GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

SENATE BILL 886*

Short Title: Trucking Adjustment Act of 1997. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Jordan; and Martin of Guilford.

April 16, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ADJUST CERTAIN STATUTES AFFECTING THE TRUCKING INDUSTRY TO ENCOURAGE THE GROWTH OF THAT INDUSTRY THROUGH INCREASED TRUCK REGISTRATIONS IN THIS STATE AND TO PROVIDE CONSUMER PROTECTION PROVISIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Referred to: Transportation.

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Section 1. G.S. 105-187.3(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Amount. – The rate of the use tax imposed by this Article is three percent (3%) of the retail value of a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title is issued. The tax is payable as provided in G.S. 105-187.4. The tax may not be more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each certificate of title issued for a Class A or Class B motor vehicle that is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in G.S. 20-4.01. The tax may not be more than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each motor vehicle for which a certificate of title issued for any other motor vehicle. is issued."

Section 2. G.S. 105-187.6(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Full Exemptions. The tax imposed by this Article does not apply when a certificate of title is issued as the result of a transfer of a motor vehicle:
 - (1) To the insurer of the motor vehicle under G.S. 20-109.1 because the vehicle is a salvage vehicle.

1	(2) To either a manufacturer, as defined in G.S. 20-286, or a motor vehic		
2	(2)	retailer for the purpose of resale	
3	(3)		a change or correction in the owner's
4	(4)	name.	
5	(4)	By will or intestacy.	44:644 -1:14
6	(5)		d and wife, a parent and child, or a
7	(6)	stepparent and a stepchild.	party of a regult of a diverse
8	(6)	By a distribution of marital pro	
9	(7)		n the Department of Human Resources
10			ipped by the Department for use by the
11 12	(8)	handicapped.	or use in the driver advention program of
13	(8)	a public school when the motor	or use in the driver education program of
14		_	be transferred back to the retailer within
15		300 days after the transfe	
16		b. By a local board of educ	
17	<u>(9)</u>	<u> </u>	notor vehicle that is a commercial motor
18	<u>(2)</u>	vehicle, as defined in G.S. 20-4	
19	Section 3. Sections 1 and 2 of this act apply to certificates of title issued on o		
20	after the effective date of this act.		
21	Section 4. G.S. 20-88(b) reads as rewritten:		
22	"(b) The following fees are imposed on the annual registration of self-propelle		
23	property-hauling vehicles; the fees are based on the type of vehicle and its weight:		
24	1 1 3	-	EIGHTS AND RATES
25			
26		RATES PER HUNDRED POU	JND GROSS WEIGHT
27			
28	Farmer Rate		
29	Not over 4,000 pounds		\$0.23
30	4,001 to 9,000 pounds inclusive		.29
31	9,001 to 13,000 pounds inclusive .37		
32	13,001 to 17,000 pounds inclusive		.51
33	, <u>1</u>		.58
34		SCHEDULE OF W	EIGHTS AND RATES
35			
36	RATES PER HUNDRED POUND GROSS WEIGHT		
37		eral Rate	
38	Not over 4,000 pounds		\$0.46
39	, , ,		.63
40		pounds inclusive	.78
41		00 pounds inclusive	1.06
42	Over 17,000 pc	ounds	1.20 -1.30

- (1) The minimum fee for a vehicle licensed under this subsection is seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) at the farmer rate and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents (\$21.50) at the general rate.
- (2) The term 'farmer' as used in this subsection means any person engaged in the raising and growing of farm products on a farm in North Carolina not less than 10 acres in area, and who does not engage in the business of buying products for resale.
- (3) License plates issued at the farmer rate shall be placed upon trucks and truck-tractors that are operated exclusively in the carrying or transportation of applicant's farm products, raised or produced on his farm, and farm supplies and not operated in hauling for hire.
- (4) 'Farm products' means any food crop, livestock, poultry, dairy products, flower bulbs, or other nursery products and other agricultural products designed to be used for food purposes, including in the term 'farm products' also cotton, tobacco, logs, bark, pulpwood, tannic acid wood and other forest products grown, produced, or processed by the farmer.
- (5) The Division shall issue necessary rules and regulations providing for the recall, transfer, exchange or cancellation of 'farmer' plates, when vehicle bearing such plates shall be sold or transferred.
- (5a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, license plates issued pursuant to this subsection at the farmer rate may be purchased for any three-month period at one fourth of the annual fee.
- (6) There shall be paid to the Division annually as of the first of January, the following fees for 'wreckers' as defined under G.S. 20-4.01(50): a wrecker fully equipped weighing 7,000 pounds or less, seventy-five dollars (\$75.00); wreckers weighing in excess of 7,000 pounds shall pay one hundred forty-eight dollars (\$148.00). Fees to be prorated quarterly. Provided, further, that nothing herein shall prohibit a licensed dealer from using a dealer's license plate to tow a vehicle for a customer."

Section 5. G.S. 20-118(e) reads as rewritten:

- "(e) Penalties.
 - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, for each violation of the single-axle or tandem-axle weight limits set in subdivision (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(4) of this section, the Department of Transportation shall assess a civil penalty against the owner or registrant of the vehicle in accordance with the following schedule: for the first 1,000 pounds or any part thereof, four cents (4¢) per pound; for the next 1,000 pounds or any part thereof, six cents (6¢) per pound; and for each additional pound, ten cents (10¢) per pound. These penalties apply separately to each weight limit violated. In all cases of violation of the weight limitation, the penalty shall be computed and assessed on each pound of weight in excess of the maximum permitted. The penalty may not exceed

the amount computed on the highest axle-group weight that exceeds the 1 allowable limit. 2 3 **(2)** The penalty for a violation of the single-axle or tandem-axle weight 4 limits by a vehicle that is transporting an item listed in subdivision 5 (c)(5) of this section is one-half of the amount it would otherwise be 6 under subdivision (1) of this subsection. 7 (3) If an axle-group weight of a vehicle exceeds the weight limit set in subdivision (b)(3) of this section plus any tolerance allowed in 8 9 subsection (h) of this section, the Department of Transportation shall 10 assess a civil penalty against the owner or registrant of the motor vehicle. The penalty shall be assessed on the number of pounds by 11 12 which the axle-group weight exceeds the limit set in subdivision (b)(3). as follows: for the first 2,000 pounds or any part thereof, two cents (2ϕ) 13 14 per pound; for the next 3,000 pounds or any part thereof, four cents (4ϕ) 15 per pound; for each pound in excess of 5,000 pounds, ten cents (10¢) per pound. Tolerance pounds in excess of the limit set in subdivision 16 17 (b)(3) are subject to the penalty if the vehicle exceeds the tolerance 18 allowed in subsection (h) of this section. These penalties apply separately 19 to each axle-group weight limit violated. The penalty may not exceed the 20 amount computed on the highest axle-group weight that exceeds the 21 allowable limit. The penalty for a violation of an axle-group weight limit by a vehicle 22 (4) 23 that is transporting an item listed in subdivision (c)(5) of this section is 24 one-half of the amount it would otherwise be under subdivision (3) of 25 this subsection. A violation of a weight limit in this section is not punishable under G.S. 26 (5) 20-176." 27 28 Section 6. G.S. 20-88 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 29 The Division shall issue permanent truck and truck-tractor plates and shall include the word 'permanent' on the plate." 30 Section 7. G.S. 20-118(c)(5) reads as rewritten: 31 The light-traffic road limitations provided for pursuant to subdivision 32 33 (b)(4) of this section do not apply to a vehicle while that vehicle is transporting only the following from its point of origin on a light-traffic 34 35 road to the nearest highway that is not a light-traffic road: Processed or unprocessed seafood from boats or any other point 36 a. of origin to a processing plant or a point of further distribution. 37 38 Meats or agricultural crop products originating from a farm to b. 39 first market.

from woodlands to first market.

c.

d.

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41 42 Unprocessed forest Forest products originating from a farm or

Livestock or poultry from their point of origin to first market.

- e. Livestock by-products or poultry by-products from their point of origin to a rendering plant.

 f. Recyclable material from its point of origin to a scrap-processing facility for processing. As used in this subpart, the terms 'recyclable' and 'processing' have the same meaning as in G.S.
 - g. Garbage collected by the vehicle from residences or garbage dumpsters if the vehicle is fully enclosed and is designed specifically for collecting, compacting, and hauling garbage from residences or from garbage dumpsters. As used in this subpart, the term 'garbage' does not include hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a), spent nuclear fuel regulated under G.S. 20-167.1, low-level radioactive waste as defined in G.S. 104E-5, or radioactive material as defined in G.S. 104E-5."

Section 8. G.S. 20-116(d) reads as rewritten:

130A-290(a).

"(d) A single vehicle having two <u>or more</u> axles shall not exceed <u>35 feet in length-the</u> <u>following lengths</u> of extreme overall dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers. <u>bumpers:</u>

Axles Length
2 35 feet
3 40 feet
4 or more 45 feet

Provided, however, a bus or motor home with two axles shall not exceed 40 feet in length overall of dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers. A single vehicle having three axles shall not exceed 40 feet in length overall of dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers. Provided, further, trucks transporting unprocessed cotton from farm to gin shall not exceed 48 feet in length overall of dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers. A truck-tractor and semitrailer shall be regarded as two vehicles for the purpose of determining lawful length and license taxes."

Section 9. The Division of Motor Vehicles shall study the feasibility of establishing a staggered registration system for commercial motor vehicles under the International Registration Plan (IRP). The registration plan shall be coordinated with other states which currently stagger IRP registrations to eliminate, insofar as possible, multiple application dates for the same carrier. The registration plan shall provide for a smooth transition to the staggered system providing for credits and partial fees, as needed. The Division shall report the results of this study along with any legislation to implement the staggered registration system to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee and the Fiscal Research Division by April 1, 1998.

Section 10. G.S. 20-382.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-382.2. Penalty for failure to comply with registration or insurance verification requirements.

(a) Acts. – A motor carrier who does any of the following is subject to a civil penalty of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00): one thousand dollars (\$1,000):

- Operates a for-hire motor vehicle in this State without registering its operations, as required by this Part.

 Operates a for-hire motor vehicle in interstate commerce in this State
 - Operates a for-hire motor vehicle in interstate commerce in this State that does not carry a copy of either an insurance registration receipt issued to the motor carrier or a cab card with an identification stamp issued for the vehicle, as required by G.S. 20-382.
 - Operates a for-hire motor vehicle in intrastate commerce in this State for which it has not verified it has insurance, as required by G.S. 20-382.1.
 - (b) Payment. When the Division finds that a for-hire motor vehicle is operated in this State in violation of the registration and insurance verification requirements of this Part, the motor vehicle may not be driven for a purpose other than to park the motor vehicle until the penalty imposed under this section is paid unless the officer that imposes the penalty determines that operation of the motor vehicle will not jeopardize collection of the penalty. A motor carrier that denies liability for a penalty imposed under this section may pay the penalty under protest and apply to the Division for a hearing.
 - (c) Hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Commissioner must shall schedule a hearing within 30 days after receipt of the request. If after the hearing the Commissioner determines that the motor carrier was not liable for the penalty, the amount collected must—shall be refunded. If after the hearing the Commissioner determines that the motor carrier was liable for the penalty, the motor carrier may bring an action in the Superior Court of Wake County against the Division for refund of the penalty. A court of this State may not issue a restraining order or an injunction to restrain or enjoin the collection of the penalty or to permit the operation of the vehicle without payment of the penalty.
 - (d) Proceeds. A penalty imposed under this section is payable to the Division. Penalties collected under this section shall be credited to the Highway Fund as nontax revenue."
 - Section 11. This act becomes effective October 1, 1997.