GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 636

Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 6/7/11 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/15/11

Short Title:	Modify Graduated Licensing Requirements.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 19, 2011

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO RAISE THE AGE OF PROVISIONAL LICENSEES FROM EIGHTEEN TO NINETEEN YEARS OLD; TO MODIFY THE LEVEL 2 RESTRICTIONS FOR PROVISIONAL LICENSES; TO REQUIRE A DRIVING LOG SHOWING SIXTY HOURS OF DRIVING TIME BY A PERSON WITH A LIMITED LEARNER'S PERMIT BEFORE A LEVEL 2 PROVISIONAL LICENSE MAY BE ISSUED; TO REQUIRE A DRIVING LOG SHOWING TWELVE HOURS OF DRIVING TIME BY A PROVISIONAL LICENSEE BEFORE A LEVEL 3 PROVISIONAL LICENSE MAY BE ISSUED; TO INCREASE THE TIME PERIOD FOR A LEVEL 2 PROVISIONAL LICENSE; TO REQUIRE AN IMMEDIATE REVOCATION OF A PROVISIONAL LICENSE IF THE PROVISIONAL LICENSEE IS CHARGED WITH CERTAIN MOVING VIOLATIONS OR A SEAT BELT VIOLATION; AND TO REQUIRE THE DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 20-11 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-11. Issuance of limited learner's permit and provisional drivers license to person who is less than 18-19 years old.

- (a) Process. Safe driving requires instruction in driving and experience. To ensure that a person who is less than 48-19 years old has both instruction and experience before obtaining a drivers license, driving privileges are granted first on a limited basis and are then expanded in accordance with the following process:
 - (1) Level 1. Driving with a limited learner's permit.
 - (2) Level 2. Driving with a limited provisional license.
 - (3) Level 3. Driving with a full provisional license.

A permit or license issued under this section must have a color background or border that indicates the level of driving privileges granted by the permit or license.

- (b) Level 1. A person who is at least 15 years old but less than $\frac{18-19}{1}$ years old may obtain a limited learner's permit if the person meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Passes a course of driver education prescribed in G.S. 20-88.1 or a course of driver instruction at a licensed commercial driver training school.
 - (2) Passes a written test administered by the Division.
 - (3) Has a driving eligibility certificate or a high school diploma or its equivalent.



- Level 1 Restrictions. A limited learner's permit authorizes the permit holder to 1 (c) 2 drive a specified type or class of motor vehicle only under the following conditions: 3 The permit holder must be in possession of the permit. (1) 4 A supervising driver must be seated beside the permit holder in the front seat (2) 5 of the vehicle when it is in motion. No person other than the supervising 6 driver can be in the front seat. 7 For the first six months after issuance, the permit holder may drive only (3) 8 between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. 9 After the first six months after issuance, the permit holder may drive at any (4) 10 time. Every person occupying the vehicle being driven by the permit holder must 11 (5) 12 have a safety belt properly fastened about his or her body, or be restrained 13 by a child passenger restraint system as provided in G.S. 20-137.1(a), when 14 the vehicle is in motion. The permit holder shall not use a mobile telephone or other additional 15 (6) technology associated with a mobile telephone while operating the motor 16 17 vehicle on a public street or highway or public vehicular area. 18 (d) Level 2. – A person who is at least 16 years old but less than 18-19 years old may 19 obtain a limited provisional license if the person meets all of the following requirements: 20 (1) Has held a limited learner's permit issued by the Division for at least 12 21 months. 22 (2) Has not been convicted of a motor vehicle moving violation or seat belt 23 infraction or a violation of G.S. 20-137.3 during the preceding six months. 24 (3) Passes a road test administered by the Division. 25 Has a driving eligibility certificate or a high school diploma or its (4) 26 equivalent. 27 Has completed a driving log, on a form approved by the Division, detailing a (5) minimum of 60 hours as the operator of a motor vehicle of a class for which 28 29 the driver has been issued a limited learner's permit. The log must show at 30 least 10 hours of the required driving occurred during nighttime hours. No more than 10 hours of driving per week may be counted toward the 60-hour 31 32 requirement. The driving log must be signed by the supervising driver and 33 submitted to the Division at the time the applicant seeks to obtain a limited 34 provisional license. If the Division has cause to believe that a driving log has 35 been falsified: 36 The limited learner's permit holders shall be required to complete a a. 37 new driving log with the same requirements and shall not be eligible 38 to obtain a limited provisional license for six months. 39 The supervising driver shall be required to pay a civil penalty of one <u>b.</u> 40 hundred dollars (\$100.00). The limited provisional licensee and supervising driver shall have the 41 <u>c.</u> 42 right to a hearing before the Division on the issue of whether or not 43 the driving log has been falsified. Level 2 Restrictions. – A limited provisional license authorizes the license holder to 44 45 drive a specified type or class of motor vehicle only under the following conditions: The license holder shall be in possession of the license.
- 46 (1) The license holder shall be in po 47 (2) The license holder may drive
 - (2) The license holder may drive without supervision in any of the following circumstances:
 - a. From 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
 - b. When driving directly to or from work.

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- When driving directly to or from an activity of a volunteer fire 1 c. 2 department, volunteer rescue squad, or volunteer emergency medical 3 service, if the driver is a member of the organization. 4 The license holder may drive with supervision at any time. When the license (3) 5 holder is driving with supervision, the supervising driver shall be seated 6 beside the license holder in the front seat of the vehicle when it is in motion. 7 The supervising driver need not be the only other occupant of the front seat. 8 but shall be the person seated next to the license holder. 9 When the license holder is driving the vehicle and is not accompanied by the (4) 10 supervising driver, there may be no more than one passenger under 21 years 11 of age in the vehicle. This limit does not apply to passengers who are members of the license holder's immediate family or whose primary 12 13 residence is the same household as the license holder. However, if a family member or member of the same household as the license holder who is 14 younger than 21 years of age is a passenger in the vehicle, no other 15 passengers under 21 years of age, who are not members of the license 16 17 18 may be in the vehicle. 19 (5) 20 21 22 the vehicle is in motion. 23 (6) 24 25 26 27 28 (1) 29 12 months. 30 (2) 31 32 (3) 33 equivalent. 34 <u>(4)</u> 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 <u>a.</u> 43 44 45 <u>b.</u> 46 47 <u>c.</u> 48 49
 - holder's immediate family or members of the license holder's household, Every person occupying the vehicle being driven by the license holder shall have a safety belt properly fastened about his or her body, or be restrained by a child passenger restraint system as provided in G.S. 20-137.1(a), when The license holder shall not use a mobile telephone or other additional technology associated with a mobile telephone while operating the vehicle on a public street or highway or public vehicular area. Level 3. – A person who is at least 16 years old but less than 18-19 years old may obtain a full provisional license if the person meets all of the following requirements: Has held a limited provisional license issued by the Division for at least six Has not been convicted of a motor vehicle moving violation or seat belt infraction or a violation of G.S. 20-137.3 during the preceding six months. Has a driving eligibility certificate or a high school diploma or its Has completed a driving log, on a form approved by the Division, detailing a minimum of 12 hours as the operator of a motor vehicle of a class for which the driver is licensed. The log must show at least six hours of the required driving occurred during nighttime hours. The driving log must be signed by the supervising driver for any hours driven outside the provisions of subdivision (e)(2) of this section and submitted to the Division at the time the applicant seeks to obtain a full provisional license. If the Division has cause to believe that a driving log has been falsified: The limited provisional licensee shall be required to complete a new driving log with the same requirements and shall not be eligible to obtain a full provisional license for six months. The supervising driver shall be required to pay a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The limited provisional licensee and supervising driver shall have the right to a hearing before the Division on the issue of whether or not the driving log has been falsified. A person who meets these requirements may obtain a full provisional license by mail. Senate Bill 636-Third Edition

- (g) Level 3 Restrictions. The restrictions on Level 1 and Level 2 drivers concerning time of driving, supervision, and passenger limitations do not apply to a full provisional license. However, the prohibition against operating a motor vehicle while using a mobile telephone under G.S. 20-137.3(b) shall apply to a full provisional license.
- (h) Exception for Persons 16 to <u>18-19</u> Who Have an Unrestricted Out-of-State License. A person who is at least 16 years old but less than <u>18-19</u> years old, who was a resident of another state and has an unrestricted drivers license issued by that state, and who becomes a resident of this State may obtain one of the following upon the submission of a driving eligibility certificate or a high school diploma or its equivalent:
 - (1) A temporary permit, if the person has not completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction but is currently enrolled in a drivers education program that meets these requirements. A temporary permit is valid for the period specified in the permit and authorizes the holder of the permit to drive a specified type or class of motor vehicle when in possession of the permit, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Division concerning time of driving, supervision, and passenger limitations. The period must end within 10 days after the expected completion date of the drivers education program in which the applicant is enrolled.
 - (2) A full provisional license, if the person has completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, has held the license issued by the other state for at least 12 months, and has not been convicted during the preceding six months of a motor vehicle moving violation, a seat belt infraction, or an offense committed in another jurisdiction that would be a motor vehicle moving violation or seat belt infraction if committed in this State.
 - (2a) A full provisional license, if the person has completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, has held both a learner's permit and a restricted license from another state for at least six months each, the Commissioner finds that the requirements for the learner's permit and restricted license are comparable to the requirements for a learner's permit and restricted license in this State, and the person has not been convicted during the preceding six months of a motor vehicle moving violation, a seat belt infraction, or an offense committed in another jurisdiction that would be a moving violation or a seat belt infraction if committed in this State.
 - (3) A limited provisional license, if the person has completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction but either did not hold the license issued by the other state for at least 12 months or was convicted during the preceding six months of a motor vehicle moving violation, a seat belt infraction, or an offense committed in another jurisdiction that would be a motor vehicle moving violation or seat belt infraction if committed in this State.
- (h1) Exception for Persons 16 to 18-19 Who Have an Out-of-State Restricted License. A person who is at least 16 years old but less than 18-19 years old, who was a resident of another state and has a restricted drivers license issued by that state, and who becomes a resident of this State may obtain one of the following:
 - (1) A limited provisional license, if the person has completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, held the restricted license issued by the other state for at least 12 months, and whose parent or guardian certifies that the person has

- not been convicted during the preceding six months of a motor vehicle moving violation, a seat belt infraction, or an offense committed in another jurisdiction that would be a motor vehicle moving violation or seat belt infraction if committed in this State. If the person is at least 18 years old, the person may make his or her own certification regarding moving violations.
- (2) A limited learners permit, if the person has completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction but either did not hold the restricted license issued by the other state for at least 12 months or was convicted during the preceding six months of a motor vehicle moving violation, a seat belt infraction, or an offense committed in another jurisdiction that would be a motor vehicle moving violation or seat belt infraction if committed in this State. A person who qualifies for a limited learners permit under this subdivision and whose parent or guardian certifies that the person has not been convicted of a moving violation in the preceding six months shall be deemed to have held a limited learners permit in this State for each month the person held a restricted license in another state. If the person is at least 18 years old, the person may make his or her own certification regarding moving violations.
- (h2) Exception for Persons Age 15 Who Have an Out-of-State Unrestricted or Restricted License. A person who is age 15, who was a resident of another state, has an unrestricted or restricted drivers license issued by that state, and who becomes a resident of this State may obtain a limited learners permit if the person has completed a drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. A person who qualifies for a limited learners permit under this subsection and whose parent or guardian certifies that the person has not been convicted of a moving violation in the preceding six months shall be deemed to have held a limited learners permit in this State for each month the person held an unrestricted or restricted license in another state. If the person is at least 18 years old, the person may make his or her own certification regarding moving violations.
- (h3) Exception for Persons Less Than Age <u>18–19</u> Who Have a Federally Issued Unrestricted or Restricted License. A person who is less than age <u>1819</u>, who has an unrestricted or restricted drivers license issued by the federal government, and who becomes a resident of this State may obtain a limited provisional license or a provisional license if the person has completed a drivers education program substantially equivalent to the drivers education program that meets the requirements of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. A person who qualifies for a limited provisional license or a provisional license under this subsection and whose parent or guardian certifies that the person has not been convicted of a moving violation in the preceding six months shall be deemed to have held a limited provisional license or a provisional license in this State for each month the person held an unrestricted or restricted license issued by the federal government. If the person is at least 18 years old, the person may make his or her own certification regarding moving violations.
- (i) Application. An application for a permit or license authorized by this section must be signed by both the applicant and another person. That person must be:
 - (1) The applicant's parent or guardian;
 - (2) A person approved by the applicant's parent or guardian; or guardian;
 - (3) A person approved by the Division. Division; or
 - (4) If the applicant is at least 18 years old, a person qualified to act as a supervising driver pursuant to subsection (k) of this section.
- (j) Duration and Fee. A limited learner's permit expires on the eighteenth nineteenth birthday of the permit holder. A limited provisional license expires on the eighteenth nineteenth birthday of the license holder. A limited learner's permit or limited provisional license issued under this section that expires on a weekend or State holiday shall remain valid through the

fifth regular State business day following the date of expiration. A full provisional license expires on the date set under G.S. 20-7(f). The fee for a limited learner's permit or a limited provisional license is fifteen dollars (\$15.00). The fee for a full provisional license is the amount set under G.S. 20-7(i).

(k) Supervising Driver. – A supervising driver shall be (i) a parent, grandparent, or guardian of the permit holder or license holder orholder, (ii) a responsible person approved by the parent or guardian or the Division. Division, or (iii) if the permit holder or license holder is at least 18 years old, a person at least 23 years old. A supervising driver shall be a licensed driver who has been licensed for at least five years. At least one supervising driver shall sign the application for a permit or license.

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SECTION 2. G.S. 20-4.01 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-4.01. Definitions.

Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply throughout this Chapter to the defined words and phrases and their cognates:

(31a) Provisional Licensee. – A person under the age of 18-19 years.

SECTION 3. G.S. 20-7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-7. Issuance and renewal of drivers licenses.

(a) License Required. – To drive a motor vehicle on a highway, a person must be licensed by the Division under this Article or Article 2C of this Chapter to drive the vehicle and must carry the license while driving the vehicle. The Division issues regular drivers licenses under this Article and issues commercial drivers licenses under Article 2C.

A license authorizes the holder of the license to drive any vehicle included in the class of the license and any vehicle included in a lesser class of license, except a vehicle for which an endorsement is required. To drive a vehicle for which an endorsement is required, a person must obtain both a license and an endorsement for the vehicle. A regular drivers license is considered a lesser class of license than its commercial counterpart.

The classes of regular drivers licenses and the motor vehicles that can be driven with each class of license are:

- (1) Class A. A Class A license authorizes the holder to drive any of the following:
 - a. A Class A motor vehicle that is exempt under G.S. 20-37.16 from the commercial drivers license requirements.
 - b. A Class A motor vehicle that has a combined GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds and includes as part of the combination a towed unit that has a GVWR of at least 10,001 pounds.
- (2) Class B. A Class B license authorizes the holder to drive any Class B motor vehicle that is exempt under G.S. 20-37.16 from the commercial drivers license requirements.
- (3) Class C. A Class C license authorizes the holder to drive any of the following:
 - a. A Class C motor vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle.
 - b. When operated by a volunteer member of a fire department, a rescue squad, or an emergency medical service (EMS) in the performance of duty, a Class A or Class B fire-fighting, rescue, or EMS motor vehicle or a combination of these vehicles.
 - c. A combination of noncommercial motor vehicles that have a GVWR of more than 10,000 pounds but less than 26,001 pounds. This

sub-subdivision does not apply to a Class C license holder less than 18-19 years of age.

The Commissioner may assign a unique motor vehicle to a class that is different from the class in which it would otherwise belong.

A person holding a commercial drivers license issued by another jurisdiction must apply for a transfer and obtain a North Carolina issued commercial drivers license within 30 days of becoming a resident. Any other new resident of North Carolina who has a drivers license issued by another jurisdiction must obtain a license from the Division within 60 days after becoming a resident.

- (a1) Motorcycles and Mopeds. To drive a motorcycle, a person shall have one of the following:
 - (1) A full provisional license with a motorcycle learner's permit.
 - (2) A regular drivers license with a motorcycle learner's permit.
 - (3) A full provisional license with a motorcycle endorsement.
 - (4) A regular drivers license, with a motorcycle endorsement.

Subsection (a2) of this section sets forth the requirements for a motorcycle learner's permit. To obtain a motorcycle endorsement, a person shall pay the fee set in subsection (i) of this section. In addition, to obtain an endorsement, a person age <u>18-19</u> or older shall demonstrate competence to drive a motorcycle by passing a written or oral test concerning motorcycles and passing a road test, and a person less than <u>18-19</u> years of age shall demonstrate competence to drive a motorcycle by passing a written or oral test concerning motorcycles and providing proof of successful completion of one of the following:

- (1) The Motorcycle Safety Foundation Basic Rider Course or Experienced Rider Course.
- (2) The North Carolina Motorcycle Safety Education Program Basic Rider Course or Experienced Rider Course.
- (3) Any course approved by the Commissioner consistent with the instruction provided through the Motorcycle Safety Instruction Program established under G.S. 115D-72.

A person less than 18–19 years of age with a motorcycle endorsement may not drive a motorcycle with a passenger.

- (a2) Motorcycle Learner's Permit. The following persons are eligible for a motorcycle learner's permit:
 - (1) A person who is at least 16 years old but less than 18 19 years old and has a full provisional license issued by the Division.
 - (2) A person who is at least <u>18–19</u> years old and has a license issued by the Division.

- (f) Duration and Renewal of Licenses. Drivers licenses shall be issued and renewed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection:
 - (1) Duration of license for persons under age <u>1819</u>. A full provisional license issued to a person under the age of <u>18-19</u> expires on the person's twenty-first birthday.
 - (2) Duration of original license for persons at least 18-19 years of age or older. A drivers license issued to a person at least 18-19 years old but less than 66 years old expires on the birthday of the licensee in the eighth year after issuance. A drivers license issued to a person at least 66 years old expires on the birthday of the licensee in the fifth year after issuance. A commercial drivers license expires on the birthday of the licensee in the fifth year after issuance. A commercial drivers license that has a vehicles carrying passengers (P) and school bus (S) endorsement issued pursuant to

- G.S. 20-37.16 expires on the birthday of the licensee in the third year after issuance, if the licensee is certified to drive a school bus in North Carolina.
- (2a) Duration of renewed licenses. A renewed drivers license that was issued by the Division to a person at least 18-19 years old but less than 66 years old expires eight years after the expiration date of the license that is renewed. A renewed drivers license that was issued by the Division to a person at least 66 years old expires five years after the expiration date of the license that is renewed. A renewed commercial drivers license expires five years after the expiration date of the license that is renewed.
- (3) Duration of license for certain other drivers. The durations listed in subdivisions (1), (2) and (2a) of this subsection are valid unless the Division determines that a license of shorter duration should be issued when the applicant holds valid documentation issued by, or under the authority of, the United States government that demonstrates the applicant's legal presence of limited duration in the United States. In no event shall a license of limited duration expire later than the expiration of the authorization for the applicant's legal presence in the United States.
- (3a) When to renew. A person may apply to the Division to renew a license during the 180-day period before the license expires. The Division may not accept an application for renewal made before the 180-day period begins.
- (3b) Renewal for certain members of the Armed Forces and reserve components of the Armed Forces.
 - a. The Division may renew a drivers license, without limitation on the period of time before the license expires, if the person applying for 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 place the member on active duty and duty station outside this State.
 - b. A person who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States whose license bears an expiration date that occurred while the person was on active duty outside this State shall be considered to have a valid license until 60 days after the date of release from active duty upon showing proof of the release date, unless the license was rescinded, revoked, or otherwise invalidated under some other provision of law. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-subdivision, no license shall be considered valid more than 18 months after the date of expiration.
- (4) Renewal by mail. The Division may renew by mail a drivers license issued by the Division to a person who meets any of the following descriptions:
 - a. Is a member of the Armed Forces or a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty and is stationed outside this State.
 - b. Is a resident of this State and has been residing outside the State for at least 30 continuous days.

When renewing a license by mail, the Division may waive the examination that would otherwise be required for the renewal and may impose any conditions it finds advisable. A license renewed by mail is a temporary license that expires 60 days after the person to whom it is issued returns to this State.

(5) License to be sent by mail. – The Division shall issue to the applicant a 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.

(l) Learner's Permit. – A person who is at least <u>18-19</u> years old may obtain a learner's permit. A learner's permit authorizes the permit holder to drive a specified type or class of motor vehicle while in possession of the permit. A learner's permit is valid for a period of 18 months after it is issued. The fee for a learner's permit is fifteen dollars (\$15.00). A learner's permit may be renewed, or a second learner's permit may be issued, for an additional period of 18 months. The permit holder must, while operating a motor vehicle over the highways, be accompanied by a person who is licensed to operate the motor vehicle being driven and is seated beside the permit holder.

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- (m) Instruction Permit. The Division upon receiving proper application may in its discretion issue a restricted instruction permit effective for a school year or a lesser period to any of the following applicants:
 - (1) An applicant who is less than 18–19 years old and is enrolled in a drivers education program that is approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and is offered at a public high school, a nonpublic secondary school, or a licensed drivers training school.
 - (2) An applicant for certification under G.S. 20-218 as a school bus driver.

A restricted instruction permit authorizes the holder of the permit to drive a specified type or class of motor vehicle when in possession of the permit, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Division. The restrictions the Division may impose on a permit include restrictions to designated areas and highways and restrictions prohibiting operation except when an approved instructor is occupying a seat beside the permittee. A restricted instruction permit is not required to have a distinguishing number or a picture of the person to whom the permit is issued.

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SECTION 4. G.S. 20-9(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) To obtain a regular drivers license, a person must have reached the minimum age set in the following table for the class of license sought:

Class of Regular License	Minimum Age
Class A	18 19
Class B	18 19
Class C	16

G.S. 20-37.13 sets the age qualifications for a commercial drivers license."

SECTION 5. G.S. 20-10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-10. Age limits for drivers of public passenger-carrying vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person, whether licensed under this Article or not, who is under the age of 18–19 years to drive a motor vehicle while in use as a public passenger-carrying

vehicle. For purposes of this section, an ambulance when operated for the purpose of transporting persons who are sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated shall not be treated as a public passenger-carrying vehicle.

No person 14 years of age or under, whether licensed under this Article or not, shall operate any road machine, farm tractor or motor driven implement of husbandry on any highway within this State. Provided any person may operate a road machine, farm tractor, or motor driven implement of husbandry upon a highway adjacent to or running in front of the land upon which such person lives when said person is actually engaged in farming operations."

SECTION 6. G.S. 20-13(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) The Division may suspend the license of a provisional licensee as follows:
 - (1) For the first motor vehicle moving violation, the Division may not suspend the license of the provisional licensee.
 - (2) For conviction of a second motor vehicle moving violation committed within 12 months of the date the first offense was committed, the Division may suspend the licensee's license for up to 30 days.
 - (3) For conviction of a third motor vehicle moving violation committed within 12 months of the date the first offense was committed, the Division may suspend the licensee's license for up to 90 days.
 - (4) For conviction of a fourth motor vehicle moving violation committed within 12 months of the date the first offense was committed, the Division may suspend the licensee's license for up to six months.

The Division may, in lieu of suspension and with the written consent of the licensee, place the licensee on probation for a period of not more than 12 months on such terms and conditions as the Division sees fit to impose.

If the Division suspends the provisional licensee's license for at least 90 days without a preliminary hearing, the parent, guardian or other person standing in loco parentis of the provisional licensee licensee, or the provisional licensee if they are at least 18 years old, may request a hearing to determine if the provisional licensee's license should be restored on a probationary status. The Division may wait until one-half the period of suspension has expired to hold the hearing. The Division may place the licensee on probation for up to 12 months on such terms and conditions as the Division sees fit to impose, if the licensee consents in writing to the terms and conditions of probation."

SECTION 7. G.S. 20-13.2(c1) reads as rewritten:

- "(c1) Upon receipt of notification from the proper school authority that a person no longer meets the requirements for a driving eligibility certificate under G.S. 20-11(n), the Division must expeditiously notify the person that his or her permit or license is revoked effective on the tenth calendar day after the mailing of the revocation notice. The Division must revoke the permit or license of that person on the tenth calendar day after the mailing of the revocation notice. Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, the length of revocation must last for the following periods:
 - (1) If the revocation is because of ineligibility for a driving eligibility certificate under G.S. 20-11(n)(1), then the revocation shall last until the person's eighteenth-nineteenth birthday.
 - (2) If the revocation is because of ineligibility for a driving eligibility certificate under G.S. 20-11(n1), then the revocation shall be for a period of one year.

For a person whose permit or license was revoked due to ineligibility for a driving eligibility certificate under G.S. 20-11(n)(1), the Division must restore a person's permit or license before the person's <u>eighteenth nineteenth</u> birthday, if the person submits to the Division one of the following:

- (1) A high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (2) A driving eligibility certificate as required under G.S. 20-11(n).

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For a person whose permit or license was revoked due to ineligibility for a driving eligibility certificate under G.S. 20-11(n1), the Division shall restore a person's permit or license before the end of the revocation period, if the person submits to the Division a driving eligibility certificate as required under G.S. 20-11(n).

Notwithstanding any other law, the decision concerning whether a driving eligibility certificate was properly issued or improperly denied shall be appealed only as provided under the rules adopted in accordance with G.S. 115C-12(28), 115D-5(a3), or 115C-566, whichever is applicable, and may not be appealed under this Chapter."

SECTION 8. G.S. 20-37.13(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) No person shall be issued a commercial drivers license unless he:
 - (1) Is a resident of this State;
 - (2) Is 21 years of age;
 - (3) Has passed a knowledge test and a skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle that comply with minimum federal standards established by federal regulation enumerated in 49 C.F.R., Part 383, Subparts F, G, and H; and
 - (4) Has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act in addition to other requirements of this Chapter or federal regulation.

For the purpose of skills testing and determining commercial drivers license classification, only the manufacturer's GVWR shall be used.

The tests shall be prescribed and conducted by the Division. Provided, a person who is at least 19 years of age may be issued a commercial drivers license if he is exempt from, or not subject to, the age requirements of the federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations contained in 49 C.F.R., Part 391, as adopted by the Division."

SECTION 9. G.S. 20-137.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-137.3. Unlawful use of a mobile phone by persons under 18-19 years of age.

- (a) Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section:
 - (1) Additional technology. Any technology that provides access to digital media including, but not limited to, a camera, music, the Internet, or games. The term does not include electronic mail or text messaging.
 - (2) Mobile telephone. A device used by subscribers and other users of wireless telephone service to access the service. The term includes: (i) a device with which a user engages in a call using at least one hand, and (ii) a device that has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped with an attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of the mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a call without the use of either hand, whether or not the use of either hand is necessary to activate, deactivate, or initiate a function of such telephone.
 - (3) Wireless telephone service. A service that is a two-way real-time voice telecommunications service that is interconnected to a public switched telephone network and is provided by a commercial mobile radio service, as such term is defined by 47 C.F.R. § 20.3.
- (b) Offense. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person under the age of 18-19 years shall operate a motor vehicle on a public street or highway or public vehicular area while using a mobile telephone or any additional technology associated with a mobile telephone while the vehicle is in motion. This prohibition shall not apply to the use of a mobile telephone or additional technology in a stationary vehicle.
- (c) Seizure. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing the seizure or forfeiture of a mobile telephone, unless otherwise provided by law.
- (d) Exceptions. The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply if the use of a mobile telephone is for the sole purpose of communicating with:

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- Any of the following regarding an emergency situation: an emergency (1) response operator; a hospital, physician's office, or health clinic; a public or privately owned ambulance company or service; a fire department; or a law enforcement agency.
- (2) The motor vehicle operator's parent, legal guardian or spouse.
- Penalty. Any person violating this section shall have committed an infraction and (e) shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). This offense is an offense for which a defendant may waive the right to a hearing or trial and admit responsibility for the infraction pursuant to G.S. 7A-148. No drivers license points, insurance surcharge, or court costs shall be assessed as a result of a violation of this section."

SECTION 10. G.S. 20-138.3(d) reads as rewritten:

- Limited Driving Privilege. A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) ''(d)of this section and whose drivers license is revoked solely based on that conviction may apply for a limited driving privilege as provided in G.S. 20-179.3. This subsection shall apply only if the person meets both of the following requirements:
 - Is 18, 19, 19 or 20 years old on the date of the offense. (1)
 - Has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section.

The judge may issue the limited driving privilege only if the person meets the eligibility requirements of G.S. 20-179.3, other than the requirement in G.S. 20-179.3(b)(1)c. G.S. 20-179.3(e) shall not apply. All other terms, conditions, and restrictions provided for in G.S. 20-179.3 shall apply. G.S. 20-179.3, rather than this subsection, governs the issuance of a limited driving privilege to a person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this section and of driving while impaired as a result of the same transaction."

SECTION 11. Article 2 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 20-13.3. Immediate civil license revocation for provisional licensees charged with certain offenses.

- Definitions. As used in this section, the following words and phrases have the (a) following meanings:
 - Clerk. As defined in G.S. 15A-101(2). <u>(1)</u>
 - Criminal moving violation. A violation of Part 9 or 10 of Article 3 of this (2) Chapter which is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony offense. This term does not include the offenses listed in the third paragraph of G.S. 20-16(c) for which no points are assessed, nor does it include equipment violations specified in Part 9 of Article 3 of this Chapter.
 - Judicial official. As defined in G.S. 15A-101(5). (3)
 - Provisional licensee. A person under the age of 19 who has a limited (4) learner's permit, a limited provisional license, or a full provisional license issued pursuant to G.S. 20-11.
 - Revocation report. A sworn statement by a law enforcement officer (5) containing facts indicating that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section have been met.
 - Seatbelt violation. A violation of G.S. 20-135.2A while driving a motor <u>(6)</u> vehicle.
- Revocations for Provisional Licensees Charged With Criminal Moving Violation or Seatbelt Violation. – A provisional licensee's permit or license is subject to revocation under this section if a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the provisional licensee has committed a criminal moving violation or a seatbelt violation, the provisional licensee is charged with that offense, and the provisional licensee is not subject to a civil revocation pursuant to G.S. 20-16.5.

1 2 licensee's permit or license is subject to revocation under this section, the law enforcement 3 officer must execute a revocation report and must take the provisional licensee before a judicial 4 official for an initial appearance. It is the specific duty of the law enforcement officer to make 5 sure that the report is expeditiously filed with a judicial official as required by this section.

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Judicial Official Must Receive Report; Procedure Upon Receipt of Report. – The law enforcement officer must file the revocation report with the judicial official conducting the initial appearance on the underlying criminal moving violation or seatbelt violation. If a properly executed revocation report concerning a provisional licensee is filed with a judicial official when the person is present before that official, the judicial official shall, after completing any other proceedings involving the provisional licensee, determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section have been met. If the judicial official determines there is such probable cause, the judicial official shall enter an order revoking the provisional licensee's permit or license. The period of revocation is for 30 days and begins at the time the revocation order is issued and continues for 30 additional calendar days. The judicial official shall give the provisional licensee a copy of the revocation order, which shall include the beginning date of the revocation and shall clearly state the final day of the revocation period and the date on which the provisional licensee's permit or license will again become valid. The provisional licensee shall not be required to surrender the provisional licensee's permit or license; however, the provisional licensee shall not be authorized to drive at any time or for any purpose during the period of revocation.

Duty of Law Enforcement Officers to Report to Judicial Officials. – If a provisional

- Report to Division. The clerk shall notify the Division of the issuance of a revocation order pursuant to this section within two business days of the issuance of the revocation order. The notification shall identify the person whose provisional license has been revoked and specify the beginning and end date of the revocation period.
- Effect of Revocations. A revocation under this section revokes a provisional licensee's privilege to drive in North Carolina. Revocations under this section are independent of and run concurrently with any other revocations, except for a revocation pursuant to G.S. 20-16.5. Any civil revocation issued pursuant to G.S. 20-16.5 for the same underlying conduct as a revocation under this section shall have the effect of terminating a revocation pursuant to this section. No court imposing a period of revocation following conviction for an offense involving impaired driving may give credit for any period of revocation imposed under this section. A person whose license is revoked pursuant to this section is not eligible to receive a limited driving privilege.
- Designation of Proceedings. Proceedings under this section are civil actions and must be identified by the caption "In the Matter of _____ _" and filed as directed by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- No drivers license points or insurance surcharge shall be assessed for a revocation (h) pursuant to this section."

SECTION 12. The Division of Motor Vehicles shall study the issue of teen driving and the effectiveness of the provisions of this act. In conducting the study, the Division shall determine if, since the effective date of this act:

- (1) The number of property damage crashes involving provisional licensees has decreased.
- The number of personal injury crashes involving provisional licensees has (2) decreased.
- The number of fatal crashes involving provisional licensees has decreased. (3)
- The number of moving violations by provisional licensees has decreased. (4)
- (5) The number of seat belt violations by provisional licensees has decreased.

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The Division shall also include in its study any additional statistics or information it finds relevant to evaluating the effectiveness of this act and any recommendations for improving the safety of teen drivers.

4 5 The Division shall report its findings to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee not later than February 1, 2014.

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SECTION 13. Sections 1 through 10 of this act become effective October 1, 2011, and apply to limited learner's permits, limited provisional licenses, and full provisional licenses issued on or after that date. Sections 1 through 10 of this act shall not apply to any person who is issued a full provisional license or reaches the age of 18 years old prior to October 1, 2011. Section 11 of this act becomes effective October 1, 2011, and applies to offenses committed on

or after that date. The remainder of this act becomes effective October 1, 2011.