



SENATE BILL 3: DOT/DMV Changes.

2017-2018 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	April 19, 2017
Introduced by:	Sens. Rabon, Harrington	Prepared by:	Giles Perry
Analysis of:	Fourth Edition		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: *Senate Bill 3 makes changes to State law related to DOT and DMV.*

[As introduced, this bill was identical to H110, as introduced by Reps. Torbett, Iler, Shepard, which is currently in House State and Local Government II]

CURRENT LAW and BILL ANALYSIS:

PART I. Department of Transportation Changes

Section 1. This section codifies, and makes modifications to DOT's, current residue property disposition procedures, including: clarifying definitions for residue property classification; clarifying methods for disposition by either public sale, negotiation, exchange, or donation; and adding inventory management and reporting requirements. This section also creates a Pilot Program to reduce DOT's current inventory of residue property.

Section 2. This section extends the sunset of DOT's minority-owned and women-owned business program from August 31, 2017 to August 31, 2019.

Section 3. This section repeals a requirement that the Department of Administration, Office of State Human Resources, Department of Transportation, and Department of Environmental Quality jointly develop and periodically update a plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled by State employees and private sector employees.

PART II. Division of Motor Vehicles Changes

Section 4. This section amends current law applicable to vehicle emissions inspections in certain counties by clarifying that fuel cell electric and plug-in electric vehicles with a gasoline engine component are subject to the requirement.

Section 5. This section modifies the process by which DMV determines whether to revoke the driver's license of a person who has been adjudicated incompetent.

- It provides that if a clerk of court, in any incompetency adjudication order under Chapter 35A of the General Statutes recommends that any person's driving privilege be revoked, DMV shall immediately revoke it.
- If the clerk of court, in the order, recommends that the person retain their driving privilege or makes no recommendation concerning the driving privilege, DMV must determine whether the person can retain their driving privilege, based upon an inquiry of the facts.
- Any revocation would be subject to review by the DMV Medical Review Board.

This section would become effective February 1, 2018.

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Section 6. This section redesignates DMV License and Theft "inspectors" as "agents".

Section 7. This section restricts issuance of 10-day temporary license plates to no more than two per year per person.

This section would become effective January 1, 2018.

Section 8. In 2016, in House Bill 959, enacted as S.L. 2016-90, the General Assembly repealed the requirement for an owner to sign a motor vehicle registration card. This section makes a technical correction to the prior change, to repeal the requirement of "space for the owner's signature" on the registration card.

Section 9. This section authorizes remote renewal and conversion of a full provisional license to a regular Class C license, provides that a full provisional license expire on the 60th day after the holder's 21st birthday; and authorizes persons remotely renewing a license to update their address.

This section would become effective March 1, 2018.

Section 10. This section requires a motor vehicle dealer who issues a temporary registration plate to a purchaser to deliver the sales documents and fees to DMV within 20 days (10 working days under current law).

This section would become effective when it becomes law.

Section 11. This section modifies the law governing special identification cards issued by DMV, to:

- provide that special ID cards issued to persons under age 18 expire after five years; to persons over age 18 after 8 years; and to non-citizens who are legally present under authority issued by the United States government at the expiration of their authorized legal presence.
- Clarify that the fee (\$13) for a special identification card also applies to the renewal, unless the special ID card applicant is eligible for a fee exception.
- Authorize an application for a free special ID card by a person with a developmental disability to be made on a form approved by DMV.
- Authorize remote renewal of special ID cards, in specified circumstances.
- Provide for central issuance and mailing of special ID cards.

This section becomes effective December 1, 2017.

Section 12. This section repeals the Driver's License Technology Fund, which was established in 2001 to fund a driver license information verification system for ABC permittees. DMV reports the fund has a zero balance and is no longer in use.

Section 13. This section makes a technical correction to the definition of "motor vehicle" in the NC Motor Vehicle Reinsurance Facility statutes, to correct an error from the 2016 session in House Bill 959, S.L. 2016-90, in which the statute was inconsistently amended by two different sections of that bill.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective July 1, 2017.

BACKGROUND: Senate Bill 3, as originally introduced, was a recommendation of the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee.