to delete obsolete references to the North Carolina Utilities Commission and the enforcement of Chapter 62.

Section 24 amends 20-380 to delete obsolete references to the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

Section 25 amends 20-381 to delete obsolete references to the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

-74-

Section 26 amends G.S. 20-382 to correct references to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Section 27 amends 20-382.1, registration of intrastate for-hire motor vehicles, to eliminate references to being regulated or exempt from regulation by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. The section substitutes a registration requirement with the Division.

Section 28 repeals 20-384(a) and rewrites the catchline appropriately. 20-384(a) repeats 20-381(1).

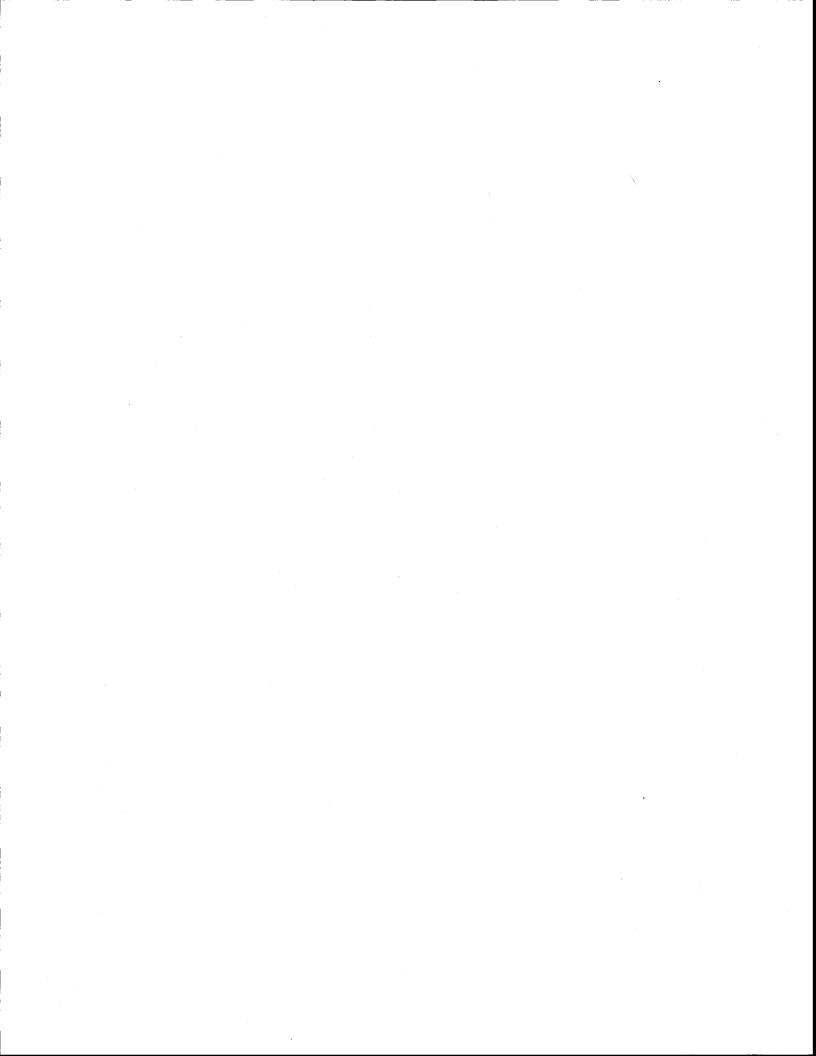
Section 29 revises the fee schedule to eliminate references to filings that no longer exist.

Section 30 amends 20-393 to eliminate obsolete references to the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

Sections 31 through 33 make other technical changes. Section 31 corrects an obsolete reference in the "bridge formula" weight table to an exception that expired August 31, 1988. The former exception allowed tandem axles on tank trailers, dump trailers, and ocean going transport containers to carry up to 34,000 pounds if the distance between the 2nd and 5th axles in consecutive sets of tandem axles was at least 30 feet. The weight table has not been adjusted accordingly since the exception expired.

Section 32 repeals an unnecessary statute on seat belts. The section requires the Commissioner to approve seat safety belts before they can be used. The Commissioner does not set standards for this equipment because G.S. 20-135.2 makes the direction to the Commissioner moot. That statute sets the standard for seat safety belts.

Section 33 corrects an incorrect cross reference in the limited driving privilege statute to substance abuse assessments. Chapter 496 of the 1995 Session Laws (House Bill 458) repealed G.S. 20-179(m) and Chapter 506 of the 1995 Session Laws added a new cross reference to the statute that had been repealed by the previous act.



SESSION 1995

S or H

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL 11 95-LJ-36 (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION)

Short Title: Privatize All DMV Tag Offices. (Public)

Sponsors: Transportation Oversight.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO REQUIRE ALL VEHICLE REGISTRATION OFFICES OF THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO BE OPERATED BY A CONTRACT AGENT. 3 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 Section 1. G.S. 20-63(h) reads as rewritten: 6 "(h) Commission Contracts for Issuance of Plates and 7 Certificates. -- All registration plates, registration 8 certificates cards, and certificates of title issued by the 9 Division, outside of those issued from the Raleigh offices of the 10 said Division and those issued and handled through the United 11 States mail, shall be issued insofar as practicable and possible 12 through commission contracts entered into by the Division for the 13 issuance of such plates and certificates in localities throughout 14 North Carolina with persons, firms, corporations or governmental 15 subdivisions of the State of North Carolina and the Division 16 shall make a reasonable effort in every locality, except as 17 hereinbefore noted, to enter into a commission contract for the 18 issuance of such plates and certificates and a record of these 19 efforts shall be maintained in the Division. In the event the 20 Division is unsuccessful in making commission contracts as 21 hereinbefore set out it shall then issue said plates and 22 certificates through the regular employees of the Division.

D

1 Whenever registration plates, registration certificates and 2 certificates of title are issued by the Division through 3 commission contract arrangements, the Division shall provide 4 proper supervision of such distribution. contracts with one or 5 more entities. The Division must supervise the performance of 6 the entities with whom it contracts. Commission contracts 7 entered under this subsection shall provide for the payment of 8 compensation at a rate of sixty cents (60¢) per transaction. 9 based on a specified rate for each transaction performed under 10 the contract. The applicable rate and the transactions to which 11 the rate applies shall be set by the General Assembly each year 12 in the Current Operations Appropriations Act. If the General 13 Assembly does not set a rate or the transactions to which the 14 rate applies for a year, the rate or transactions last set by the 15 General Assembly remain in effect. Nothing contained in this 16 subsection will allow or permit the operation of fewer outlets in 17 any county in this State than are now being operated." Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification. 18 19 Notwithstanding the effective date of the act, the Division of 20 Motor Vehicles of the Department of Transportation may issue

21 registration cards, registration plates, and certificates of 22 title from its Raleigh office and its Charlotte office until July 23 1, 1997, or until the effective date of a commission contract to 24 provide these services, whichever comes first. 25

Explanation of Legislative Proposal 11 Privatize All DMV Tag Offices

This proposal eliminates the "Raleigh window" and the "Charlotte window" of the Division of Motor Vehicles effective July 1, 1997. These two offices are the only "tag" offices operated by employees of the Division. All the other tag offices are operated by contract agents.

The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee adopted this proposal after receiving a report from the Productivity Management Section comparing the vehicle registration costs of contract agents with those of the Raleigh and Charlotte offices. The study found that the transaction cost at the contract offices is \$1.76, the cost at the Raleigh Office is \$2.50, and the cost at the Charlotte Office is \$3.20. The study found that the combined annual savings of privatizing the Raleigh and Charlotte offices would be approximately \$551,544.

The bill requires all vehicle registration services, except those handled by mail, to be handled by contract agents. The bill specifically eliminates the authority of the Division to operate the Raleigh office. It does not make a similar statutory change for the Charlotte office because the operation of that office is not specifically authorized by the statute.

The bill deletes the obsolete reference to the \$.60 transaction rate and substitutes a reference to the rate set in the Current Operations Appropriations Act. The rate set in the appropriations act is the controlling rate.

-78-



MANDATED REPORTS

.

The following is a list of the reports the Committee was mandated to make by action of the General Assembly.

1. Liens on Towed and Stored Vehicles

Authority: Section 18.1 of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session Laws.

Disposition: The Committee completed study of this issue, and its recommendation is included in the legislative proposals section of this report.

2. Mid-Currituck County Bridge Funding

Authority: Section 2 of Chapter 485 of the 1995 Session Laws.

Disposition: The Committee received a report on this topic prepared by Graduate students from the Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy, Duke University.

3. Wake County DMV Customer Service Center

Authority: Section 18.4 of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session Laws.

Disposition: The Committee deferred action on this topic pending completion of the audit of the Division of Motor Vehicles by the Joint Legislative Commission on Government Operations.

4. Use of Special Registration Plate Fund for Visitor Centers.

Authority: Section 18.7 of Chapter 324 of the 1995 Session Laws.

Disposition: Subcommittee scheduled to meet on this topic April 30, 1996 was unable to take action do to lack of a quorum.