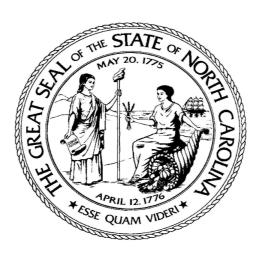
NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY



JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

REPORT TO THE 2010 SESSION of the 2009 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MAY 11, 2010

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee respectfully submits the following report.

Representative Nelson Cole Co-Chair Senator Steve Goss Co-Chair

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Below is a brief summary of the Committee's proceedings. A more detailed record of the Committee's work can be found in the Committee's notebook, located in the Legislative Library.

November 17, 2009

The first meeting of the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Tuesday, November 17, 2009 in Room 1228 of the Legislative Building. After reviewing the charge to the committee and introductions, the chair recognized Secretary Gene Conti to give a report on DOT management initiatives. After questions and Committee discussion, the Chair recognized Mr. Jim Trogdon, Chief Operating Officer, DOT, to speak on transportation reform efforts within the Department. The Committee next heard from Michael Robertson, DMV Commissioner, who addressed general issues related to the Division's management, and the electronic inspection program. The final speaker at the meeting was Victor Barbour, Administrator, Technical Services Division. Mr. Barbour gave an update on ARRA funding and the project selection process.

December 8, 2009

The second meeting of the Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Tuesday, December 8, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 1228 of the Legislative Building. The Committee first heard a presentation from Burt Tasaico, State Program Analysis Engineer, DOT, who presented DOT's financial update. The Committee next heard from Jim Trogdon, Chief Operating Officer, DOT. Mr. Trogdon provided a financial update on the I-485 and I-85 proposals for Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties. Next, there was a discussion on pavement life cycle cost analysis. Leif Wathne, Director of Highways, American Concrete Pavement Association; Jerry Reece, Executive Director, NC Concrete Pavement Association; Christie Barbee, Executive Director, Carolina Asphalt Pavement Association; Berry Jenkins, Jr., Carolinas Associated General Contractors Highways Division Director; and Terry Gibson, State Highway Administrator, DOT all spoke on the issue. The final speaker was Ronald G. Kaylor, Jr., Director, License and Theft Bureau, DMV. Mr. Kaylor spoke about dealer inventory "out of trust" related issues, concerning dealers who attempt to sell financed vehicles without titles.

January 19, 2010

The third meeting of the Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Tuesday, January 19, 2010 at 10:00 a.m. in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The Committee first heard from Tony Morris, President and CEO, American Maglev Technology. Mr. Morris presented on green transportation projects in North Carolina. Next, David Joyner, Executive Director, North Carolina Turnpike Authority, presented his report

entitled "A Look Back at 2009," and also discussed the Turnpike Authority's plans in the year 2010 and beyond. The Committee then heard from Karlynn O'Shaughnessy, Fiscal Research Division. Ms. O'Shaughnessy presented a report on House Bill 1779 (which authorized the combined motor vehicle registration renewal and property tax collection system). After Ms. O'Shaughnessy's report, the following speakers presented their comments on the bill:

- Michael D. Robertson, Commissioner, Division of Motor Vehicles;
- David Baker, Director, Property Tax Division, Department of Revenue;
- Kevin Leonard, Director of Government Relations, Association of County Commissioners; and
- Patti Smithson and Annalee Griffin, Legislative Committee Co-Chairs, North Carolina Association of Motor Vehicle Registration Contractors.

March 17, 2010

The fourth meeting of the Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Wednesday, March 17, 2010 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 1228 of the Legislative Building. The Chair recognized Vance Holloman, Deputy State Treasurer, to present on transportation debt and the 2010 recommendations of the Debt Affordability Committee. Next, Victor Barbour, Administrator, Technical Services Division, Department of Transportation, presented on the I-85 Yadkin River Project. The Committee then heard from Pat Simmons, Director, Rail Division, Department of Transportation, who presented a report on federal high speed rail funds. Next, the Chair recognized Jim Westmoreland, Deputy Secretary of Transportation Research and Education, to present information on benchmarking and optimization of the North Carolina Ferry Services. The final speaker was Dr. Thomas "Danny" Boston, CEO, EuQuant, Inc., who gave a presentation entitled, "Measuring Business Opportunity, Disparity of NCDOT's State and Federal Programs."

April 6, 2010

The fifth meeting of the Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Tuesday, April 6, 2010 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The Chair recognized the following speakers to present their comments on issues related to the state's method for distributing transportation funds, commonly referred to as the "equity formula":

- Calvin Leggett, Manager, Program Development Branch, Department of Transportation;
- Mayor William V. "Bill" Bell, Durham, representing Metropolitan Mayors Coalition;
- Mayor Rebecca Smothers, High Point;
- Senator John Snow and Representative Roger West;
- Representative Winkie Wilkins and Leigh Woodall, Thoroughfare Advisory Chairman, Roxboro/Person County;
- Talmadge Baker, Piedmont Triad Rural Planning Organization;

- Ed Johnson, Capital Area MPO;
- Paul Meyer, League of Municipalities;
- Mike Kozlosky, Wilmington MPO;
- Craig Hughes, High Country RPO;
- Hank Graham, Gaston Urban Area MPO;
- David Hartgen, John Locke Foundation;
- Chandra Taylor, Southern Environmental Law Center;
- Stephen Jackson, North Carolina Budget and Tax Center;
- Joe Milazzo II, Regional Transportation Alliance;
- Tom Steepy, Chairman, 70 Corridor Commission; accompanied by Chuck Allen, Mayor Pro Tempore of Goldsboro, and Durwood Stephenson, Director, 70 Corridor Commission; and
- Marc Finlayson, Highway 17 Association.

Next, the Chair recognized the following speakers to present their comments on the issue of the feasibility of assessing a fee for traffic control services provided by the State Highway Patrol:

- Lieutenant Colonel Wellington Scott, Director of Field Operations, State Highway Patrol; and
- Lacy Love, Director of Asset Management, Department of Transportation.

April 29, 2010

The sixth meeting of the Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Tuesday, April 6, 2010 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 544 of the Legislative Office Building. The Committee first heard an update on the Charlotte Area Transit System from its Chief Executive Officer, Carolyn Flowers. Next, the Committee heard a presentation on driver distraction from Arthur Goodwin, Senior Research Associate, and Robert D. Foss, Ph.D, Senior Research Scientist and Director, Center for the Study of Young Drivers, UNC Highway Safety Research Center. Following this presentation, the Committee heard two presentations from DOT staff. The first presentation was on DOT's reform efforts, by Jim Trogdon, Chief Operating Officer, DOT. The second presentation was on DOT's I-95 Corridor Planning and Finance Study, by Roberto Canales, Secretary's Coordinator of Strategic Initiatives, DOT. The meeting concluded with a brief presentation of three proposed legislative initiatives from DOT on motor vehicles law changes, DOT powers and duties changes, and Turnpike Authority toll enforcement changes. The Committee also heard brief presentations on two other legislative proposals on bicycle safety changes, from Rep. Cole, and regulation of towing from private lots, from Sen. Rucho. The Committee postponed any action on the five legislative proposals until its May meeting.

May 11, 2010

The seventh meeting of the Committee during the 2009-2010 interim was held Tuesday, May 11, 2010 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 1027 of the Legislative Building. The Committee discussed and approved for introduction the five legislative proposals included in this report.

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

Article 12E.

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee.

§ 120-70.50. Creation and membership of Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee.

The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee is established. The Committee consists of 18 members as follows:

- (1) Nine members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, at least two of whom are members of the minority party; and
- (2) Nine members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, at least three of whom are members of the minority party.

Terms on the Committee are for two years and begin on January 15 of each odd-numbered year, except the terms of the initial members, which begin on appointment. Members may complete a term of service on the Committee even if they do not seek reelection or are not reelected to the General Assembly, but resignation or removal from service in the General Assembly constitutes resignation or removal from service on the Committee.

A member continues to serve until his successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled within 30 days by the officer who made the original appointment. (1989, c. 692, s. 1.2; 1993, c. 321, s. 169.2(a); 2001-486, s. 2.4.)

§ 120-70.51. Purpose and powers of Committee.

- (a) The Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee may:
 - (1) 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 any law.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Determine whether funds related, in any manner, to transportation are being spent in accordance with law.
 - (4) 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.
 - (5) Report to the General Assembly at the beginning of each regular session concerning its determinations of needed changes in the funding or operation of programs related, in any manner, to transportation.

These powers, which are enumerated by way of illustration, shall be liberally construed to provide for the maximum oversight by the Committee of all transportation matters in this State.

(b) The Committee may make interim reports to the General Assembly on matters for which it may report to a regular session of the General Assembly. A report to the General Assembly may contain any legislation needed to implement a recommendation of the Committee. (1989, c. 692, s. 1.2; 1993, c. 321, s. 169.2(b).)

§ 120-70.52. Organization of Committee.

(a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate a cochair of the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee. The Committee shall meet at least once a quarter and may meet at other times upon the joint call of the cochairs.

(b) A quorum of the Committee is nine members. No action may be taken except by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present. While in the discharge of its official duties, the Committee has the powers of a joint committee under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1 through 120-19.4.

(c) The Committee shall be funded by appropriations made to the Highway Trust Fund and allocated to the Intrastate System projects. Members of the Committee receive subsistence and travel expenses as provided in G.S. 120-3.1. The Committee may contract for consultants or hire employees in accordance with G.S. 120-32.02. The Legislative Services Commission, through the Legislative Services Officer, shall assign professional staff to assist the Committee in its work. Upon the direction of the Legislative Services Shall assign clerical staff to the Committee. The expenses for clerical employees shall be borne by the Committee. (1989, c. 692, s. 1.2; 1993, c. 321, s. 169.2(c); 1996, 2nd Ex. Sess., c. 18, s. 8(g).)

MEMBERSHIP LIST

Senator Steve Goss, Co-Chair 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1028 Raleigh, NC 27601-2808 <u>Steve.Goss@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5742

Senator Phillip Edward Berger 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1026 Raleigh, NC 27601-2808 <u>Phil.Berger@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5708

Senator David W. Hoyle 320 N. Salisbury Street, Room 300-A Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 David.Hoyle@ncleg.net (919) 733-5734

Senator Neal Hunt 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1102 Raleigh, NC 27601-2808 <u>Neal.Hunt@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5850

Senator Samuel Clark Jenkins 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 308 Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 <u>Clark.Jenkins@ncleg.net</u> (919) 715-3040

Senator John J. Snow, Jr. 16 W. Jones Street, Room 2111 Raleigh, NC 27601-2808 John.Snow@ncleg.net (919) 733-5875

Senator Richard Yates Stevens 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 406 Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 <u>Richard.Stevens@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5653 Representative E. Nelson Cole, Co-Chair 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1218 Raleigh, NC 27601-2808 <u>Nelson.Cole@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5779

Representative Kelly M. Alexander, Jr. 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 632 Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 <u>Kelly.Alexander@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5778

Representative Becky Carney 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1221 Raleigh, NC 27601-1096 <u>Becky.Carney@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5827

Representative Lorene Thomason Coates 300 N. Salisbury Street Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 Lorene.Coates@ncleg.net (919) 733-5784

Representative James Walker Crawford, Jr. 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1326 Raleigh, NC 27601-1096 Jim.Crawford@ncleg.net (919) 733-5824

Representative William A. Current, Sr. 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 418A Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 <u>Bill.Current@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5809

Representative Robert Mitchell Gillespie 16 W. Jones Street, Room 1008 Raleigh, NC 27601-1096 <u>Mitchg@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5862

Representative Grier Martin 16 W. Jones Street, Room 2123 Raleigh, NC 27601-1096 <u>Grier.Martin@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5758

Representative Daniel Francis McComas 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 506 Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 Danny.McComas@ncleg.net (919) 733-5786 Representative Lucy T. Allen, Advisory Member 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 419B Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 Lucy.Allen@ncleg.net (919) 733-5860 Representative Arthur J. Williams, Advisory Member 300 N. Salisbury Street, Room 637 Raleigh, NC 27603-5925 Arthur.Williams@ncleg.net (919) 733-5906

STAFF:

<u>Research Division</u> (919) 733-2578 (919) 715-5460 (F) (919) 715-8365 (F) Giles Perry – <u>Giles.Perry@ncleg.net</u> Wendy Graf Ray – <u>Wendy.GrafRay@ncleg.net</u>

<u>Fiscal Research Division</u> (919) 733-4910 (919) 715-3589 (F) Bob Weiss – <u>Bob.Weiss@ncleg.net</u> Amna Cameron – <u>Amna.Cameron@ncleg.net</u>

<u>Committee Assistants</u> Daladier Miller –<u>senateca@ncleg.net</u> (919) 301-1394 Anne Murtha – <u>mccormickla@ncleg.net</u> (919) 733-5654

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

Page 11

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

U

BILL DRAFT 2009-RWz-28 [v.10] (04/27)

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION) 5/10/2010 1:55:36 PM

Short Title:	Motor Vehicles Law Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Unknown.	
Referred to:		

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MA	AKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE MOTOR VEHICLES LAWS .
3	The General Asso	embly of North Carolina enacts:
4	SECT	TION 1. G.S. 20-3 reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 20-3. Organi	zation of Division.
6		Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Department of
7		hall organize and administer the Division in such manner as he may deem
8		duct the work of the Division." The Commissioner shall have authority to
9		es of the Division, upon request of the employee, from one locality in the State
10		Commissioner may deem necessary. Any transfers under this section shall be
11		e same salary grade as the position the employee is leaving."
12		TION 2. G.S. 20-7(f) reads as rewritten:
13		ion and Renewal of Licenses. – Drivers licenses shall be issued and renewed
14		rovisions of this subsection:
15	(1)	Duration of license for persons under age 18. – A full provisional license
16		issued to a person under the age of 18 expires on the person's twenty-first
17		birthday.
18	(2)	Duration of original license for persons at least 18 years of age or older. – A
19		drivers license issued to a person at least 18 years old but less than 54 years
20		old expires on the birthday of the licensee in the eighth year after issuance.
21		A drivers license issued to a person at least 54 years old expires on the
22		birthday of the licensee in the fifth year after issuance. <u>A commercial driver</u>
23		license shall expire on the birth date of the licensee in the fifth year after
24 25		issuance. A commercial drivers license that has a vehicles carrying
23 26		passengers (P) and school bus (S) endorsement issued pursuant to G.S.
20 27		20-37.16 shall expire on the birth date of the licensee three years after the
27		date of issuance, if the licensee is certified to drive a school bus in North Carolina.
28 29	(2a)	Duration of renewed licenses. – A renewed drivers license that was issued
29 30	(2a)	by the Division to a person at least 18 years old but less than 54 years old
50		by the Division to a person at least to years old but less than 54 years old

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

Page 12

1		expires eight years after the expiration date of the license that is renewed. A
2		renewed drivers license that was issued by the Division to a person at least
3		54 years old expires five years after the expiration date of the license that is
4		renewed. A commercial driver license shall expire on the birth date of the
5		licensee in the fifth year after issuance.
6	(3)	Duration of license for certain other drivers The durations listed in
7	. ,	subdivisions (1), (2) and (2a) of this subsection are valid unless the Division
8		determines that a license of shorter duration should be issued when the
9		applicant holds valid documentation issued by, or under the authority of, the
10		United States government that demonstrates the applicant's legal presence of
11		limited duration in the United States. In no event shall a license of limited
12		duration expire later than the expiration of the authorization for the
12		applicant's legal presence in the United States.
13	(3a)	When to renew. – A person may apply to the Division to renew a license
15	(34)	during the 180-day period before the license expires. The Division may not
16		accept an application for renewal made before the 180-day period begins.
10	(3b)	Renewal for certain members of the Armed Forces and reserve components
18	(30)	of the Armed Forces.
18		
20		a. The Division may renew a drivers license, without limitation on the
20 21		period of time before the license expires, if the person applying for
21 22		renewal is a member of the Armed Forces or of a reserve component
		of the Armed Forces of the United States and provides orders that
23		place the member on active duty and duty station outside this State.
24		b. A person who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed
25		Forces of the United States whose license bears an expiration date
26		that occurred while the person was on active duty outside this State
27		shall be considered to have a valid license until 60 days after the date
28		of release from active duty upon showing proof of the release date,
29		unless the license was rescinded, revoked, or otherwise invalidated
30		under some other provision of law. Notwithstanding the provisions of
31		this sub-subdivision, no license shall be considered valid more than
32		18 months after the date of expiration.
33	(4)	Renewal by mail. – The Division may renew by mail a drivers license issued
34		by the Division to a person who meets any of the following descriptions:
35		a. Is a member of the Armed Forces or a reserve component of the
36		Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty and is
37		stationed outside this State.
38		b. Is a resident of this State and has been residing outside the State for
39		at least 30 continuous days.
40		When renewing a license by mail, the Division may waive the examination
41		that would otherwise be required for the renewal and may impose any
42		conditions it finds advisable. A license renewed by mail is a temporary
43		license that expires 60 days after the person to whom it is issued returns to
44		this State.
45	(5)	License to be sent by mail The Division shall issue to the applicant a
46		temporary driving certificate valid for 20 days, unless the applicant is

applying for renewal by mail under subdivision (4) of this subsection. The temporary driving certificate shall be valid for driving purposes only and shall not be valid for identification purposes. The Division shall produce the applicant's drivers license at a central location and send it to the applicant by first-class mail at the residence address provided by the applicant, unless the applicant is ineligible for mail delivery by the United States Postal Service at the applicant's residence. If the United States Postal Service documents that it does not deliver to the residential address provided by the applicant, and the Division has verified the applicant's residential address by other means, the Division may mail the drivers license to the post office box provided by the applicant. Applicants whose only mailing address prior to July 1, 2008, was a post office box, provided the applicant's residential address has been verified by the Division."

14 15

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

SECTION 2.1. G.S. 20-63(g) reads as rewritten:

Alteration, Disguise, or Concealment of Numbers. - Any operator of a motor 16 "(g) 17 vehicle who shall willfully mutilate, bend, twist, cover or cause to be covered or partially 18 covered by any bumper, light, spare tire, tire rack, strap, or other device, or who shall paint, 19 enamel, emboss, stamp, print, perforate, or alter or add to or cut off any part or portion of a 20 registration plate or the figures or letters thereon, or who shall place or deposit or cause to be 21 placed or deposited any oil, grease, or other substance upon such registration plates for the 22 purpose of making dust adhere thereto, or who shall deface, disfigure, change, or attempt to 23 change any letter or figure thereon, or who shall display a number plate in other than a 24 horizontal upright position, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Any operator of a motor 25 vehicle who shall willfully cover or cause to be covered any part or portion of a registration 26 plate or the figures or letters thereon by any device designed or intended to prevent or interfere 27 with the taking of a clear photograph of a registration plate by a traffic control or toll collection 28 system using cameras commits an infraction and shall be fined-penalized under G.S. 14-3.1. 29 Any operator of a motor vehicle who shall otherwise intentionally cover any number or 30 registration renewal sticker on a registration plate with any material that makes the number or 31 registration renewal sticker illegible commits an infraction and shall be fined-penalized under 32 G.S. 14-3.1. Any operator of a motor vehicle who covers any number or registration renewal 33 sticker on a registration plate with any transparent clear or color-tinted cover that makes the 34 numbers and letters or registration renewal sticker illegible commits an infraction and shall be 35 penalized under G.S. 14-3.1. Any operator of a motor vehicle who covers the State name, year 36 sticker, or month sticker on a registration plate with a license plate frame commits an infraction and shall be fined-penalized under G.S. 14-3.1. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the use 37 of transparent covers that do not prevent or interfere with the taking of a clear photograph of a 38 39 registration plate by a traffic control or toll collection system using cameras." 40 SECTION 3. G.S. 20-64.2 is repealed.

41 *current text of G.S.* 20-64:

The Commissioner may, if in his opinion it is equitable, grant to the licensee a special permit for the use of a registration plate on a vehicle other than the vehicle for which the plate was issued, when the vehicle for which such plate was issued is undergoing repairs in a regular repair shop or garage.

^{42 § 20-64.2.} Permit for emergency use of registration plate.

Application for such permit shall be made on forms provided by the Division and must show, in addition to such other information as may be required by the Commissioner, that an emergency exists which would warrant the issuance of such permit.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Such permit shall be evidenced by a certificate issued by the Commissioner and which shall show the time of issuance, the person to whom issued, the motor number, serial number or identification number of the vehicle on which such plate is to be used and shall be in the immediate possession of the person operating such vehicle at all times while operating the same. And such certificate shall be valid only so long as the vehicle for which the registration plate has been issued shall remain in the repair shop or garage but not to exceed a period of 20 days 9 from its issuance. The person to whom the permit provided in this section is issued shall be liable for any 10 additional license fees or penalties that might accrue by reason of the provisions of G.S. 20-86 and 20-96 of the 11 General Statutes.

12 13

SECTION 4. G.S. 20-79 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-79. Dealer license plates.

14 How to Get a Dealer Plate. - The Division may issue a person licensed under (a) 15 Article 12 of this Chapter the appropriate classification of dealer license plate. A person 16 eligible for a dealer license plate may obtain one by filing an application with the Division and paying the required fee. An application must be filed on a form provided by the Division. The 17 required fee is the amount set by G.S. 20-87(7). 18

19 (b)Number of Plates. - A dealer who was licensed under Article 12 of this Chapter for 20 the previous 12-month period ending December 31 may obtain the number of dealer license 21 plates allowed by the following table; the number allowed is based on the number of motor 22 vehicles the dealer sold during the relevant 12-month period and the average number of 23 qualifying sales representatives the dealer employed during that same 12-month period:

24

25	Vehicles Sold In Relevant	Maximum Number of Plates
26	<u>12-Month Period</u>	
27	Fewer than 12	4 <u>3</u>
28	At least 12 but less than 25	4 <u>6</u>
29	At least 25 but less than 37	<u>57</u>
30	At least 37 but less than 49	<u>68</u>
31	49 or more	At least $-\frac{6}{8}$, but no more than $-\frac{4}{5}$ times the
32		average number of qualifying sales representatives
33		employed by the dealer during the relevant
34		12-month period.

35

36 A dealer who was not licensed under Article 12 of this Chapter for part or all of the previous 12-month period ending December 31 may obtain the number of dealer license plates 37 that equals four times the number of qualifying sales representatives employed by the dealer on 38 39 the date the dealer files the application. A "qualifying sales representative" is a sales 40 representative who works for the dealer at least 25 hours a week on a regular basis and is 41 compensated by the dealer for this work.

42 A dealer who sold fewer than 49 motor vehicles the previous 12-month period ending 43 December 31 but has sold at least that number since January 1 may apply for additional dealer 44 license plates at any time. The maximum number of dealer license plates the dealer may obtain is the number the dealer could have obtained if the dealer had sold at least 49 motor vehicles in 45 46 the previous 12-month period ending December 31.

47 A dealer who applies for a dealer license plate must certify to the Division the number of 48 motor vehicles the dealer sold in the relevant period. Making a material misstatement in an

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

1 application for a dealer license plate is grounds for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a 2 dealer's license under G.S. 20-294.

3 A dealer engaged in the alteration and sale of specialty vehicles may apply for up to two 4 dealer plates in addition to the number of dealer plates that the dealer would otherwise be 5 entitled to under this section.

6

This subsection does not apply to manufacturers licensed under Article 12 of this Chapter.

7 Form and Duration. – A dealer license plate is subject to G.S. 20-63, except for the (c)8 requirement that the plate display the registration number of a motor vehicle and the 9 requirement that the plate be a "First in Flight" plate. A dealer license plate must have a 10 distinguishing symbol identifying the plate as a dealer license plate. The symbol may vary depending upon the classification of dealer license plate issued. The Division must provide 11 12 suitably reduced sized license plates for motorcycle dealers and manufacturers.

13 A dealer license plate is issued for a period of one year. The Division shall vary the 14 expiration dates of dealer registration renewals so that an approximately equal number expires 15 at the end of each month, quarter, or other period consisting of one or more months. A dealer 16 license plate may be transferred from one vehicle to another. When the Division issues a dealer plate, it may issue a registration that expires at the end of any monthly interval. When one of 17 the following occurs, a dealer must surrender to the Division all dealer license plates issued to 18 19 the dealer:

- 20 21
- (1)The dealer surrenders the license issued to the dealer under Article 12 of this Chapter.
- 22 23

24

25

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- The Division suspends or revokes the license issued to the dealer under (2)Article 12 of this Chapter.
- The Division rescinds the dealer license plates because of a violation of the (3) restrictions on the use of a dealer license plate.

26 To obtain a dealer license plate after it has been surrendered, the dealer must file a new 27 application for a dealer license plate and pay the required fee for the plate.

28 Restrictions on Use. - A dealer license plate or dealer transporter plate may be (d) displayed only on a motor vehicle that meets all of the following requirements: 29

- 30 (1)Is part of the inventory of the dealer. 31
 - (2) Is not consigned to the dealer.
 - (3) Is covered by liability insurance that meets the requirements of Article 9A of this Chapter.
 - Is not used by the dealer in another business in which the dealer is engaged. (4)
 - Is driven on a highway by a person who meets one of the following (5) descriptions:
 - a. Has a demonstration permit to test-drive the motor vehicle and carries the demonstration permit while driving the motor vehicle.
 - Is an officer or sales representative of the dealer and is driving the b. vehicle for a business purpose of the dealer.
 - Is an employee of the dealer and is driving the vehicle in the course c. of employment.
- 43 Is an employee of the dealer, or an employee of a business contracted <u>d.</u> by the dealer to pick up and repair or otherwise prepare for sale, a 44 45 vehicle that is part of the inventory of the dealer. Where the vehicle 46 is being repaired or prepared for sale, the vehicle may only be

1		operated within a 10 mile radius of the place where it is being
2		repaired or prepared for sale.
3		e. <u>Is an employee or contractor of the dealer when transporting a</u>
4		vehicle that is part of the inventory of the dealer when the vehicle is
5		being transported to or from a vehicle auction, or transporting a
6		vehicle that is part of the inventory of the dealer to the dealer's
7		established saleroom.
8		f. <u>A dealer transporter plate shall not be used for purposes of</u>
9		subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section.
10	(6)	A copy of the registration card for the dealer plate or dealer transporter plate
11		issued to the dealer is carried by the person operating the motor vehicle or, if
12		the person is operating the motor vehicle in this State, the registration card is
13		maintained on file at the dealer's address listed on the registration card, and
14		the registration card must be able to be produced within 24 hours upon
15		request of any law enforcement officer.
16	A dealer may	issue a demonstration permit for a motor vehicle to a person licensed to drive
17	•	r vehicle. A demonstration permit authorizes each person named in the permit
18		vehicle described in the permit for up to 96 hours after the time the permit is
19		nay, for good cause, renew a demonstration permit for one additional 96-hour
20	period.	
21	*	not lend, rent, lease, or otherwise place a dealer license plate at the disposal
22	•	t as authorized by this subsection.
23		ons. – The following sanctions apply when a motor vehicle displaying a
24		te <u>or a dealer transporter plate</u> is driven in violation of the restrictions on the
25	use of the plate:	te <u>of a dealer transporter place</u> is driven in violation of the restrictions on the
25 26	(1)	The individual driving the motor vehicle is responsible for an infraction and
20 27	(1)	is subject to a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
28	(2)	The dealer to whom the plate is issued is subject to a civil penalty imposed
28 29	(2)	by the Division of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).
29 30	(3)	The Division may rescind all dealer license plates and dealer transporter
30 31	(3)	<u>plates</u> issued to the dealer whose plate was displayed on the motor vehicle.
32	A nonalty in	
		posed under subdivision (1) of this subsection is payable to the county where
33		urred, as required by G.S. 14-3.1. A civil penalty imposed under subdivision
34 25		ion shall be credited to the Highway Fund as nontax revenue.
35		er of Dealer Registration. – No change in the name of a firm, partnership or
36	L .	he taking in of a new partner, nor the withdrawal of one or more of the firm,
37		d a new business; but if any one or more of the partners remain in the firm, or
38	-	in ownership of less than a majority of the stock, if a corporation, the business
39	-	as continuing and the dealers' plates originally issued may continue to be
40	used.	
41		ies The clear proceeds of all civil penalties, civil forfeitures, and civil fines
42		by the Department of Transportation pursuant to this section shall be remitted
43		ty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.
44		tion For purposes of this section, the term "dealer" means a person who is
45		ticle 12 of this Chapter."
46	SECT	ION 5. G.S. 20-79.2 reads as rewritten:

1 "§ 20-79.2. Transporter plates.

2	(a) W	ho Can Get a Plate. – A person engaged in a business or a dealer licensed
3		rticle 12 of this Chapter requiring the limited operation of a motor vehicle for any
4	· •	ing purposes may obtain a transporter plate authorizing the movement of the
5		e specific purpose:
6	(1)	
7		used truck cabs or bodies between manufacturer, dealer, seller, or purchaser.
8	(2)	To repossess a motor vehicle. <u>Any applicant for a transporter tag pursuant to</u>
9		this subsection shall show proof of garage liability insurance coverage as
10		required by Article 9A of this Chapter. Issuance of a transporter plate for this
11		purpose shall be limited to a financial institution to repossess a motor vehicle
12		of which they are the recorded lienholder.
13	(3)	To pick up a motor vehicle that is to be repaired or otherwise prepared for
14		sale by a dealer, to road-test the vehicle, if it is repaired, within a 10-mile
15		radius of the place where it is repaired, and to deliver the vehicle to the
16		dealer. Issuance of a transporter plate for this purpose shall be limited to
17		licensed dealers.
18	(4)	To move a motor vehicle that is owned by the business and is a replaced
19		vehicle offered for sale. Issuance of a transporter plate for this purpose shall
20		be limited to licensed dealers.
21	(5)	To take a motor vehicle either to or from a motor vehicle auction where the
22		vehicle will be or was offered for sale. Issuance of a transporter plate for this
23		purpose shall be limited to licensed dealers.
24	(6)	To road-test a repaired truck whose GVWR is at least 15,000 pounds when
25		the test is performed within a 10-mile radius of the place where the truck
26		was repaired and the truck is owned by a person who has a fleet of at least
27		five trucks whose GVWRs are at least 15,000 pounds and who maintains the
28		place where the truck was repaired. Any applicant for a transporter plate
29		pursuant to this subsection shall show proof of garage liability insurance
30		coverage as required by Article 9A of this Chapter.
31	(7)	
32		home. home, or to transport a newly manufactured travel trailer, fifth-wheel
33		trailer, or camping trailer between a manufacturer and a dealer. Any
34	(2)	transporter plate used for this purpose shall not be used on the power unit.
35	(8)	·
36		or another public event and to drive the motor vehicle in that event. A person
37		who owns a motor vehicle that is at least 2535 years old is considered to be
38		in the business of collecting those vehicles. These vehicle shall be titled in
39		this State, and have proof of insurance as required under Article 9A of this
40		<u>Chapter.</u>
41	(9)	· ·
42		a motor vehicle trade show or exhibition or to, during, and from a parade in
43		which the motor vehicle is used. <u>Issuance of a transporter plate for this</u>
44	/ 1 /	purpose shall be limited to licensed dealers.
45	(10	
46		a. From the manufacturer of the equipment to a facility of a dealer.

1 b. From one facility of a dealer to another facility of a dealer. 2 From a dealer to the person who buys the equipment from the dealer. c. 3 How to Get a Plate. – A person-business may obtain a transporter plate by filing an (b) 4 application with the Division and paying the required fee. An application must be on a form 5 provided by the Division and contain the information required by the Division. The fee for a 6 transporter plate is one-half the fee set in G.S. 20-87(5) for a passenger motor vehicle of not 7 more than 15 passengers. 8 (b1) Number of Plates. - The total number of dealer transporter and or dealer plates issued to a dealer may not exceed the total number of dealer-plates that can be issued to the 9 10 dealer under G.S. 20-79(b). This restriction does not apply to a person who is not a dealer. Transporter plates issued to a dealer shall bear the words "Dealer-Transporter. This subsection 11 12 shall not apply to a person who is not a dealer." 13 (b2) Sanctions. - The following sanctions apply when a motor vehicle displaying a 14 "Dealer-Transporter" or "Transporter" license plate is driven in violation of the restrictions on 15 the use of the plate or in violation of the requirements for financial responsibility in subsections 16 (d) or (e) of this section: 17 (1)The individual driving the motor vehicle is responsible for an infraction and 18 is subject to a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00). one hundred dollars (\$100.00). 19 20 (2)The dealer person, dealer or business to whom the plate is issued is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the Division of two hundred dollars (\$200.00). 21 22 two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) per occurrence. 23 The Division may shall rescind all dealer license plates or transporter plates (3) 24 issued to the dealer dealer or business whose plate was displayed on the 25 motor vehicle. Any person or business who sells, rents, leases or otherwise provides a 26 (4) 27 transporter plate to another person or business in exchange for money or any 28 other thing of value shall be guilty of a Class I felony. Any conviction for 29 violation of this subsection shall be considered a felony involving moral 30 turpitude for purposes of G.S. 20-294. 31 A penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection is payable to the county where 32 the infraction occurred, as required by G.S. 14-3.1. A civil penalty imposed under subdivision 33 (2) of this subsection shall be credited to the Highway Fund as nontax revenue. A law 34 enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a transporter plate is being used in 35 violation of this section may seize the plate. 36 Form, Duration, and Transfer. - A transporter plate is a type of commercial license (c) 37 plate. A transporter plate issued to a dealer is issued on a fiscal year basis. A transporter plate issued to a person who is not a dealer is issued on a calendar year basis. A transporter license 38 plate is subject to G.S. 20-63, except for the requirement that the plate display the registration 39 40 number of a motor vehicle and the requirement that the plate be a "First in Flight" plate. A transporter license plate shall have a distinguishing symbol identifying the plate as a transporter 41 42 license plate. The symbol may vary depending upon the classification of transporter license 43 plate issued. A transporter license plate is issued for a period of one year. The Division shall vary the expiration dates of transporter registration renewals so that an approximately equal 44 45 number expires at the end of each month, quarter, or other period consisting of one or more 46 months. When the Division issues a transporter plate, it may issue a registration that expires at

the end of any monthly interval. During the year for which it is issued, a person_business or dealer_may transfer a transporter plate from one vehicle to another as long as the vehicle is driven only for a purpose authorized by subsection (a) of this section. The Division may_shall rescind a transporter plate that is displayed on a motor vehicle driven for a purpose that is not authorized by subsection (a) of this section.

6 (d) A county may obtain one transporter plate, without paying a fee, by filing an 7 application with the Division on a form to be provided by the Division. A transporter plate 8 issued pursuant to this subsection may only be used to transport motor vehicles as part of a 9 program established by the county to receive donated motor vehicles and make them available 10 to low-income individuals.

11 If a motor vehicle is operated on the highways of this State using a transporter plate 12 authorized by this section, all of the following requirements shall be met:

- 13 14
- (1) The driver of the vehicle shall have in his or her possession the certificate of title for the motor vehicle, which has been properly reassigned by the previous owner to the county or the affected donor program.
- 15 16 17
- (2) The vehicle shall be covered by liability insurance that meets the requirements of Article 9A of this Chapter.

18 The form and duration of the transporter plate shall be as provided in subsection (c) of this19 section.

20 (e) Any vehicle being operated on the highways of this state using a transporter plate
 21 shall be covered by liability insurance that meets the requirement of Article 9A of this
 22 Chapter."

23

SECTION 6. G.S. 20-79.7(a) reads as rewritten:

24 "§ 20-79.7. Fees for special registration plates and distribution of the fees.

25 Fees. – Upon request, the Division shall provide and issue free of charge one (a) registration plate a single Legion of Valor, 100% Disabled Veteran, and Ex-Prisoner of War 26 27 plates registration plate to a recipient of a Legion of Valor award, a 100% disabled veteran, and 28 an ex-prisoner of war. All other special registration plates, including additional Legion of 29 Valor, 100% Disabled Veteran, and Ex-Prisoner of War plates, plates are subject to the regular 30 motor vehicle registration fee in G.S. 20-87 or G.S. 20-88 plus an additional fee in the 31 following amount: ..."

32 33

34

45

SECTION 7. G.S. 20-85.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-85.1. Registration by mail; one-day title service; fees.

35 (a) The owner of a vehicle registered in North Carolina may renew that vehicle 36 registration by mail. <u>A postage and handling fee of one dollar (\$1.00) per vehicle to be</u> 37 registered shall be charged for this service.

(b) The Commissioner and the employees of the Division designated by the
Commissioner may prepare and deliver upon request a certificate of title, charging a fee of
seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for one-day title service, in lieu of the title fee required by G.S.
20-85(a). The fee for one-day title service must be paid by cash or by certified check. This fee
shall be credited to the Highway Trust Fund.

43 (c) The fee collected under subsection (a) shall be credited to the Highway Fund. The
 44 fee collected under subsection (b) shall be credited to the Highway Trust Fund."

SECTION 8. G.S. 20-88.02 is repealed.

46 *Current text of G.S.* 20-88.02:

1234567 § 20-88.02. Registration of logging vehicles.

40

41

42

43

44

Upon receipt of an application on a form prescribed by it, the Division shall register trucks, tractor trucks, trailers, and semitrailers used exclusively in connection with logging operations in a separate category. For the purposes of this section, "logging" shall mean the harvesting of timber and transportation from a forested site to places of sale.

Fees for the registration of vehicles under this section shall be the same as those ordinarily charged for the type of vehicle being registered. 8

SECTION 9. G.S. 20-130.1 reads as rewritten:

9 "§ 20-130.1. Use of red or blue lights on vehicles prohibited; exceptions.

10 It is unlawful for any person to install or activate or operate a red light in or on any (a) vehicle in this State. As used in this subsection, unless the context requires otherwise, "red 11 12 light" means an operable red light not sealed in the manufacturer's original package which: (i) 13 is designed for use by an emergency vehicle or is similar in appearance to a red light designed for use by an emergency vehicle; and (ii) can be operated by use of the vehicle's battery, 14 vehicle's electrical system, or a dry cell battery. As used in this subsection, the term "red light" 15 shall also mean any forward facing red light installed on a vehicle after initial manufacture of 16 17 the vehicle.

18	(b)	The p	rovisions of subsection (a) of this section do not apply to the following:
19		(1)	A police car;
20		(2)	A highway patrol car;
21		(3)	A vehicle owned by the Wildlife Resources Commission and operated
22			exclusively for law-enforcement purposes;
23		(4)	An ambulance;
24		(5)	A vehicle used by an organ procurement organization or agency for the
25			recovery and transportation of blood, human tissues, or organs for
26			transplantation;
27		(6)	A fire-fighting vehicle;
28		(7)	A school bus;
29		(8)	A vehicle operated by any member of a municipal or rural fire department in
30			the performance of his duties, regardless of whether members of that fire
31			department are paid or voluntary;
32		(9)	A vehicle of a voluntary lifesaving organization (including the private
33			vehicles of the members of such an organization) that has been officially
34			approved by the local police authorities and which is manned or operated by
35			members of that organization while answering an official call;
36		(10)	A vehicle operated by medical doctors or anesthetists in emergencies;
37		(11)	A motor vehicle used in law enforcement by the sheriff, or any salaried rural
38			policeman in any county, regardless of whether or not the county owns the
39			vehicle;

- (11a) A vehicle operated by the State Fire Marshal or his representatives in the performance of their duties, whether or not the State owns the vehicle;
- A vehicle operated by any county fire marshal, assistant fire marshal, or (12)emergency management coordinator in the performance of his duties, regardless of whether or not the county owns the vehicle;
- 45 A light required by the Federal Highway Administration; (13)
- 46 (14)A vehicle operated by a transplant coordinator who is an employee of an 47 organ procurement organization or agency when the transplant coordinator is

- 1 responding to a call to recover or transport human tissues or organs for 2 transplantation;
- 3 4

5

6

7

- (15)
 - (16) A State emergency management vehicle.

support vehicle; and

(17) <u>An Incident Management Assistance Patrol vehicle operated by the Department of Transportation.</u>

A vehicle operated by an emergency medical service as an emergency

8 (c) It is unlawful for any person to possess a blue light or to install, activate, or operate 9 a blue light in or on any vehicle in this State, except for a publicly owned vehicle used for law 10 enforcement purposes or any other vehicle when used by law enforcement officers in the 11 performance of their official duties. As used in this subsection, unless the context requires 12 otherwise, "blue light" means any forward facing blue light installed on a vehicle after initial 13 manufacture of the vehicle; or an operable blue light which:

- 14(1)Is not (i) being installed on, held in inventory for the purpose of being15installed on, or held in inventory for the purpose of sale for installation on a16vehicle on which it may be lawfully operated or (ii) installed on a vehicle17which is used solely for the purpose of demonstrating the blue light for sale18to law enforcement personnel;
 - (1a) Is designed for use by an emergency vehicle, or is similar in appearance to a blue light designed for use by an emergency vehicle; and
- 20 21 22

19

(2) Can be operated by use of the vehicle's battery, the vehicle's electrical system, or a dry cell battery.

(c1) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section do not apply to the possession and installation of an inoperable blue light on a vehicle that is inspected by and registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles as a specially constructed vehicle and that is used primarily for participation in shows, exhibitions, parades, or holiday/weekend activities, and not for general daily transportation. For purposes of this subsection, "inoperable blue light" means a blue-colored lamp housing or cover that does not contain a lamp or other mechanism having the ability to produce or emit illumination.

- 30 (d) Repealed by Session Laws 1999-249, s. 1.
- 31 (e) Violation of subsection (a) or (c) of this section is a Class 1 misdemeanor."
 - SECTION 10. G.S. 20-294 reads as rewritten:

33 "§ 20-294. Grounds for denying, suspending or revoking licenses.

The Division may deny, suspend, or revoke a license issued under this Article for any one
or more of the following grounds:
...

- Willfully and intentionally failing to comply with this Article, Article 15 of this Chapter, or G.S. 20-52.1, 20-75, 20-79.1, <u>20-79.2</u>, 20-108, 20-109, or a rule adopted by the Division under this Article.
- 41 **SECTION 11.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2010, and applies to 42 offenses committed on or after that date.
- 43

32

37

38

39

40

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

U

1

BILL DRAFT 2009-RWz-29 [v.7] (04/27)

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION) 5/10/2010 2:03:23 PM

Short Title:	DOT Powers and Duties Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2	AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE STATUES GOVERNING THE
3	POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 136-11 is repealed.
6	current text of G.S. 136-11:
7	§ 136-11. Annual reports to Governor.
8	The Department of Transportation shall make to the Department of Administration, or to the Governor, a full
9	report of its finances and the physical condition of buildings, depots and properties under its supervision and
10 11	control, on the first day of July of each year, and at such other times as the Governor or Directors of the Budget may call for the same.
12	SECTION 2. G.S. 136-16.10 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 136-16.10. Allocations by Department Controller-Chief Financial Officer to eliminate
13	overdrafts.
14	
	The <u>Controller Chief Financial Officer</u> of the Department of Transportation shall allocate at
16	the beginning of each fiscal year from the various appropriations made to the Department of
17	Transportation for State Construction, State Funds to Match Federal Highway Aid, State
18	Maintenance, and Ferry Operations, sufficient funds to eliminate all overdrafts on State
19	maintenance and construction projects, and these allocations shall not be diverted to other
20	purposes."
21	SECTION 3. G. S. 136-17.2A(d) reads as rewritten:
22	"(d) In each fiscal year, the Department shall, as nearly as practicable, expend in a
23	distribution region an amount equal to that region's tentative percentage share of the funds that
24	are subject to this section and are available for that fiscal year. In any consecutive seven-year
25	Transportation Improvement Plan period, the amount expended in a distribution region must be
26	between ninety percent (90%) and one hundred ten percent (110%) of the sum of the amounts
27	established under this subsection as the target amounts to be expended in the region for those
28	seven years.that period."
29	SECTION 4. G.S. 136-18(1) reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 136-18. Powers of Department of Transportation.
	- 1 1

1	The said Department of Transportation is vested with the following power	ers:
2	(1) The <u>authority and</u> general supervision over all matter	ers relating to the
3	construction construction, maintenance, and design of the	-
4	transportation projects, letting of contracts therefor, an	
5	materials to be used in the construction of State high	
6	projects under the authority of this Chapter.	·
7		
8	SECTION 5. G.S. 136-18(12b) reads as rewritten:	
9	"§ 136-18. Powers of Department of Transportation.	
10	The said Department of Transportation is vested with the following power	ers:
11		
12	(12b) To issue "GARVEE" bonds (Grant Anticipation Revenue	Vehicles) or other
13	eligible debt-financing instruments to finance federal-aid	1 highway projects
14	using federal funds to pay a portion of principal, interes	t, and related bond
15	issuance costs, as authorized by 23 U.S.C. § 122, as ame	ended (the National
16	Highway System Designation Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104	4-59). These bonds
17	shall be issued by the State Treasurer on behalf of the De	epartment and shall
18	be issued pursuant to an order adopted by the Coun	cil of State under
19	G.S. 159-88. The State Treasurer shall develop and ado	pt appropriate debt
20	instruments, consistent with the terms of the State and	
21	Revenue Bond Act, Article 5 of Chapter 159 of the Gener	ral Statutes, for use
22	under this subdivision. Prior to issuance of any "GARVE	E" or other eligible
23	debt instrument using federal funds to pay a portion of	principal, interest,
24	and related bond issuance costs, the State Treasurer shal	
25	the total outstanding principal of such debt does not exce	ed the total amount
26	of federal transportation funds authorized to the State i	n the prior federal
27	fiscal year; or (ii) that the maximum annual principal a	nd interest of such
28	debt does not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the expec	ted average annual
29	federal revenue shown for the seven-year period in	the most recently
30	adopted Transportation Improvement Program. Notes	issued under the
31	provisions of this subdivision may not be deemed to c	onstitute a debt or
32	liability of the State or of any political subdivision thereof	f, or a pledge of the
33	full faith and credit of the State or of any political subd	
34	shall be payable solely from the funds and revenues pledg	ed therefor. All the
35	notes shall contain on their face a statement to the effe	ct that the State of
36	North Carolina shall not be obligated to pay the principa	l or the interest on
37	the notes, except from the federal transportation fund re	evenues as shall be
38	provided by the documents governing the revenue note	issuance, and that
39	neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of t	
40	Carolina or of any of its political subdivisions is pledged	l to the payment of
41	the principal or interest on the notes. The issuance of no	otes under this Part
42	shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the	e State or any of its
43	political subdivisions to levy or to pledge any form of ta	xation whatever or
44	to make any appropriation for their payment.	
45	"	
46	SECTION 6. G.S. 136-18(38) reads as rewritten:	

1 2		ers of Department of Transportation. Deartment of Transportation is vested with the following powers:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 (38) "	To enter into agreements with municipalities, counties, governmental entities, or nonprofit corporations to receive funds for the <u>purpose-purposes</u> of advancing <u>right-of-way acquisition or</u> the construction schedule of a project identified in the Transportation Improvement Program. If these funds are subject to repayment by the Department, prior to receipt of funds, reimbursement of all funds received by the Department shall be shown in the existing Transportation Improvement Program and shall be reimbursed within <u>seven years of receipt.</u> the period of the existing Transportation Improvement Program.
14	SEC	FION 7. G.S. 136-18(39) reads as rewritten:
15		ers of Department of Transportation.
16		partment of Transportation is vested with the following powers:
17	The sale Dep	and then of Transportation is vested with the following powers.
18	(39)	To enter into partnership agreements with the North Carolina Turnpike
19	(3)	Authority, private entities, and authorized political subdivisions to finance,
20		by tolls, contracts, and other financing methods authorized by law, the cost
21		
22		transportation infrastructure in this State, and to plan, design, develop,
23		acquire, construct, equip, maintain, and operate transportation infrastructure
24		in this State. An agreement entered into under this subdivision requires the
25		concurrence of the Board of Transportation. The Department shall report to
26		the Chairs of the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee, the
27		Chairs of the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on
28		Transportation, and the Chairs of the Senate Appropriations Committee on
29		the Department of Transportation, at the same time it notifies the Board of
30		Transportation of any proposed agreement under this subdivision. Any
31		contracts for construction of highways, roads, streets, and bridges which are
32		awarded pursuant to an agreement entered into under this section shall
33		comply with the competitive bidding requirements of Article 2 of this
34		Chapter.
35	"	
36	SEC	FION 8. G.S. 136-18(40) reads as rewritten:
37		ers of Department of Transportation.
38		partment of Transportation is vested with the following powers:
	The salu Dep	artification is vested with the following powers.
39		The second as hills are set of a second second and the second sec
40	(40)	To expand public access to coastal waters in its road project planning and
41		construction programs. The Department shall work with the Wildlife
42		Resources Commission, other State agencies, and other government entities
43		to address public access to coastal waters along the roadways, bridges, and
44		other transportation infrastructure owned or maintained by the Department.
45		The Department shall adhere to all applicable design standards and
46		guidelines in implementation of this enhanced access. The Department shall

1 2

- 3
- 4
- 5 6

7

8

SECTION 9. G.S. 136-28.4 reads as rewritten:

each year.

"§ 136-28.4. State policy concerning participation by disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses in highway-transportation contracts.

report on its progress in expanding public access to coastal waters to the

Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture and to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Commission no later than March 1 of

9 It is the policy of this State, based on a compelling governmental interest, to (a) 10 encourage and promote participation by disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses in contracts let by the Department pursuant to this Chapter for the planning, design, 11 12 preconstruction, construction, alteration, or maintenance of State highways, roads, streets, or 13 bridges transportation infrastructure and in the procurement of materials for these projects. All 14 State agencies, institutions, and political subdivisions shall cooperate with the Department of 15 Transportation and among themselves in all efforts to conduct outreach and to encourage and 16 promote the use of disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses in these 17 contracts.

18 (b) At least every five years, the Department shall conduct a study on the availability 19 and utilization of disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises and 20 examine relevant evidence of the effects of race-based or gender-based discrimination upon the 21 utilization of such business enterprises in contracts for planning, design, preconstruction, 22 construction, alteration, or maintenance of State highways, roads, streets, or bridges 23 transportation infrastructure and in the procurement of materials for these projects. Should the 24 study show a strong basis in evidence of ongoing effects of past or present discrimination that 25 prevents or limits disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses from participating in the above contracts at a level which would have existed absent such 26 27 discrimination, such evidence shall constitute a basis for the State's continued compelling 28 governmental interest in remedying such race and gender discrimination in highway 29 transportation contracting. Under such circumstances, the Department shall, in conformity with 30 State and federal law, adopt by rule and contract provisions a specific program to remedy such 31 discrimination. This specific program shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, address each 32 barrier identified in such study that adversely affects contract participation by disadvantaged 33 minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

34 Based upon the findings of the Department's Second Generation Disparity Study (b1) 35 completed in 2004, 2009 study entitled "Measuring Business Opportunity: A Disparity Study of NCDOT's State and Federal Programs" hereinafter referred to as "Study", the program design 36 37 shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, incorporate narrowly tailored remedies identified in 38 the Study, and the Department shall implement a comprehensive antidiscrimination 39 enforcement policy. As appropriate, the program design shall be modified by rules adopted by 40 the Department that are consistent with findings made in the Study and in subsequent studies 41 conducted in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. As part of this program, the 42 Department shall review its budget and establish annual aspirational goals every three years, 43 not mandatory goals, in percentages, for the overall participation in contracts by disadvantaged 44 minority-owned and women-owned businesses. These annual aspirational goals for 45 disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses shall be established consistent 46 with federal methodology specified in the Study, methodology, and they shall not be applied

1 rigidly on specific contracts or projects. Instead, the Department shall establish 2 contract-specific goals or project-specific goals for the participation of such firms in a manner 3 consistent with availability of disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses, as 4 appropriately defined by its most recent Study, for each disadvantaged minority-owned and 5 women-owned business category that has demonstrated significant disparity in contract 6 utilization. Nothing in this section shall authorize the use of quotas. Any program implemented 7 as a result of the Study conducted in accordance with this section shall be narrowly tailored to 8 eliminate the effects of historical and continuing discrimination and its impacts on such 9 disadvantaged minority-owned and women-owned businesses without any undue burden on 10 other contractors. The Department shall give equal opportunity for contracts it lets without regard to race, religion, color, creed, national origin, sex, age, or handicapping condition, as 11 defined in G.S. 168A-3, to all contractors and businesses otherwise qualified. 12

13 14 15

16

- (c) The following definitions apply in this section:
- "Disadvantaged business Business" has the same meaning as "disadvantaged (1)business enterprise" in 49 C.F.R. § 26.5 Subpart A or any subsequently promulgated replacement regulation.
- "Minority" includes only those racial or ethnicity classifications identified by 17 (2)a study conducted in accordance with this section that have been subjected to 18 19 discrimination in the relevant marketplace and that have been adversely 20 affected in their ability to obtain contracts with the Department. 21
 - "Women" means a non-minority person born of the female gender. (3)

22 The Department shall report semiannually annually to the Joint Legislative (d) 23 Transportation Oversight Committee on the utilization of disadvantaged minority-owned 24 businesses and women-owned businesses and any program adopted to promote contracting 25 opportunities for those businesses. Following each study of availability and utilization, the 26 Department shall report to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee on the 27 results of the study for the purpose of determining whether the provisions of this section should continue in force and effect. 28

29 30

This section expires August 31, 2010 2014." (e)

SECTION 10. G.S. 136-66.3 reads as rewritten:

31 "§ 136-66.3. Local government participation in improvements to the State transportation 32 system.

33 Municipal Participation Authorized. - A municipality may, but is not required to, (a) 34 participate in the right-of-way and construction cost of a State transportation improvement approved by the Board of Transportation under G.S. 143B-350(f)(4) that is located in the 35 36 municipality or its extraterritorial jurisdiction.

37 Process for Initiating Participation. - A municipality interested in participating in (b) 38 the funding of a State highway improvement project may submit a proposal to the Department 39 of Transportation. The Department and the municipality shall include their respective responsibilities for a proposed municipal participation project in any agreement reached 40 41 concerning participation.

42 Type of Participation Authorized. – A municipality is authorized and empowered to (c) 43 acquire land by dedication and acceptance, purchase, or eminent domain, and make 44 improvements to portions of the State transportation system lying within or outside the municipal corporate limits utilizing local funds that have been authorized for that purpose. All 45

1 improvements to State transportation systems shall be done in accordance with the 2 specifications and requirements of the Department of Transportation.

3 (c1) No TIP Disadvantage for Participation. If a county or municipality participates in 4 a State transportation system improvement project, as authorized by this section, or by 5 G.S. 136-51 and G.S. 136-98, the Department shall ensure that the local government's 6 participation does not cause any disadvantage to any other project in the Transportation 7 Improvement Program under G.S. 143B 350(f)(4).

8 (c2) Distribution of State Funds Made Available by County or Municipal Participation. – 9 Any State or federal funds allocated to a project that are made available by county or municipal 10 participation in a project contained in the Transportation Improvement Program under 11 G.S. 143B-350(f)(4) shall remain in the same funding region that the funding was allocated to 12 under the distribution formula contained in G.S. 136-17.2A.

(c3) Limitation on Agreements. The Department shall not enter into any agreement
 with a county or municipality to provide additional total funding for highway construction in
 the county or municipality in exchange for county or municipal participation in any project
 contained in the Transportation Improvement Program under G.S. 143B-350(f)(4).

17 Authorization to Participate in Development-Related Improvements. – When in the (d) 18 review and approval by a local government of plans for the development of property abutting a 19 State transportation system it is determined by the municipality that improvements to the State highway system are necessary to provide for the safe and orderly movement of traffic, the local 20 21 government is authorized to construct, or have constructed, said improvements to the State 22 transportation system in vicinity of the development. For purposes of this section, 23 improvements include but are not limited to additional travel lanes, turn lanes, curb and gutter, 24 drainage facilities, and other transportation system improvements. All improvements to a State 25 transportation system shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications and 26 requirements of the Department of Transportation and be approved by the Department of 27 Transportation.

(e) Authorization to Participate in Project Additions. – Pursuant to an agreement with
the Department of Transportation, a county or municipality may reimburse the Department of
Transportation for the cost of all improvements, including additional right-of-way, for a street,
highway improvement projects, or other transportation system improvements approved by the
Board of Transportation under G.S. 143B-350(f)(4), that are in addition to those improvements
that the Department of Transportation would normally include in the project.

(e1) Reimbursement Procedure. – Upon request of the county or municipality, the
Department of Transportation shall allow the local government a period of not less than three
years from the date construction of the project is initiated to reimburse the Department their
agreed upon share of the costs necessary for the project. The Department of Transportation
shall not charge a local government any interest during the initial three years.

(f) Report to General Assembly. – The Department shall report in writing, on a
 monthly basis, to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on all
 agreements entered into between counties, municipalities and the Department of
 Transportation. The report shall state in summary form the contents of such agreements.

(g) Local Government Acquisition of Rights-of-Way. – In the acquisition of
rights-of-way for any State street, highway, or other transportation project, the county or
municipality shall be vested with the same authority to acquire such rights-of-way as is granted
to the Department of Transportation in this Chapter. In the acquisition of such rights-of-way,

1 counties and municipalities may use the procedures provided in Article 9 of this Chapter, and 2 wherever the words "Department of Transportation" appear in Article 9 they shall be deemed to include "county," "municipality" or local governing body, and wherever the words "Administrator," "Administrator of Highways," "Administrator of the Department of 3 4 5 Transportation," or "Chairman of the Department of Transportation" appear in Article 9 they 6 shall be deemed to include "county or municipal clerk". It is the intention of this subsection that 7 the powers herein granted to municipalities for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way shall be 8 in addition to and supplementary to those powers granted in any local act or in any other 9 general statute, and in any case in which the provisions of this subsection or Article 9 of this 10 Chapter are in conflict with the provisions of any local act or any other provision of any general 11 statute, then the governing body of the county or municipality may in its discretion proceed in accordance with the provisions of such local act or other general statute, or, as an alternative 12 13 method of procedure, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and Article 9 of this 14 Chapter.

15 (h) Department Authority Concerning Rights-of-Way. – In the absence of an 16 agreement, the Department of Transportation shall retain authority to pay the full cost of 17 acquiring rights-of-way where the proposed project is deemed important to a coordinated State 18 transportation system.

(i) Changes to Local Government Participation Agreement. – Either the local
 government or the Department of Transportation may at any time propose changes in the
 agreement setting forth their respective responsibilities by giving notice to the other party, but
 no change shall be effective until it is adopted by both the municipal governing body and the
 Department of Transportation.

(j) Local Governments Party to Rights-of-Way Proceeding. – Any municipality that
 agrees to contribute any part of the cost of acquiring rights-of-way for any State transportation
 system shall be a proper party in any proceeding in court relating to the acquisition of such
 rights-of-way.

28 29 (k) Repealed by Session Laws 2008-180, s. 6, effective August 4, 2008."

SECTION 11. G.S. 136-89.189 reads as rewritten:

30 "§ 136-89.189. Turnpike Authority revenue bonds.

The Authority shall be a municipality for purposes of Article 5 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes, the State and Local Government Revenue Bond Act, and may issue revenue bonds pursuant to that Act to pay all or a portion of the cost of a Turnpike Project or to refund any previously issued bonds. In connection with the issuance of revenue bonds, the Authority shall have all powers of a municipality under the State and Local Government Revenue Bond Act, and revenue bonds issued by the Authority shall be entitled to the protection of all provisions of the State and Local Government Revenue Bond Act.

Except as provided in this section, the provisions of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes,
 the Local Government Finance Act, apply to revenue bonds issued by the Turnpike Authority.

40 41

42

- (1) The term of a lease between the Turnpike Authority and the Department <u>executed prior to July 27, 2009</u> for all or any part of a Turnpike Project may exceed 40 years, as agreed by the Authority and the Department.
- 43 (2) The maturity date of a refunding bond may extend to the earlier of the 44 following:
- 45
- a. Forty years from the date of issuance of the refunding bond.

1 2 3

4

5

- 6 7
- 8 9

SECTION 12. (section deleted from draft)

b.

SECTION 13. G.S. 143B-348 reads as rewritten:

10 "§ 143B-348. Department of Transportation – head; rules, regulations, etc., of Board of Transportation.

The date the Turnpike Authority determines is the maturity date

required for the Turnpike Project funded with the refunding bonds to

generate sufficient revenues to retire the refunding bonds and any

other outstanding indebtedness issued for that Project. The

Authority's determination of the appropriate maturity date is

conclusive and binding. In making its determination, the Authority

may take into account appropriate financing terms and conventions."

12 The Secretary of Transportation shall be the head of the Department of Transportation. He 13 shall carry out the day-to-day operations of the Department and shall be responsible for 14 carrying out the policies, programs, priorities, and projects approved by the Board of 15 Transportation. He shall be responsible for all other transportation matters assigned to the 16 Department of Transportation, except those reserved to the Board of Transportation by statute. Except as otherwise provided for by statute, the Secretary shall have all the powers and duties 17 as provided for in Article 1 of Chapter 143B including the responsibility for all management 18 19 functions for the Department of Transportation. The Secretary shall be vested with authority to 20 adopt design criteria, construction specifications, and standards as required for the Department 21 of Transportation to construct and maintain highways, bridges, and ferries. The Secretary or the 22 Secretary's designee shall be vested with authority to promulgate rules, regulations, and 23 ordinances concerning all transportation functions assigned to the Department.

24 All rules, regulations, ordinances, specifications, standards, and criteria adopted by the 25 Board of Transportation and in effect on July 1, 1977, shall continue in effect until changed by the Board of Transportation or the Secretary of Transportation. The Secretary shall have 26 27 complete authority to modify any of these matters existing on July 1, 1977, except as 28 specifically restricted by the Board. Whenever any such criteria, rule, regulation, ordinance, 29 specification, or standards are continued in effect under this section and the words "Board of 30 Transportation" are used, the words shall mean the "Department of Transportation" unless the 31 context makes such meaning inapplicable. All actions pending in court by or against the Board 32 of Transportation may continue to be prosecuted in that name without the necessity of formally 33 amending the name to the Department of Transportation."

34 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 143B-350(f)(4) reads as rewritten: 35 Duties of the Board. - The Board of Transportation has the following duties and "(f) 36 powers: 37 ••• 38 (4) To approve a schedule of all major transportation improvement projects and their anticipated cost for a period of seven years into the future. This 39 schedule is designated the Transportation Improvement Program; it must be 40 41 published and copies must be available for distribution. The document that 42 contains the Transportation Improvement Program, or a separate document 43 that is published at the same time as the Transportation Improvement 44 Program, must include the anticipated funding sources for the improvement 45 projects included in the Program, a list of any changes made from the 46 previous year's Program, and the reasons for the changes.

1	"
2	SECTION 15. G.S. 143B-350(f)(13) is repealed:
2 3	current text of G.S. 143B-350(f)(13):
4 5	"(f) Duties of the Board. – The Board of Transportation has the following duties and powers:
5	
6 7	(13) To promulgate rules, regulations, and ordinances concerning all transportation functions assigned to the Department."
8	SECTION 16. G.S. 159-81(1) reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 159-81. Definitions.
10	The words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meanings indicated when used
11	in this Article:
12	(1) "Municipality" means a county, city, town, incorporated village, sanitary
13	district, metropolitan sewerage district, metropolitan water district, county
14	water and sewer district, water and sewer authority, hospital authority,
15	hospital district, parking authority, special airport district, special district
16	created under Article 43 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, regional
17	public transportation authority, regional transportation authority, regional
18	natural gas district, regional sports authority, airport authority, joint agency
19	created pursuant to Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the General
20	Statutes, a joint agency authorized by agreement between two cities to
21	operate an airport pursuant to G.S. 63-56, and the North Carolina Turnpike
22	Authority created pursuant to described in Article 6H of Chapter 136 of the
23	• •
24	
	"
	SECTION 17. This act is effective when it becomes law.
	General <u>Statutes</u> , <u>Statutes and transferred to the Department of</u> <u>Transportation pursuant to G.S. 136-89.182(b)</u> , but not any other forms of State or local government.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

U

BILL DRAFT 2009-RWz-30 [v.4] (04/27)

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION) 5/11/2010 1:58:33 PM

Short Title:	Turnpike Authority Toll Enforcement Changes.	(Public)
--------------	--	----------

Sponsors: . Referred to:

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE STATUTES GOVERNING
3	COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TOLLS BY THE NORTH CAROLINA
4	TURNPIKE AUTHORITY.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1. G.S. 136-89.211 reads are rewritten:
7	"§ 136-89.211. Tolls for use of Turnpike project.
8	In exercising its authority under G.S. 136-89.183 to set tolls for the use of a Turnpike
9	project, the Authority may not do any of the following:
10	(1) Set open road tolls that vary for the same class of motor vehicle depending
11	on the method by which the Authority identifies a motor vehicle that drives
12	on the Turnpike project. This does not preclude the Authority from allowing
13	a discount of up to thirty five percent (35%) of the amount of a toll for a
14	motor vehicle equipped with an electronic toll collection
15	transponder.transponder or a motor vehicle that has pre-paid its toll.
16	(2) Exempt a motor vehicle that is not a law enforcement vehicle, an emergency
17	fire or rescue vehicle, or an emergency medical services vehicle from the
18	requirement of paying a toll for the use of a Turnpike project."
19	SECTION 2. G.S. 136-89.214(a) reads as rewritten:
20	"(a) Bill. – If a motor vehicle travels on a Turnpike project that uses an open road tolling
21	system and a toll for traveling on the project is not paid within 15 days after the travel occurs,
22	prior to travel or at the time of travel, the Authority must send a bill by first-class mail to the
23	registered owner of the motor vehicle for the amount of the unpaid toll. The Authority must
24 25	send the bill within 90 days after the travel occurs. If a bill is not sent within the required time,
23 26	the Authority waives collection of the toll. The Authority must establish a billing period for
20 27	unpaid open road tolls that is no shorter than 15 days. A bill for a billing period must include all unpaid tolls incurred by the same person during the billing period."
28	SECTION 3. G.S. 136-89.215 reads as rewritten:
28 29	"§ 136-89.215. Required action upon receiving bill for open road toll and processing fee
29 30	for unpaid toll.
50	ivi unpaiu wii.

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

D

1 (a) Action Required. – A person who receives a bill for an unpaid open road toll must 2 take one of the following actions within 30 days after receiving the bill:of the date of the 3 invoice sent by the Authority:

4 5 (1) Pay the bill.

(2) Send a written request to the Authority for a review of the toll.

6 (b) Fee. – If a person does not take one of the actions required under subsection (a) of 7 this section within the required time, the Authority may add a processing fee to the amount the 8 person owes. The processing fee may not exceed six dollars (\$6.00). A person may not be 9 charged more than forty-eight dollars (\$48.00) in processing fees in a calendar year.<u>in a 12-</u> 10 <u>month period.</u>

11 The Authority must set the processing fee at an amount that does not exceed the costs of 12 identifying the owner of a motor vehicle that is subject to an unpaid toll and billing the owner 13 for the unpaid toll. The fee is a receipt of the Authority and must be applied to these costs."

14

14

SECTION 4. G.S. 136-89.216 reads as rewritten:

5 "§ 136-89.216. Civil penalty for failure to pay open road toll.

16 (a) Penalty. – A person who receives <u>one-two</u> or more bills for unpaid open road tolls 17 during the first or second six-month period in a year and who has not paid the amount due on 18 those bills within 30 days after the end of the six month period is subject to a civil penalty of 19 twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The period from January 1 through June 30 of a year is the first 20 six month period in a year, and the period from July 1 through December 31 is the second 21 six month period in a year. Only one penalty may be assessed for in a six-month period.

(b) Payment. - The Authority must send a notice by first-class mail to a person who is
assessed a civil penalty under this section. A person who is assessed a civil penalty must pay
the unpaid toll for which the civil penalty was imposed, the amount of any processing fee due,
and the civil penalty within 30 days after receiving the notice.of the date of the notice sent by
the Authority.

27 (c) Penalty Proceeds. – A civil penalty imposed under this section is payable to the 28 Authority or, if collected when a vehicle registration is renewed, to the Division of Motor 29 Vehicles of the Department of Transportation. Authority. The clear proceeds of a civil penalty 30 imposed under this section must be credited to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund 31 established in G.S. 115C-457.1. The guidelines used by the Office of State Budget and 32 Management to determine an agency's actual costs of collecting a civil penalty and the clear 33 proceeds of the civil penalty apply to the determination of the clear proceeds of a civil penalty 34 imposed under this section."

35

SECTION 5. G.S. 136-89.217 reads as rewritten:

36 "§ 136-89.217. Vehicle registration renewal blocked for unpaid open road toll.

(a) Registration Block. – Failure of a person to pay an open road toll billed to the
person under G.S. 136-89.214, any processing fee added under G.S. 136-89.215, and any civil
penalty imposed under G.S. 136-89.216 is grounds under G.S. 20-54 to withhold the
registration renewal of a motor vehicle registered in that person's name. The Authority must
notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of a person who owes a toll, a processing fee, or a
civil penalty. When notified, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles must withhold the
registration renewal of any motor vehicle registered in that person's name.

44 (b) Collection by DMV. A person whose motor vehicle registration renewal is
 45 blocked under this section may pay to the Division of Motor Vehicles of the Department of

46 Transportation the amount owed for unpaid tolls, processing fees, and civil penalties due under

1 this Part when renewing the vehicle registration. The Division must remit to the Authority the

2 amount of tolls, fees, and civil penalties collected. The Division's costs of collecting tolls, fees,

and civil penalties are considered a necessary expense of the operation of the Authority, and the
 Authority must reimburse the Division for these costs."

- 5 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 136-89.218 reads as rewritten:
 - "§ 136-89.218. Procedures for contesting liability for unpaid open road toll.

7 Informal Review. - A person who receives a bill for an unpaid open road toll and (a) 8 who disputes liability for the toll may contest the toll by sending to the Authority a request for 9 review of the toll. The person may include a sworn affidavit described in G.S. 136-89.212 that 10 establishes that someone else had the care, custody, and control of the motor vehicle subject to the toll when the toll was incurred. The person must send the request for review to the 11 12 Authority within 30 days after receiving the bill for the toll. of the date of the invoice sent by the Authority. A person who does not send a request for review to the Authority within this 13 14 time limit waives the right to a review. If a person sends a timely request for review to the 15 Authority, the Authority may not collect the disputed toll and any processing fee added to the 16 bill for the toll until the conclusion of the review process in this section.

17 (b) Administrative Hearing. – If the Authority conducts an informal review under 18 subsection (a) of this section and determines that the person who requested the review is liable 19 for the toll, the Authority must send the person a notice informing the person of the Authority's 20 determination. The person may contest this determination by filing a petition for a contested 21 case hearing at the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 22 150B of the General Statutes.

(c) Judicial Review. – Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes governs
 judicial review of a final decision made in a contested case authorized under subsection (b) of
 this section."

26 **SECTION 7.** This act becomes effective December 1, 2010, and applies to 27 offenses committed on or after that date.

28

6

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

Η

Referred to:

HOUSE DRH50815-RWz-27 (04/08)

Short Title:	Bicycle Safety Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representative Cole.	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ENSURE THE SAFE OPERATION OF BICYCLES BEING OPERATED IN
3	GROUPS OF TWO OR MORE ON THE STATE'S STREETS AND HIGHWAYS, AS
4	RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT
5	COMMITTEE.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	SECTION 1. Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
8	section to read:
9	"§ 20-171.3. Operation of bicycles on streets and highways.
10	Bicyclists riding bicycles upon a street or highway shall not ride more than two abreast,
11	except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. Persons riding
12	two abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a laned
13	roadway, shall ride within a single lane. Persons riding two abreast shall move into a single file
14	formation as quickly as is practicable when being overtaken from the rear by a faster moving
15	vehicle.
16	SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2010, and applies to
17	offenses committed on or after that date.
18	

D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

S

SENATE DRS65015-RWz-26 (03/31)

Short Title:	Regulate	Towing from	Private Lots.
--------------	----------	-------------	---------------

Sponsors:	Senator Rucho.
Referred to:	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO STRENGTHEN THE REGULATION OF THE TOWING OF VEHICLES
3	FROM PRIVATE LOTS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES AND CITIES, AS RECOMMENDED
4	BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1. G.S. 20-219.2 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 20-219.2. Removal of unauthorized vehicles from private lots.
8	(a) It shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner or lessee of a privately
9	owned or leased parking space to park a motor or other vehicle in such private parking space
10	without the express permission of the owner or lessee of such space; provided, that such private
11	parking lot be clearly designated as such by a sign no smaller than 24 inches by 24 inches
12	prominently displayed at the entrance thereto-thereto, displaying the name and phone number
13	of the towing and storage company, and the parking spaces within the lot be clearly marked by
14	signs setting forth the name of each individual lessee or owner; a vehicle parked in a privately
15	owned parking space in violation of this section may be removed from such space upon the
16	written request of the parking space owner or lessee to a place of storage and the registered
17	owner of such motor vehicle shall become liable for removal and storage charges. Any person
18	who removes a vehicle pursuant to this section shall not be held liable for damages for the
19	removal of the vehicle to the owner, lienholder or other person legally entitled to the possession
20	of the vehicle removed; however, any person who intentionally or negligently damages a
21	vehicle in the removal of such vehicle, or intentionally or negligently inflicts injury upon any
22	person in the removal of such vehicle, may be held liable for damages.
23	(a1) Any vehicle removed pursuant to this section shall not be transported for storage
24	more than 15 miles from the place of removal.
25	(a2) Any person or company that tows or stores a vehicle pursuant to this section shall
26	charge reasonable fees for the services rendered, and any fee charged shall not exceed the fee
27	for other service calls the person or company provides for the same service, labor, and
28	conditions.
29	(b) Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class 3
30	misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be only fined not more than ten dollars (\$10.00) in the

31 discretion of the court.

Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee

(Public)

(c) This section shall apply only to the Counties of Craven, Dare, Forsyth, Gaston,
 Guilford, <u>Mecklenburg</u>, New Hanover, Orange, Richmond, Robeson, Wake, Wilson and to the
 Cities of Durham, Jacksonville, Charlotte and Fayetteville. "

4 SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2010.