GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

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SENATE BILL 600 Transportation Committee Substitute Adopted 4/23/01

Short Title: MV Technical Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
March 22, 2001	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS TECHNICAL AND OTHER CHANGI	ES TO THE
MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. G.S. 20-4.01(12a) reads as rewritten:	
"(12a) Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). – The value spec	cified by the
manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a vehicle	<u>-a vehicle is</u>
capable of safely hauling. The GVWR of a combination v	vehicle is the
GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed up	unit or units.
When a vehicle is determined by an enforcement of	fficer to be
structurally altered in any way from the manufacturer's ori	ginal design,
design in an attempt to increase the hauling capacity of the	vehicle, the
GVWR of that vehicle will then be determined by the lice	cense weight
or the total weight of the vehicle or combination of vehi	cles may be
deemed as the GVWR for the purpose of enforcing this Ch	apter."
SECTION 2. G.S. 20-30(6) reads as rewritten:	
"(6) To photostat or otherwise reproduce a driver's license	or learner's
permit or to possess a driver's license or learner's permit	it which has
been photostated or otherwise reproduced, unless such	•
other reproduction was authorized by the Commissioner	r. To make a
color photocopy or otherwise make a color reproduction	
license, learner's permit, or special identification card wh	
color-photocopied or otherwise reproduced in color, unles	ss such color
photocopy or other color reproduction was authorize	•
Commissioner. It shall be lawful to make a black and white	
of a drivers license, learner's permit, or special identification	
otherwise make a black and white reproduction of a dri	vers license,
learner's permit, or special identification card."	
SECTION 3. G.S. 20-63(b) reads as rewritten:	

"(b) Every license plate shall have displayed upon it the registration number assigned to the vehicle for which it is issued, the name of the State of North Carolina, which may be abbreviated, and the year number for which it is issued or the date of expiration. A plate issued for a commercial vehicle, as defined in G.S. 20-4.2(1), and weighing 26,001 pounds or more, must bear the word "commercial," unless the plate is a special registration plate authorized in G.S. 20-79.4 or the commercial vehicle is a trailer or is licensed for 6,000 pounds or less. The plate issued for vehicles licensed for 7,000 pounds through 26,000 pounds must bear the word "weighted".

A registration plate issued by the Division for a private passenger vehicle or for a private hauler vehicle licensed for 6,000 pounds or less, other than a Friends of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park special registration plate, shall be a "First in Flight" plate. A "First in Flight" plate shall have the words "First in Flight" printed at the top of the plate above all other letters and numerals. The background of the plate shall depict the Wright Brothers biplane flying over Kitty Hawk Beach, with the plane flying slightly upward and to the right."

SECTION 4. G.S. 20-101 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-101. Certain business vehicles to be marked.

A motor vehicle that is subject to 49 C.F.R. Part 390, the federal motor carrier safety regulations, shall be marked as required by that Part.

A motor vehicle that is not subject to those regulations, has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, but less than 26,001 pounds, and is used in intrastate commerce, and is not a farm vehicle, as further described in G.S. 20-118 (c)(4), (c)(5), or (c)(12), shall have the name of the owner printed on the side of the vehicle in letters not less than three inches in height.

A motor vehicle that is subject to regulation by the North Carolina Utilities Commission shall be marked as required by that Commission and as otherwise required by this section."

SECTION 5. G.S. 20-116(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from <u>blowing</u>, dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be <u>sprinkled</u> <u>sprinkled</u>, dumped, or spread on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

Trucks, trailers or other vehicles when loaded with rock, gravel, stone stone, sand or other similar substances which could blow, leak, sift or drop shall not be driven or moved on any highway unless the height of the load against all four walls does not extend above a horizontal line six inches below their tops when loaded at the loading point, or if not so loaded, unless and the load shall be securely covered by tarpaulin or some other suitable covering, or unless it is otherwise and the truck tailgate is constructed so as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping therefrom.

Provided this section shall not be applicable to or in any manner restrict the transportation of seed cotton, of poultry or livestock or silage or other feed grain used in the feeding of poultry or livestock."

SECTION 6. G.S. 20-118(c)(14) reads as rewritten:

- "(14) Subsections (b) and (e) of this section do not apply to a vehicle that meets all of the following conditions:
 - a. Is hauling aggregates from a distribution yard or a State-permitted production site within a North Carolina county contiguous to the North Carolina State border to a destination in an adjacent state another state adjacent to that county as verified by a weight ticket in the driver's possession and available for inspection by enforcement personnel.
 - b. Does not operate on an interstate highway or posted bridge.
 - c. Does not exceed 69,850 pounds gross vehicle weight and 53,850 pounds per axle grouping for tri-axle vehicles. For purposes of this subsection, a tri-axle vehicle is a single power unit vehicle with a three consecutive axle group on which the respective distance between any two consecutive axles of the group, measured longitudinally center to center to the nearest foot, does not exceed eight feet. For purposes of this subsection, the tolerance provisions of subsection (h) of this section do not apply.apply and vehicles must be licensed in accordance with G.S. 20-88.
 - d. All other enforcement provisions of this Article remain applicable."

SECTION 7. G.S. 20-118.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-118.1. Officers may weigh vehicles and require overloads to be removed.

A law enforcement officer may stop and weigh a vehicle to determine if the vehicle's weight is in compliance with the vehicle's declared gross weight and the weight limits set in this Part. The officer may require the driver of the vehicle to drive to a scale located within five miles of where the officer stopped the vehicle.

Any person operating a truck must enter a permanent weigh station or temporary inspection or weigh site as directed by duly erected signs or an electronic transponder for the purpose of being electronically screened for compliance, or weighed, or inspected.

If the vehicle's weight exceeds the amount allowable, the officer may detain the vehicle until the overload has been removed. Any property removed from a vehicle because the vehicle was overloaded is the responsibility of the owner or operator of the vehicle. The State is not liable for damage to or loss of the removed property.

Failure to permit a vehicle to be weighed or to remove an overload is a misdemeanor of the Class set in G.S. 20-176. An officer must weigh a vehicle with a scale that has been approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services."

SECTION 8. G.S. 20-142.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-142.3. Certain vehicles must stop at railroad grade erossing; placarding certain vehicles.crossing.

- (a) Before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, the driver of any school bus, any activity bus, any motor vehicle carrying passengers for compensation, any property-hauling motor vehicle over 10,000 pounds which is carrying hazardous materials, any commercial motor vehicle that the driver is required to possess a commercial drivers license to operate and any motor vehicle with a capacity of 16 or more persons shall stop the vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad. While stopped, the driver shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching train and shall not proceed until he the driver can do so safely. Upon proceeding, the driver of the vehicle shall cross the track in a gear that allows the driver to cross the track without changing gears and the driver shall not change gears while crossing the track or tracks.
- (b) Except for school buses and activity buses, the provisions of this section shall not require the driver of a vehicle to stop:
 - (1) At railroad tracks used exclusively for industrial switching purposes within a business district.
 - (2) At a railroad grade crossing which a police officer or crossing flagman directs traffic to proceed.
 - (3) At a railroad grade crossing protected by a gate or flashing signal designed to stop traffic upon the approach of a train, when the gate or flashing signal does not indicate the approach of a train.
 - (4) At an abandoned railroad grade crossing which is marked with a sign indicating that the rail line is abandoned.
 - (5) At an industrial or spur line railroad grade crossing marked with a sign reading "Exempt" erected by or with the consent of the appropriate State or local authority.
- (c) It shall be unlawful to transport by motor vehicle upon the highways of this State any hazardous material without conspicuously marking or placarding the motor vehicle on each side and on the rear with the word "DANGEROUS" or the common or generic name of the article transported or its principal hazard. Additionally, the rear of any such vehicle shall be conspicuously marked with the words "THIS VEHICLE STOPS AT RAILROAD CROSSINGS" or "WE STOP AT RR CROSSINGS." A person violating the provisions of this subsection section shall be guilty of an infraction and punished in accordance with G.S. 20-176. Violation of this section shall not constitute negligence per se.
- (d) "Hazardous materials," for purposes of this section only, means any hazardous material required to be placarded under 49 C.F.R. § 171-180.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to vehicles subject to Federal Motor Carrier Safety rules adopted by the Division of Motor Vehicles."

SECTION 9. Section 3 of this act becomes effective January 1, 2003. The remainder of this act becomes effective December 1, 2001, and applies to offenses occurring on or after that date.