21.0462.04000

Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT with Conference Committee Amendments ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1279

Introduced by

Representatives Mock, M. Johnson, Schreiber-Beck, Zubke Senators Bekkedahl, Heckaman, Kreun

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 39-06.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to the amount of statutory fees; to provide for a legislative management study; and to
- 3 provide a penalty.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-06.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 39-06.1-06. Amount of statutory fees.
- 8 The fees required for a noncriminal disposition under section 39-06.1-02 or 39-06.1-03 must 9 be as follows:
- 1. For a nonmoving violation as defined in section 39-06.1-08, a fee of twenty dollars

 except for a violation of any traffic parking regulation on any state charitable or penal

 institution property or on the state capitol grounds, a fee in the amount of five dollars,

 excluding a violation of subsection 11 of section 39-01-15.
- 14 2. For a moving violation as defined in section 39-06.1-09, a fee of twenty dollars, except for:
- 16 a. A violation of section 39-10-26, 39-10-26.2, 39-10-41, or 39-10-42, a fee of fifty dollars.
- b. A violation of section 39-10-05 involving failure to yield to a pedestrian or
 subsection 1 of section 39-10-28, a fee of fifty dollars.
- c. A violation of section 39-21-41.2, a fee of twenty-five dollars.
- d. A violation of subsection 1 of section 39-12-02, section 39-08-23, or section 39-08-25, a fee of one hundred dollars.
- e. A violation of subdivision d of subsection 1 of section 39-12-04, a fee of one hundred dollars.

- 1 A violation of subsection 1 of section 39-04-37 by an individual by becoming a 2 resident of this state, a fee of one hundred dollars. 3 g. A violation of subsection 2 of section 39-10-21.1, a fee of two hundred fifty 4 dollars. 5 A violation of section 39-10-59, a fee of five hundred dollars. h. 6 i. A violation of section 39-09-01, a fee of thirty dollars. 7 A violation of section 39-09-01.1, a fee of thirty dollars. j. 8 A violation of section 39-10-46 or 39-10-46.1, a fee of one hundred dollars. k. 9 A violation of subsection 1 of section 39-08-20, one hundred fifty dollars for a first Ι. 10 violation and three hundred dollars for a second or subsequent violation in three 11 years. 12 A violation of section 39-10-24 or 39-10-44, a fee of forty dollars. m. 13 A violation of section 39-10-50.1, a fee of fifty dollars. 14 3. For a violation of section 39-21-44 or a rule adopted under that section, a fee of two 15 hundred fifty dollars. 16 Except as provided in subsections 5 and 7, for a violation of section 39-09-02, or an 17 equivalent ordinance, a fee established as follows: 18 Miles per hour over 19 lawful speed limit Fee 20 1-5 \$ 5 21 6 - 10 \$ 5 plus \$1/each mph over 5 mph over limit 22 11 - 15 \$ 10 plus \$1/each mph over 10 mph over limit 23 16 - 20 \$ 15 plus \$2/each mph over 15 mph over limit 24 21 - 25 \$ 25 plus \$3/each mph over 20 mph over limit 25 26 - 35 \$ 40 plus \$3/each mph over 25 mph over limit 26 36 - 45 \$ 70 plus \$3/each mph over 35 mph over limit 27 46 + \$100 plus \$5/each mph over 45 mph over limit
 - 5. On a highway on which the speed limit is a speed higher than fifty-five miles

 [88.51 kilometers]of sixty-five miles [104.61 kilometers] an hour or lower, for a violation of section 39-09-02, or an equivalent ordinance, a fee established as follows:
 - Miles per hour over

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1		lawful speed limit Fee
2		1 - 10 20 \$2/each mph over limit
3		1121 + \$20\$40 plus \$5/each mph over 1020 mph over limit
4	6. 5.	For a violation of subsection 3 of section 39-21-46, a fee established as follows:
5		a. Driving more than eleven hours since the last ten hours off duty, driving after
6		fourteen hours on duty since the last ten hours off duty, driving after sixty hours
7		on duty in seven days or seventy hours in eight days, no record of duty status
8		log book in possession, failing to retain previous seven-day record of duty statu
9		or log book, or operating a vehicle with four to six out-of-service defects, one
10		hundred dollars;
11		b. False record of duty status or log book or operating a vehicle with seven to nine
12		out-of-service defects, two hundred fifty dollars;
13		c. Operating a vehicle after driver placed out of service, operating a vehicle with t
14		or more out-of-service defects, or operating a vehicle that has been placed out
15		service prior to its repair, five hundred dollars; and
16		d. All other violations of motor carrier safety rules adopted under subsection 3 of
17		section 39-21-46, fifty dollars.
18	7. <u>6.</u>	On a highway on which the speed limit is posted in excess of sixty-five miles
19		[104.61 kilometers] an hour, for a violation of section 39-09-02, or equivalent
20		ordinance, a fee of five dollars for each mile per hour over the limit.
21	8. 7.	For a violation of a school zone speed limit under subdivision b of subsection 1 of
22		section 39-09-02, a fee of forty dollars for one through ten miles per hour over the
23		posted speed; and forty dollars, plus one dollar for each additional mile per hour over
24		ten miles per hour over the limit unless a greater fee would be applicable under this
25		section.
26	9. 8.	For a violation of a highway construction zone speed limit under subsection 2 of
27		section 39-09-02, a fee of eighty dollars for one through ten miles per hour over the
28		posted speed; and eighty dollars plus two dollars for each mile per hour over ten mil
29		per hour over the limit, unless a greater fee would be applicable under this section.
30		The fee in this subsection does not apply to a highway construction zone unless

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individuals engaged in construction are present at the time and place of the violation and the posted speed limit sign states "Minimum Fee \$80".

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - LAW ENFORCEMENT

JURISDICTION. During the 2021-22 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the extent of potential jurisdictional conflicts related to traffic and motor vehicle laws and ordinances among all law enforcement agencies in the state, including state, county, municipal, and any other law enforcement agency that may be subject to a joint powers agreement. The study may include a review of judicial jurisdiction of traffic and motor vehicle laws and ordinances and the enforcement thereof, and a review of a municipality's ability to assess fines and fees for violations of traffic and motor vehicle ordinances. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-eighth legislative assembly.