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1999 HOUSE TRANSPORTATION
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HB 1336

# 1999 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES 

## BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1336

House Transportation Committee
Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 21, 1999

| Tape Number | Side A | Side B | Meter \# |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1(1 / 21 / 99)$ | x |  | $21.7-41.6$ |
| $2(1 / 28 / 99)$ | x |  | $50.0-55.0$ |
| $2(1 / 29 / 99)$ | x |  | $46.0-55.0$ |
| $1(2 / 5 / 99)$ |  | x | $37.2-52.0$ |
| Committee Clerk Signature |  |  |  |

Minutes:

CHAIRMAN KEISER OPENED THE HEARING ON HB 1336; A BILL RELATING TO
STATUTORY FEES FOR EXCEEDING THE SPEED LIMIT.

REP. ROXANNE JENSEN introduced HB 1336. (See attached testimony).
REP. MEYER asked if an amendment could be added to the bill to bring some of the money collected back to the towns.

REP. JENSEN stated that she had no preference where the money went as long as safety was stressed.

REP. WEISZ asked if there were any specific numbers or statistics that Rep. Jensen could provide.

REP. JENSEN replied that she would provide them.

Page 2
House Transportation Committee
Bill/Resolution Number 1336
Hearing Date January 21, 1999
REP. MAHONEY questioned how we compare to other states speed and fine related. He asked if stiffer fines would in fact deter speeders.

REP. MAHONEY further asked what the general public would think of this.
REP. JENSEN said that the public and safety officials would likely agree that speed kills.
REP. SCHMIDT questioned if this would affect parking violations.
REP. JENSEN said only moving violations would be affected.
REP. LEMIEUX asked REP. MAHONEY as a state attorney if he knew what it costs to handle traffic citations through the court.

REP. MAHONEY said that there is not a significant expense to handle the administrative hearings.

KEITH MAGNUSON, North Dakota Department of Transportation, testified in support of HB
1336. He said that the department has a vested interest in the safety of North Dakota and it is a national fact that speeding causes more crashes. He explained that the fiscal note is created for the number of speeding charges in every category relative to the last biennium's statistics. They could be more, but those are based on the minimum.

REP. MICKELSON asked Keith where we are as far as fines?
KEITH said that he wasn't sure but that we are likely one of the lowest.
REP. MEYER asked if fees are posted anywhere throughout the state currently?
KEITH said no they are not.
CHAIRMAN KEISER questioned the safety factor. Is that the primary concern of this bill?

## Page 3

House Transportation Committee
Bill/Resolution Number 1336
Hearing Date January 21, 1999
KEITH answered that at the lower rates, the increase is $100 \%$ in the fee. The higher rate varies slightly. Safety is the second part. He noted that they don't plan to ask for an increase in points for violations.

BOB GRAVELINE, North Dakota Safety Council testified in support of HB 1336. He said that they support the increase in fines as they serve as a deterrent, and a means of enforcing the laws. The two main causes of accidents in North Dakota are alcohol and speeding.

DICK PECK, North Dakota Peace Officers Association, testified in support of HB 1336. He emphasized that safety is the number one factor in their opinion.

CHAIRMAN KEISER CLOSED THE HEARING ON HB 1336.

January 28, 1999
GENERAL DISCUSSION ON HB 1336 TOOK PLACE. CHAIRMAN KEISER and REPS. SCHMIDT, THORPE, PRICE, MEYER, MICKELSON, JENSEN, and SVEEN participated. REP. JENSEN submitted amendments to the bill, raising the fines at the higher levels as had been discussed previously. (See attached testimony).

COMMITTEE ACTION
REP. SCHMIDT moved to ADOPT the AMENDMENTS. REP. SVEEN seconded the motion. The motion carried.

REP. LEMIEUX moved a DO PASS AS AMENDED on HB 1336. REP. SVEEN seconded the motion. The motion failed.

ROLL CALL - 6 YEA, 7 NAE, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.
REP. WEISZ moved a DO NOT PASS on HB 1336. REP. THORPE seconded the motion. The motion carried.

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Page 4
House Transportation Committee
Bill/Resolution Number 1336
Hearing Date January 21, }199
ROLL CALL - 7 YEA, }6\mathrm{ NAE, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.
FLOOR ASSIGNMENT - REP. THORPE.
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January 29, 1999

CHAIRMAN KEISER reopened the hearing on HB 1336.
REP. KELSCH moved to RECONSIDER HB 1336 due to her absence during the roll call vote.

REP. MAHONEY seconded the motion to RECONSIDER.

ROLL CALL - 14 YEA, 0 NAE, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

CHAIRMAN KEISER appointed a sub committee to work on the amendments to HB 1336.
SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS - REPS. JENSEN, KELSCH, KEISER, MAHONEY.
GENERAL DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE ON HB 1336.

February 5, 1999
COMMITTEE ACTION

REP. JENSEN introduced new amendments to HB 1336. The committee voted unanimously to accept the amendments. (See attached amendments).

REP. SVEEN moved a DO PASS AS AMENDED. REP. LEMIEUX seconded the motion. The motion carried.

ROLL CALL - 9 YEA, 6 NAE, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING
FLOOR ASSIGMENT - REP. KELSCH

## FISCAL NOTE

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Bill/Resolution No.: Amendment to: HB 1336

Requested by Legislative Council

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Date of Request: $\quad 2-10-99$ |  |

1. Please estimate the fiscal impact (in dollar amounts) of the above measure for state general or special funds, counties, cities, and school districts. Please provide breakdowns, if appropriate, showing salaries and wages, operating expenses, equipment, or other details to assist in the budget process.

Narrative: See Attached.
2. State fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

|  | 1997-99 <br> Biennium |  | 1999-2001 <br> Biennium |  | 2001-03 <br> Biennium |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | Other Funds | General Fund | Other Funds | General Fund | Other Funds |
| Revenues | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ |
| Expenditures | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ | $-0-$ |

What, if any, is the effect of this measure on the budget for your agency or department:
a. For rest of 1997-99 biennium:
(Indicate the portion of this amount included in the 1999-2001 executive budget:)
b. For the 1999-2001 biennium:
(Indicate the portion of this amount included in the 1999-2001 executive budget:)
c. For the 2001-03 biennium:
4. County, city, and school district fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

| 1997-99 <br> Biennium |  |  | 1999-2001 <br> Biennium |  |  | 2001-03 <br> Biennium |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counties | Cities | School <br> Districts | Counties | Cities | School <br> Districts | Counties | Cities | School <br> Districts |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## See Narrative

| Signed: | Muestr M.Lamlte |
| :---: | :---: |
| Typed Name: | Marsha M. Lembke |
| Department: | Drivers License and Traffic Safety |
| \% Phone Number: | (701) 328-4865 |
| Date Prepared: | February 11, 1999 |

The following tables reflect the number of speeding convictions Drivers License and Traffic Safety processed for the calendar years 1997 and 1998. It is broken down by speed zones less than 65 miles per hour and speed zones 65 miles per hour or greater. Each table shows the number of speeding convictions for each speed increment as provided in NDCC 39-06.1-06.

The estimates are only for the minimum increase per speed increment. At this time, we only have increments as listed; we do not have the breakdown for each mile-per-hour over the speed limit.

We are unable to determine the dollar breakdown between the state general fund and the dollars received by cities as the number of speeding convictions are not divided by district court or city court.

## SPEED ZONES UNDER 65 MILES PER HOUR

| Miles Per Hour Over the Speed Limit | 1998 | 1997 | Possible Dollar Increase <br> per Biennium |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1 - 5 MPH over the speed limit | 63 | 91 | $\$$ | 0 |
| 6 - 10 MPH over the speed limit | 6,979 | 5,146 | $\$$ | 0 |
| $11-15$ MPH over the speed limit | 14,241 | 12,466 | $\$$ | 0 |
| $16-20$ MPH over the speed limit | 8,786 | 10,451 | $\$ 307,792$ |  |
| $21-25$ MPH over the speed limit | 2,789 | 3,388 | $\$ 129,717$ |  |
| $26-35$ MPH over the speed limit | 870 | 1,189 | $\$ 53,534$ |  |
| $36-45$ MPH over the speed limit | 93 | 137 | $\$$ | 8,280 |
| 46 or more MPH over the speed limit | 12 | 23 | $\$$ | 1,575 |
| TOTAL | 33,833 | 32,891 | $\$ 500,898$ |  |

## SPEED ZONES 65 MILES PER HOUR OR GREATER

| Miles Per Hour Over the Speed Limit | 1998 | 1997 | Possible Dollar Increase per <br> Biennium |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1 - 5 MPH over the speed limit | 399 | 320 | $\$$ | 0 |
| $6-10$ MPH over the speed limit | 16,186 | 9,928 | $\$$ | 0 |
| $11-15$ MPH over the speed limit | 6,479 | 4,716 | $\$$ | 0 |
| $16-25$ MPH over the speed limit | 2,072 | 1,675 | $\$ 97,422$ |  |
| $26-35$ MPH over the speed limit | 167 | 141 | $\$ 11,088$ |  |
| 35 or more MPH over the speed limit | 22 | 24 | $\$$ | 2,070 |
| TOTAL | 25,325 | 16,804 | $\$ 110,580$ |  |


| TOTAL FOR BOTH TABLES | 59,158 | 49,695 | $\$ 611,478$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## FISCAL NOTE

## Return original and 10 copies)

Bill/Resolution No.: $\qquad$ Amendment to:

Requested by Legislative Council
Date of Request: 1-13-99

1. Please estimate the fiscal impact (irı dollar amounts) of the above measure for state general or special funds, counties, cities, and school districts.

Narrative: See attached.
2. State fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

| 1997-99 <br> General | Biennium <br> Special |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fund | Funds |
| $-0-$ | $-0-$ |
| $-0-$ | $-0-$ |


| 1999-2001 | Biennium |
| :--- | :---: |
| General |  |
| Fund | Special <br> Funds |
| $-0-$ | $-0-$ |
| $-0-$ | $-0-$ |


| 2001-03 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| General | Biennium <br> Special <br> Fund |
| Funds |  |

3. What, if any, is the effect of this measure on the appropriation for your agency or department:
a. For rest of 1997-99 biennium: $\qquad$
b. For the 1999-2001 biennium:
c. For the 2001-03 biennium:
4. County, City, and School District fiscal effect in dollar amounts:

1997-99 Biennium
School
Counties Cities Districts

1999-2001 Biennium
School Counties Cities

2001-03 Biennium
School Districts

If additional space is needed, attach a supplemental sheet.


Date Prepared: January 14, 1999
Department Department of Transportation
Phone Number 328-4865

The following tables reflect the number of speeding convictions Drivers License and Traffic Safety processed for the calendar years 1997 and 1998. It is broken down by speed zones less than 65 miles per hour and speed zones 65 miles per hour or greater. Each table shows the number of speeding convictions for each speed increment as provided in NDCC 39-06.1-06.

The estimates are only for the minimum increase per speed increment. At this time, we only have increments as listed; we do not have the breakdown for each mile-per-hour over the speed limit.

We are unable to determine the dollar breakdown between the state general fund and the dollars received by cities as the number of speeding convictions are not divided by district court or city court.

## SPEED ZONES UNDER 65 MILES PER HOUR

| Miles Per Hour Over the Speed Limit | 1998 | 1997 | Possible Dollar Increase <br> per Biennium |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1-5 MPH over the speed limit | 63 | 91 | $\$ 770$ |
| $6-10$ MPH over the speed limit | 6,979 | 5,146 | $\$ 72,750$ |
| $11-15$ MPH over the speed limit | 14,241 | 12,466 | $\$ 293,777$ |
| $16-20$ MPH over the speed limit | 8,786 | 10,451 | $\$ 307,792$ |
| $21-25$ MPH over the speed limit | 2,789 | 3,388 | $\$ 129,717$ |
| $26-35$ MPH over the speed limit | 870 | 1,189 | $\$ 53,534$ |
| $36-45$ MPH over the speed limit | 93 | 137 | $\$ 88,280$ |
| 46 or more MPH over the speed limit | 12 | 23 | $\$ 1,575$ |
| TOTAL | 33,833 | 32,891 | $\$ 868,195$ |

## SPEED ZONES 65 MILES PER HOUR OR GREATER

| Miles Per Hour Over the Speed Limit | 1998 | 1997 | Possible Dollar Increase per <br> Biennium |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 - 5 MPH over the speed limit | 399 | 320 | $\$ 4,314$ |
| $6-10$ MPH over the speed limit | 16,186 | 9,928 | $\$ 417,824$ |
| $11-15$ MPH over the speed limit | 6,479 | 4,716 | $\$ 235,095$ |
| $16-25$ MPH over the speed limit | 2,072 | 1,675 | $\$ 97,422$ |
| $26-35$ MPH over the speed limit | 167 | 141 | $\$ 11,088$ |
| 35 or more MPH over the speed limit | 22 | 24 | $\$ 2,070$ |
| TOTAL | 25,325 | 16,804 | $\$ 767,813$ |


| TOTAL FOR BOTH TABLES | 59,158 | 49,695 | $\$ 1,636,008$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Page 1, line 24 , replace " $\underline{55}$ " with " $\underline{50}$ " and replace " $\underline{4}$ " with " $\underline{5}$ "

Page 2, line 1, replace " $6 \underline{5}$ " with " $\underline{80}$ " and replace " $\underline{4}$ " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 2, replace " 105 " with " 140 " and replace " $\underline{4}$ " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 3, replace " 145 " with " 200 "
Page 2 , line 19 , replace " $\underline{55}$ " with " $\underline{50}$ " and replace " 4 " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 20 , replace " $6 \underline{5}$ " with " $\underline{80}$ " and replace " 4 " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 21, replace " 105 " with " 140 " and replace " $\underline{4}$ " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 22, replace " 145 " with " 200 "
Renumber accordingly

## 1999 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO.

House
Transportation
Committee

$\square$
Subcommittee on or

口Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number
Action Taken

Ann

Motion Made By


Repp Sues

| Representatives | Yes | No | Representatives | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Representative Seiser, Chair |  |  | Representative Thorpe |  |  |
| Representative Mickelson, V. Ch. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Melter |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Jensen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Kelsch |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Kempenich |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Price |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Seen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Weisz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Grumbo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Lemieux |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Mahoney |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Meyer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Schmidt |  |  |  |  |  |

Total

Absent

$\qquad$

Floor Assignment

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date:

Subcommittee on or
Conference Committee
Legislative Council Amendment Number
Action Taken


Motion Made By


| Representatives | Yes | No | Representatives | Yes | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Representative Keiser, Chair | $\ddots$ |  | Representative Thorpe |  |  |
| Representative Mickelson, V. Ch. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Better |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Jensen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Kelsch |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Kempenich |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Price |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Sveen | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Weisz |  | $\sim$ |  |  |  |
| Representative Grumbo | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Lemieux |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Mahoney |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Meyer |  | $\sim$ |  |  |  |
| Representative Schmidt |  | $\sim$ |  |  |  |

Total
(Yes) $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
Absent $\qquad$
Floor Assignment
If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: $1 / 28$
Roll Call Vote \#: 3

## 1999 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO.

House Transportation
Committee

ロ
Subcommittee on
or

口
Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number
Action Taken


Motion Made By


Seconded By



Absent
Floor Assignment


If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

## REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1336: Transportation Committee (Rep. Keiser, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO NOT PASS (7 YEAS, 6 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1336 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 24 , replace " $\underline{55}$ " with " $\underline{50}$ " and replace " 4 " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 1, replace " $6 \underline{5}$ " with " $\underline{80}$ " and replace " 4 " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 2, replace " 105 " with " 140 " and replace " 4 " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 3, replace " 145 " with " 200 "
Page 2, line 19 , replace " $4 \underline{5}$ " with " $\underline{50}$ " and replace " $\underline{4}$ " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 20, replace " $\underline{65}$ " with " $\underline{80}$ " and replace " $\underline{4}$ " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 21 , replace " 105 " with " 140 " and replace " 4 " with " $\underline{5}$ "
Page 2, line 22, replace " 145 " with " 200 "
Renumber accordingly

# 1999 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 

House
Transportation
Committee

$\square$Subcommittee on or

$\square$Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number



Total


No 0

Absent $\qquad$
Floor Assignment
If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: $2 / 5$

## 1999 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. $/ 336$

House

口
Subcommittee on
or

$\square$Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

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$$

Action Taken $\qquad$ Motion Made By


Rep Siree

| Representatives | Yes | No | Representatives | Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Represenatative Seiser, Chair |  |  | Representative Thorpe |  |  |
| Representative Mickelson, V. Ch. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Melter |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Jensen |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Kelsch |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Kempenich |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Price |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Sven |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Weisz |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Grumbo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Lemieux |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Mahoney |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Meyer |  |  |  |  |  |
| Representative Schmidt |  |  |  |  |  |

Total $\square$ No $\qquad$

Absent $\qquad$
Floor Assignment
If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

1999 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1336

House $\qquad$ TransportationSubcommittee on $\qquad$ or
$\square$ Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number


Motion Made By $\qquad$ Seconded By M2 CP Loments


Total (Yes) $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
Absent $\qquad$
Floor Assignment


If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

HB 1336: Transportation Committee (Rep. Keiser, Chairman) recommends
AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS ( 9 YEAS, 6 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1336 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 20, remove the overstrike over " 5 " and remove "10"
Page 1, line 21, remove the overstrike over " 5 ", remove " 10 ", remove the overstrike over " 7 ", and remove "ㄴ"

Page 1, line 22, remove the overstrike over " 78 ", remove " $\underline{20}$ ", remove the overstrike over " 4 ", and remove "ㄴ"

Page 2, line 17 , remove the overstrike over " 40 ", remove " $2 \underline{0}$ ", remove the overstrike over " 4 ", and remove "ㅇ"

Page 2, line 18, remove the overstrike over " 45 ", remove " 30 ", remove the overstrike over " 2 ", and remove " $\underline{3}$ "

Page 2, line 19, remove the overstrike over " 25 ", remove " 45 ", remove the overstrike over " 3 ", and remove "4"

Renumber accordingly

1999 SENATE TRANSPORTATION

HB. 1336

# 1999 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES 

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1336

Senate Transportation Committee

- Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 11, 1999

| Tape Number | Side A | Side B | Meter \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | x |  | 1,981-4609 |
| March 25, 1999Tape 1 | X |  | 2,765-3633 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Committee Clerk SignatureArri A. Sehaefbawer |  |  |  |

Minutes:

SENATOR B. STENEHJEM opened the hearing on HB 1336. Committee members present included: Sens. Bob Stenehjem, R. Schobinger, D. Mutch, D. Cook, D. O'Connell, V. Thompson, and D. Bercier.

REPRESENTATIVE ROXANNE JENSEN, DISTRICT 17 testified in support of HB 1441 (see testimony).

SENATOR THOMPSON 69 people from ages 14-19 were killed in motor vehicle accidents-do you know what the breakdown is about those wearing seat belts or alcohol consumption?

REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN I don't have it but I will get it.
SENATOR THOMPSON My point-is speed the highest cause of deaths?

REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN Everything I have read points to speed as the highest cause.

Page 2
Senate Transportation Committee
Bill/Resolution Number Hb 1336
Hearing Date March 11, 1999
SENATOR THOMPSON From visiting with residents about this issue, many feel fines don't deter but points do because points affect your insurance premium.

REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN I would not be opposed to raising the points. We may be missing revenue by not having it at the same level as our neighboring states.

SENATOR B. STENEHJEM You are interested in this as a revenue enhancer.
REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN It is not my initial action but it will produce additional revenue.
SENATOR B. STENEHJEM This is about the highway speed limits not city speed limits.
REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN The money goes to the jurisdictions where the fine was assessed.
SENATOR B. STENEHJEM The fine money that is collected on the highway system goes to the district court system and that money goes to the Common Schools Trust Fund.

REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN The answer I got was based on what Keith Magnusson told me.
SENATOR O'CONNELL All fines against the state go to the Common Schools Trust Fund, if there is cost that goes to the jurisdiction but any fine against the state goes to the Common Schools Trust Fund.

REPRESENTATIVE JENSEN I had made the same statement as Senator O'Connell and was told these are not funds but are fees and do not go to the Common Schools Trust Fund. BOB GRAVELINE, ND SAFETY COUNCIL testified in support of HB 1336. Alcohol and speed are the two largest causes of fatalities in our state (handed out statistics). Speed is the largest cause nationwide.

SENATOR THOMPSON I know speed has an impact and when you increase your speed it takes you double the length, I didn't support the increase in the speed limits.

HEIDI TRAUTMANN, ELLENDALE STUDENT testified in opposition.

Page 3
Senate Transportation Committee
Bill/Resolution Number Hb 1336
Hearing Date March 11, 1999
SENATOR O'CONNELL What is your personal feeling? What is more of a deterrent?
HEIDI TRAUTMANN I think the point system would prevent me from speeding more.
TOM O'NEILL, ELLENDALE STUDENT testified in opposition of HB 1336. It doesn't make a difference. The points do have an effect on it.

SENATOR O'CONNELL If you had a choice of losing points or paying the fine.
TOM O'NEILL I would say the points.
SENATOR COOK Do you know what the fines and points are on given speeds over the limit?
TOM O'NEILL I don't know what the fines and points are.
TOM KAISER, ELLENDALE STUDENT I would be in favor of this bill. My parents would much rather have me pay the money then they pay the money for insurance. I think I would support this proposal.

LUKAS TUEDT, ELLENDALE STUDENT I would be in favor of the bill more if I would be penalized with the points. It takes insurance a while before it goes back down and that would be more of a deterrent.

SENATOR SCHOBINGER There is another option and that is to leave the fees as they are.
LUKAS TUEDT I would stay with the fees lower.
VIRGIL RUDE I don't think we have any deterrents. The point system is a deterrent but it is not strict enough.

JARED KILMER, ELLENDALE STUDENT Don't the fine and the points go together?
SENATOR B. STENEHJEM They do go together but we can change each separately.
SENATOR B. STENEHJEM We will close HB 1336

March 25, 1999-Tape 1

Page 4
Senate Transportation Committee
Bill/Resolution Number Hb 1336
Hearing Date March 11, 1999
SENATOR COOK I motion a Do Not Pass.
SENATOR MUTCH Second.

SENATOR SCHOBINGER I wanted to make an amendment.

SENATOR COOK I'll withdraw my motion.
SENATOR MUTCH I'll withdraw my motion.

SENATOR SCHOBINGER I'll make an amendment to raise the speed limit on interstate to 75 mph.

SENATOR O'CONNELL I'll second.
SENATOR B. STENEHJEM If we're going to raise the fine then the speed limit should be at 75 mph . If we go to a new fine structure then the speed limit should be at least 75 mph .

SENATOR O'CONNELL Will it be 75 mph at night too?
SENATOR SCHOBINGER Yes, on the interstate. Many states have the higher speed limit.
SENATOR COOK I would support the amendment. My concern would be that most people on the interstate can drive that fast but there are a lot of vehicles out there that shouldn't be driven that fast and generally they are driven by young kids.

Amendment passed by a voice vote.
SENATOR COOK I motion for a Do Not Pass as Amended.
SENATOR SCHOBINGER I second.

The roll call vote was taken (5 Yeas, 1 Nay, and 1 Absent and Not Voting).
Senator Thompson will carry HB 1336.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1336
Pase1. linel, after" 39-0lul-0le"insert "and subdivision h of subsection lof section 39-09-02"
Page 1, line 2, after "limit" insert "; and to amend and reenact subdivision h of subsection 1 of section 39-09-02 of the North Dakota Century Gode, relatingto... speed limitationson interstate highways."-
"and the

Page 2, after line 23, insert:
SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subdivision $h$ of subsection 1 of section 39-09-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
h. Seventy Seventy-five miles [ 112.65120 .69 kilometers] an hour on access-controlled, paved and divided, multilane interstate highways, unless otherwise permitted, restricted, or required by conditions.

Renumber accordingly
Senate Transportation

口Subcommittee on or

$\square$Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number


Total $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
Absent $\qquad$ 1

Floor Assignment


If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
HB 1336, as engrossed: Transportation Committee (Sen. B. Stenehjem, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO NOT PASS (5 YEAS, 1 NAY, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1336 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, after "39-06.1-06" insert "and subdivision h of subsection 1 of section 39-09-02"
Page 1, line 2, after "limit" insert "and to the speed limit on interstate highways"
Page 2, after line 23, insert:
"SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subdivision h of subsection 1 of section 39-09-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
h. Sevty Seventy-five miles [112.65 120.69 kilometers] an hour on access-controlled, paved and divided, multilane interstate highways, unless otherwise permitted, restricted, or required by conditions."

Renumber accordingly

## 1999 TESTIMONY

 HB 1336

DL3-387-AA



NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTME JF TRANSPORTATION DRIVERS LICENSE AND SAFETY DIVISION

DL 3-387-BB
PAGE

| JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 344 | 248 | 335 | 405 | 259 | 340 | 322 | 373 | 158 | 456 | 15 | 371 | 3626 |
| 48 | 68 | 42 | 38 | 51 | 36 | 50 | 65 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 451 |
| 20 | 21 | 28 | 45 | 28 | 19 | 28 | 27 | 15 | 38 | 2 | 29 | 300 |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 25 | 29 | 33 | 78 | 40 | 91 | 55 | 58 | 49 | 55 | 63 | 42 | 618 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 34 |
| 40 | 24 | 35 | 101 | 103 | 151 | 83 | 95 | 127 | 51 | 166 | 55 | 1031 |
| 185 | 243 | 255 | 486 | 337 | 366 | 270 | 225 | 224 | 163 | 367 | 215 | 3336 |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 10 |
| 332 | 77 | 65 | 289 | 388 | 199 | 50 | 350 | 149 | 70 | 115 | 264 | 2348 |
| 116 | 128 | 138 | 316 | 238 | 310 | 275 | 207 | 208 | 127 | 208 | 160 | 2431 |
| 171 | 181 | 212 | 434 | 324 | 377 | 238 | 266 | 290 | 144 | 333 | 239 | 3209 |
| 247 | 382 | 418 | 1002 | 747 | 804 | 554 | 480 | 579 | 303 | 686 | 402 | 6604 |
| 47 | 56 | 67 | 134 | 105 | 146 | 104 | 120 | 89 | 49 | 130 | 70 | 1117 |
| 16 | 24 | 35 | 50 | 34 | 44 | 37 | 31 | 41 | 16 | 46 | 27 | 401 |
| 50 | 72 | 70 | 72 | 58 | 77 | 65 | 80 | 26 | 117 |  | 73 | 760 |
| 9 | 14 | 13 | 21 | 22 | 43 | 20 | 25 | 37 | 17 | 39 | 17 | 277 |
| 9 | 24 | 42 | 34 | 25 |  | 43 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 22 | 38 | 270 |
| 340 | 312 | 266 | 349 | 304 | 300 | 252 | 417 | 234 | 527 | 312 | 312 | 3925 |
| 3090 | 4704 | 4533 | 9458 | 7883 | 9801 | 6992 | 6363 | 7048 | 4125 | 7344 | 4141 | 75482 |
| 1244 | 1599 | 1757 | 3963 | 3480 | 4110 | 2710 | 2396 | 2725 | 1291 | 2646 | 1560 | 29481 |
| 6334 | 8209 | 8348 | 17279 | 14432 | 17216 | 12153 | 11597 | 12022 | 7582 | 12512 | 8029 | 135713 |

NORTH DAKOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

1/21/99

## CHAIRMAN KEISER, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

I AM ROXANNE JENSEN, STATE REPRESENTATIVE FROM DISTRICT 17, AND A MEMBER OF THIS ILLUSTRIOUS, BRILLIANT, WELL EDUCATED AND WELL REASONING COMMITTEE. I APPEAR BEFORE YOU AS THE SPONSOR OF HB 1336A BILL THAT WOULD INCREASE HIGHWAY SPEEDING FINES IN NORTH DAKOTA, MAKING THEM MORE NEARLY EQUAL TO THOSE CHARGED BY NEIGHBORING STATES.

SPEEDING FINES IN N.D. ARE VERY LOW COMPARED TO OUR NEIGHBORS--S.D. AND MINNESOTA. IT IS GENERALLY WELL ACCEPTED THAT HEAVIER FINES ACT AS A DETERRENT TO SPEEDING MOTORISTS. I KNOW WHEN I SEE THAT LARGE SIGN SOUTH DAKOTA HAS, JUST INSIDE ITS BORDER, INFORMING DRIVERS EXACTLY HOW MUCH IT WILL COST IF THEY SPEED ON THEIR HIGHWAYS, OR KNOWING THAT MINNESOTA FINES ARE ALSO HEFTY, I DECIDE I AM NOT IN SUCH A HURRY. I DRIVE SLOWER AND THEREBY, ACCORDING TO STATISTICS, AM SAFER.

SO THIS IS THE FIRST REASON FOR YOU TO CONSIDER RECOMMENDING PASSAGE OF THIS BILL--THE SAFETY ISSUE. WITH INCREASED SPEED LIMITS, HIGHWAY DEATH RATES ELSEWHERE HAVE RISEN. IT IS NO DOUBT JUST A MATTER OF TIME UNTIL N.D. RATES WILL REFLECT THE SAME RATES. THIS SITUATION COULD BE MADE WORSE BY THE REPUTATION FOR LOW FINES THAT WE HAVE. PEOPLE SPEED THROUGH THE STATE, KNOWING THAT IF THEY ARE STOPPED, THE FINE IS SO SMALL IT IS NO HARDSHIP TO PAY IT. HENCE OUR ROADS BECOME RACEWAYS.

THINK OF THIS IN ANOTHER WAY. WE AS LEGISLATORS LOVE THE IDEA OF VALUE-ADDED. THIS IS PERFECT OPPORTUNITY TO APPLY THIS CONCEPT. WE HAVE THE HIGHWAY PATROL--MEN AND EQUIPMENT ALREADY IN PLACE. LET'S SIMPLY MAKE A BETTER RETURN FROM OUR INVESTMENT BY RAISING THE FINES.

IN BUSINESS, WE KEEP AN EYE ON WHAT OTHERS IN THE SAME LINE ARE DOING. IF OTHERS RAISE PRICES, IT IS A PERFECT TIME TO FOLLOW THEIR LEAD.

FINALLY, THE FISCAL NOTE SAYS THIS ACTION WOULD RAISE CONSERVATIVELY \$1.6 MILLION FOR OUR CITIES AND THE GENERAL FUND.

WHAT ARE THE ARGUMENTS AGAINST? POLITICALLY UNPOPULAR?

YES YOU HAVE THE CHARGE OF FOLLOWING YOUR CONSTITUENTS' VIEWS BUT YOU ALSO HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP AND BUILD OPINION TO ACCOMPLISH RIGHT ACTION. THESE DOLLARS WOULD HELP US MEET PRESSING NEEDS THAT WILL OTHERWISE GO UNADDRESSED THIS BIENNIUM FOR LACK OF DOLLARS.

THIS IS ONE OF THOSE RARE BILLS THAT DOESN'T COST ANYTHING. IT RAISES MONEY AND CONTRIBUTES TO SAFER HIGHWAYS. I ASK YOU TO GIVE THIS BILL A FAVORABLE RECOMMENDATION.

SUMMARY TABLE OF STATE SPEED LAWS

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$\leqq$

| S | Sanctions for Exceeding the Speed Limit First Offense |  |  | Sanctions for Reckless Driving First Offenso |  |  | Sanctions for Racing on the Highways First Offense |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | Jail | Fine (\$) | Licensing Action | Jail | Finc (\$) | Licensing Action | Jail | Fine (\$) | Licensing Action |
| AL | NMT 10 D | NMT 100 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | NMT 90 D | 25.500 | S-NMT 6 M | $5-90 \mathrm{D}{ }^{\text {- }}$ | 25-500 | S. 6 M |
| AK |  | NMT 300 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 1,000 | R-NLT 30 D |  | NMT 300 | S-1 M ${ }^{1}$ |
| AZ |  | NMT 250 | S-NMT 1 Y ${ }^{1}$ | NMT 4 M | NMT 750 | S-NMT 90 D | NMT 4 M | NMT 750 | S-NMT 90 D |
| AR | NMT 10 D | NMT 100 | S-NMT 1 Y ${ }^{2}$ | $5-90$ D | 25-500 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 1,000 | S-NMT $1 Y^{2}$ |
| CA |  | NMT 100 | S-NMT 30 D | $5-90 \mathrm{D}$ | 145-1,000 | S-NMT 30 D | $90 \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ | 355-1,000 | S. 6 M ${ }^{3}$ |
| CO |  | -15-100 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | 10-90 D | 10-300 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\text {1 }}$ |  | 10.300 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ |
| CT |  | NMT 504 | S-NMT $30 \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ | NMT 30 D | 100-300 | S-30 to 90 D | NMT 1 Y | 75.600 | S-NMT $30 \mathrm{D}^{1}$ |
| -DE\% |  | - ${ }^{\text {c/ }} 20$ | S-2 to $12 \mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ | 10-30 D | 100-300 | S. 2 to $12 \mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ | 10.30 D | 25-200 | S-NMT 6 M |
| DC |  | 15-100 | S-2 to $90 \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ | NMT 3 M | NMT 250 | R.6 M |  |  |  |
| FL |  | 25-250 | S-30 ${ }^{6}$ | NMT 90 D | 25-500 | $S .30 D^{6}$ |  | NMT 500 | S. $30 \mathrm{D}^{6}$ |
| GA | NMT 12 M | NMT 1,000 | S-1 to $5 \mathrm{Y}^{7}$ | NMT 12 M | NMT 1,000 | S-1 to -5 $\mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | NMT 12 M | NMT 1,000 | S. 1 to. $5 \mathrm{Y}^{\sim}$ |
| HI |  | NMT 200 | S-1 to $5 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 1,000 | S. 1 to $5 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 500 | S-1 to $5 \mathrm{Y}^{9}$ |
| ID |  | NMT 100 | S-NMT 1 Y ${ }^{1}$ | $5-90$ D | 25-300 | S.30 D | NMT 6 M | NMT 300 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ |
| IL |  | NMT 1,000 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{10}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 2,500 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{10}$ | NMT 30 D | NMT 1,500 | R-1 Y |
| IN |  | NMT 500 | S-NMT 1 Y | NMT 180 D | NMT 1,000 | S-NMT 1 Y | NMT 180 D | NMT 1,000 | S-NMT 1 Y |
| IA | NMT 30 D | 50-100 | S-NMT 1 Y | NMT 30 D | 50-100 | S-NMT 1 Y | NMT 30 D | 50.100 | R.6 M |
| KS |  | NMT 500 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime \prime}$ | $5-90$ D | 25-500 | R-NMT 1 Y | NMT 1 M | NMT 500 | S-NMT $1 Y^{\prime \prime}$ |
| KY |  | NMT 100 ${ }^{12}$ | S-90D to $2 Y^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 20-200 | S-90 D to $2 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime \prime}$ | NMT 30 D | 60-200 | S-90 D to $2 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| LA | NMT 30 D | NMT 175 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{14}$ | NMT 90 D | NMT 200 | S.NMT $1 Y^{14}$ | NMT 30 D | NMT 175 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{14}$ |
| ME |  | 25-250 | S-15 $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ | (NMT $6 \mathrm{M}^{\prime \prime}$ ) | (NMT 1,000'3) | (S.30 to $180 \mathrm{D}^{13}$ ) |  |  |  |

SUMMARY TABLE OF STATE SPEED LAWS （continued）
$\leqq$

| S T A | Sanctions for Exceeding the Speed Limit First Offense |  |  | Sanctions for Reckless Driving First Offense |  |  | Sanctions for Racing on the Highways First Offense |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | Jail | Fine（\＄） | Licensing Action | Jail | Fine（\＄） | Licensing Action | Jail | Fine（\＄） | Licensing Action |
| MD |  | NMT 500 | S－NMT $2 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ |  | NMT 500 | S－NMT $2 \mathrm{Y}^{\text {¹ }}$ |  | NMT 500 | S－NMT $2 Y^{1}$ |
| MA |  | NLT 5016 |  | $2 \mathrm{~W}-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | 20.200 | R． 60 D | $2 \mathrm{~W}-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | 20.200 | R－60 D |
| MI |  | NMT 100 | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | NMT 90 D | NMT 100 | R or $\mathrm{S}^{17}$ | NMT 90 D | NMT 100 | S． 1 year |
| MN |  | NMT 200 | S－NMT 1 Y | NMT 90 D | NMT 700 | S－NMT 1 Y |  |  |  |
| MS | NMT 10 D | NMT 100 | $\mathrm{s}^{11}$ |  | 5－100 | $s^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| MO | NMT－6 M | NMT 500 | S－30 D to－1 $\mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | （NMT $6 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{M}^{19}$ ） | （NMT 500＇9） | （S－30 D． $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\text {14．9 }}$ ） |  |  |  |
| MT |  | 10－100 | $5.6 \mathrm{M}^{20}$ | NMT 90 D | 25－300 | S． $6 \mathrm{M}^{20}$ | NMT 6 M | 50－500 | S． $6 \mathrm{M}^{\text {20 }}$ |
| NE |  | 10－200 | R． 6 M ${ }^{1}$ | NMT 3 M | NMT 500 | R． $6 \mathrm{M}^{1}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 1，000 | R－6 M ${ }^{1}$ |
| NV | NMT 6 M | NMT 1，000 | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{21}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 1，000 | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{21}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 1，000 | S－NMT $1 Y^{21}$ |
| NK |  | NMT 1，000 | S－NMT $30 \mathrm{D}^{22}$ |  | 250－500 | R－60 D |  | NMF 1，000 | S－NMT 1 Y |
| NJ | NMT 15 D | 50－200 |  |  |  | R－60 D |  | NMT 1，000 | S－NMT $30 \mathrm{D}^{22}$ |
|  |  |  | S－30 to $180 \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ | NMT 60 D | 50－200 | S－30 to $180 \mathrm{D}^{1}$ |  | $25 \cdot 100$ | S－30 to $180 \mathrm{D}^{1}$ |
| NM | NMT 90 D | NMT 300 | S－NMT 1 Y ${ }^{1}$ | 5.90 D | $25 \cdot 100$ | S－NMT 90 D | NMT 90 D | NMT 300 |  |
| 容 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | NMT 30 D | $=30-400$ | S／R ${ }^{23}$ | NMT 30 D | NMT 200 |  |  |  | S－NMT 1 Y |
| NC | NMT 60 D |  |  |  |  | S／R ${ }^{13}$ | NMT 30 D | 200.350 | R－6 M |
|  | NMT 60 D | 100－1，000 | NMT $1 Y^{1}$ | $1-60 \mathrm{D}$ | NMT 1，000 | NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | $1.60 \mathrm{D}^{24}$ | NMT 1，00024 | S－NMT $1 Y^{24}$ |
| ND |  | $5 .>100$ | $s-27{ }^{1}$ | NMT 30 D | NMT 500 | $S \cdot \geq 7{ }^{1}$ |  | 50.100 | S．$>1 \mathrm{D}^{1}$ |
| OH |  | NMT 100 | S－6 M ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OK | $5-30 \mathrm{D}$ | 10－200 |  |  | NMT 100 | S． $6 \mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ |  | NMT 100 | S． 6 M ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  |  |  | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | $5-90 \mathrm{D}$ | 25－500 | S－NMT 1 Y ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| OR |  | 75－600 | ．． 26 | NMT 1 Y | NMT 5，000 | S－90 D |  | NMT 600 |  |
| PA |  | $35^{27}$ | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| PR | NMT 10 D | NMT 100 |  |  |  | S．6 M |  | 200 | S． 6 M |
|  |  | NMT 100 | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | $1-6 \mathrm{M}$ | 100－500 | S－NMT $1 Y^{1}$ |  | 50－300 | S－1 to 6 M |
| RI | NMT 1 Y | NMT 500 | S－NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{21}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 500 | S－NMT $1 Y^{18}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 500 |  |

SUMMARY TABLE OF STATE SPEED LAWS

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ | Sanctions for Exceoding the Speod Limit First Offense |  |  | Sanctuns for Reckless Driving First Offense |  |  | Sanctions for Racing on the Highways First Offense |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | Jail | Fine (\$) | Licensing Action | Jail | Fine ( $\$$ ) | Licensing Action | Jail | Fine ( $\$$ ) | Licensing Action |
| SC | NMT 30 D | 15-200 | $\mathrm{S}-3$ to $6 \mathrm{M}^{1}$ | NMT-30 D | 25-200 | S. 3 to $6 \mathrm{M}^{1}$ | 2-6 M | 200-600 | R-1 Y |
| SD | NMT 30 D | NMT 200 |  | NMT 1 Y | NMT 1,000 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | NMT 30 D | NMT 200 | S-NMT $1 Y^{1}$ |
| TN | NMT 30 D | NMT 50 | S-6 M ${ }^{1}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 500 | S. 6 M ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 500 | R-1 Y |
| TX |  | 1-200 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{29}$ | NMT 30 D | NMT 200 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{19}$ |  | 1-200 | S.NMT 1 Y ${ }^{20}$ |
| UT | NMT 90 D | NMT 750 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 1,000 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | NMT 90 D | NMT 750 | S-NMT $1 Y^{\prime}$ |
| VT |  | NMT 175 | $\mathrm{S}-\geq 30 \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ | (NMT 1 Y\%) | (NMT 1,000*) | $\left(5.30 \mathrm{D}^{\text {en }}\right.$ ) | (NMT $3 \mathrm{M}^{31}$ ) | (NMT 300') | (S- $\geq 30 \mathrm{D}^{\text {(NJ) }}$ ) |
| VA |  | NMT 200 | $S-90{ }^{1}$ | NMT 12 M | NMT 2,500 | $5.90 \mathrm{D}^{11}$ | NMT 12 M | NMT 2,500 | S. 6 M to 2 Y |
| VI | NMT 6 M | NMT 200 | $\mathrm{R}^{\prime \prime}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 500 | R's |  |  |  |
| WA |  | NMT 250 | S-NMT 1 Y ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | NMT 1 Y | NMT 5,000 | S-30 D to 1 Y | NMT 1 Y | NMT 5.000 | S. 30 D to 1 Y |
| wv |  | NMT 100 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\mu}$ | $5-90 \mathrm{D}$ | 25-500 | S-NMT $1 Y^{\text {S }}$ |  | 50-100 | R.6 M |
| WI |  | 30-300" | S/R-NMT $1 Y^{*}$ |  | 25-200 | S/R-NMT $1 Y^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 20-400 | S/R-NMT 1 Y ${ }^{31}$ |
| WY | NMT $30{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | NMT 200 | S-NMT $12 \mathrm{M}^{4}$ | NMT 6 M | NMT 750 | S-90 D | NMT 10 D | 10-100 | S-NMT $12 \mathrm{M}^{\text {M }}$ |
| UVC |  | NMT 200 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{1}$ | $5-90 \mathrm{D}$ | 25-500 | S-NMT $1 \mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ |  | NMT 200 | S-NMT I $\mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ |

$D=\operatorname{Day}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{M}=\operatorname{Month}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{S}=$ Suspension $\mathrm{R}=$ Revocation $\mathrm{W}=$ Week(s) $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Year}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{NLT}=$ Not Less Than NMT $=$ Not More Than UVC $=$ Uniform Vehicle Code

1. Licensing action is via a point system. Under this system a person's license is not usually suspended for just one offense. However, only when they have committed numeroustraffic violations are they subject to licensing action
2. Suspension via the courts is for not more than 1 year. Suspension via the Point System is 3 to 6 months.
3. The jail sanction is 24 hours to 90 days and the license suspension is 90 days to 6 months.
4. I. For driving $>55 \mathrm{MPH}$, the fine $\$ 35$ to $\$ 90$. However, for driving $>70 \mathrm{MPH}$ on multiple lane limited nccess highwnys, the fine mnge is between $\$ 100$ and $\$ 150$. II. For persons opernting trucks the following fines apply. If driving $>55 \mathrm{MPH}$ on multiple lane limited access highways, the fine is between $\$ 100$ and $\$ 150$. Driving in $>70 \mathrm{MPH}$ limit on multiple line limited access highways, the fine aunount is $\$ 100$ to 200 .

## SUMMARY TABLE OF STATE SPEED LAWS

continued)
5. A persons's license can also be revoked for 6 months. Licensing action (suspension or revocation) is via a point system.
6. The suspension is via a Point System. The suspension period could be 1 year depending upon the number of points that have been accumulnted.
7. The licensing sanctions given are via a point system and apply (1) to persons over 21 years old and (2) to persons under such age who only commit either a 2 or 3 point speeding violation. However, persons under 21 year old who are convicted of either (1) a speeding offense requiring 4 or moro points, (2) racing on the highways or (3) reckless driving are subject to license revocation. For a 1 at offense, there is a 6 month mandatory revocation And, for a subsequent offense, there is a mandatory 12 month revocation.
8. Suspension is via a court order. Note: The Point System has been repealed.
9. Susfension is via court order.
10. License suspension or revocation is based upon the frequency of traffic law violations. A Point System is uned to assist the licensing agency in determining frequency of violations. Using this systerm, a person's license can also be revoked for 1 year.
11. The licensing agency has the authority to either suspend a person's license based on the frequency of traffic law violations
12. Fines are determined via a matrix.
$\times$
13. Suspension is via a Point System. If the requisite number of points are accumulated, a person's license can be suspended from 90 dnys to 2 yeara.
14. The licensing agency has the authority to either suspend, revoke or cancel a person's license based on the frequency of trnffic lnw violntions.
15. This State does not have a per se reckless driving law. The sanctions given are for the offense of Driving to Endanger.
16. The fine is not less than $\$ 50$. If a person was driving $>10 \mathrm{MPH}$ over the speed limit, there is an additional fine of $\$ 10$ for every MPH over such limit.
17. Suspension via the Point System for not more than 1 year or revocation from 90 days 102 years.
18. The law does not specify either a minimum or a maximum period of suspension.
19. This State does not have a per se reckless driving law. The sanctions given are for a violation of the Basic Speed Rule which in this State includes driving at a rate of speed so as to endanger the life, limb or property of another person.
20. The State regulations limit the suspension period to 6 months. However, the law allows for a suspension period for not more than 1 year.
21. Suspension is via a Point System. A person's license can be suspended from 6 months to 1 year.
22. This suspension is via court order.
23. Suspension or revocation based upon a Point System. The law doce not provide for specific periods of license suspension or revocation.


## SUMMARY TABLE OF STATE SPEED LAWS

 (continued)24. The sanctions listed apply to the offense of Willful Speed Competition which is racing which has not been prearmanged.
25. The 6 month suspension is via a Point System. However, the court is authorized to suspend a person's license from 30 dnys to 3 years.
26. License suspension for 30 days via the Driver Improvement Program. A person has to commit numerous traffic law violations before licersing action is taken
27. The fine is $\$ 42.50$ for exceeding the 65 MPH speed limit.
28. A person may also be subjected to a license revocation which has an indeterminate period.
29. A person's license may also be revoked for an indefinite period
30. This State does not have a per se reckless driving law. The sanctions listed are for the offense of negligent motor vehicle operation
31. This State does not have a law directly pertaining to racing on the highway. The sanctions listed are for the offense of excessive apeeding.
32. This 90 day suspension is via a Point System. However, the courts can also suspend a person's license from 10 days to 6 months.
¥. 33. The period of license revocation is determined by the court. The law does not establish a maximum revocation period.
33. The suspension is based on the frequency of traffic law violations.
34. For violating the 65 MPH speed limit, the fine is $\$ 50$ to $\$ 300$. For violating other speod limits, the fine is $\$ 30$ to $\$ 300$.
35. Fifteen (15) day suspension or revocation via court action for driving $\geq 25 \mathrm{MPH}$ over either the 55 or 65 MPH speed limit. For other speeding violations, the court can suspend or revoke a person's license for not more chan 1 year. In addition, a person's license is subject suspension or revocation via a Point Systern from 2 months to 1 year.
36. The court can suspend or revoke a person's license for not more than 1 year. In addition, a person's license is subject suspension or revocntion via a Point System from 2 months to 1 year
37. There are no imprisonment sanctions either (1) for exceeding the 65 MPH speed but $>66 \mathrm{MPH}$ but $<74 \mathrm{MPH}$ or exceeding the 75 MPH speed limit.

When considering the speed limit violation fee, one should keep in mind the deterrent impact of the fee. As shown by the attached information, speed was the second leading contributing factor of fatal crashes during 1997, following alcohol, drugs, or medication. These relationships during 1997 are typical of past years as well.

According to the National Safety Council, for every ten miles per hour over 50 miles per hour your drive, you double your chance of being killed if you are in a crash. Clearly, efforts to reduce speeding violators are in the best interests of society.

Information pages attached are copied from the North Dakota Vehicle Crash Facts for 1997, the most recent complete report available.

Attached for your information are:

- General "Did You Know" statistics
- Contributing Factors in 1997 Fatal Crashes
- Total Fatalities and Fatality Rate - ND vs: US
- Ten-year comparison of fatalities, injuries and property damage crashes along with an estimated cost of these crashes.

Additionally, attached you will find a copy of 1998 vs. 1997 North Dakota Traffic Crash Statistics summary.

## DID YOU KNOW?

1995
1996
1997
6,628,947,000
14,275
74
5,743
54\%
69\%

78\%
15,962
85
6,015
49\%

6,885,835,000
16,662
105
5,900
45\%
79\%
vehicle miles traveled within the state. traffic crashes occurred in North Dakota. persons were killed in traffic crashes. persons were injured in traffic crashes. of the fatal crashes occurred during daylight hours.
of the fatal crashes occurred on dry surface with clear/cloudy weather conditions.

## 1997 FACTS AND FIGURES

$5.9 \%$ of all licensed drivers in North Dakota were involved in a traffic crash. 66\% of all fatalities were male.
WHO?
$32 \%$ of those killed were between the ages of 14-24. Males in this age group account for $36 \%$ of all male fatalities. Females in this age group account for $25 \%$ of al female fatalities.

Ratio of injured to killed was 5,900 to 105 or 56 to 1 .
$49 \%$ of the fatal crashes involved a single motor vehicle.
$10 \%$ of the fatal crashes occurred in urban areas. $90 \%$ of the fatal crashes occurred in rural areas.
$62 \%$ of all fatal crashes occurred during July through November. $28 \%$ of all fatal crashes occurred on Saturday and Sunday. $28 \%$ of all fatal crashes occurred between 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.

## WHEN?

A reportable crash occurred every 31.5 minutes.
One person was injured every 1.5 hours.
One person was killed every 3.5 days.
$58 \%$ of the vehicles involved in crashes were passenger cars.
The total number of registered motorcycles in 1997 was 16,021 compared to 16,394 in 1996.
Of the 122 motorcycles involved in crashes, 3 were involved in fatal crashes and 109 were involved injury crashes.
Of the 118 pedalcycles involved in crashes, one was involved in a fatal crash and 106 were involved injury crashes.
Of the 31 school buses involved in crashes, none were involved in a fatal crash and 18 were involved injury crashes.
Twenty-six emergency vehicles were involved in crashes, none were involved in fatal crashes anc were involved in injury crashes.

## NORTH DAKOTA/OUT-OF-STATE DRIVER INVOLVEMENT

| License | All Crashes |  | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 23,009 or $87.6 \%$ | 96 or $78.1 \%$ | 5,435 or $87.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Out-of-State | 3,220 or $12.3 \%$ | 26 or $21.1 \%$ | 807 or $12.9 \%$ |  |  |
| Unknown | 22 or $0.1 \%$ | 1 or $0.8 \%$ | 6 or $0.1 \%$ |  |  |
|  | 26,251 |  | 123 | 6,248 |  |

## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS IN 1997 FATAL CRASHES*



* There were 89 fatal crashes in 1997. Multiple contributing factors may be associated with one fatal crash and are based on the officer's preliminary investigation.


## TOTAL FATALITIES AND FATALITY RATE* NORTH DAKOTA VS. NATIONAL



| YEAR | NORTH DAKOTA <br> FATALITIES | NORTH DAKOTA <br> RATE | NATIONAL** <br> FATALITIES | NATIONAL* <br> RATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | 101 | 1.76 | 46,383 | 2.40 |
| 1988 | 104 | 1.79 | 47,093 | 2.32 |
| 1989 | 81 | 1.37 | 45,555 | 2.16 |
| 1990 | 112 | 1.88 | 44,529 | 2.10 |
| 1991 | 94 | 1.57 | 41,462 | 1.91 |
| 1992 | 88 | 1.45 | 39,200 | 1.80 |
| 1993 | 89 | 1.43 | 39,850 | 1.70 |
| 1934 | 88 | 1.38 | 40,400 | 1.70 |
| 1995 | 74 | 1.13 | 41,700 | 1.70 |
| 1996 | 85 | 1.26 | 41,500 | 1.68 |
| 1997 | 105 | 1.53 | 42,000 | 1.76 |

*Rate is based on deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
*Fatal Accident Reporting System Annual Report.

## AVERAGE ECONOMIC COSTS OF NORTH DAKOTA TRAFFIC CRASHES

|  | Fatalities |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year | Number | Est. Loss |
| 1988 | 104 | $\$ 30,160,000$ |
| 1989 | 81 | $23,490,000$ |
| 1990 | 112 | $45,920,000$ |
| 1991 | 94 | $42,300,000$ |
| 1992 | 88 | $77,440,000$ |
| 1993 | 89 | $80,100,000$ |
| 1994 | 88 | $80,960,000$ |
| 1995 | 74 | $68,080,000$ |
| 1996 | 85 | $68,850,000$ |
| 1997 | 105 | $82,950,000$ |


| Injuries |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Number | Est. Loss |
| 4,924 | $\$ 64,504,400$ |
| 4,973 | $70,119,300$ |
| 4,890 | $85,086,000$ |
| 4,939 | $100,261,700$ |
| 5,122 | $151,099,000$ |
| 5,507 | $180,629,600$ |
| 5,659 | $193,537,800$ |
| 5,743 | $196,410,600$ |
| 6,015 | $205,713,000$ |
| 5,900 | $189,980,000$ |

Property Damage

| Crashes |  | Tot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Est. Loss | Est. Loss |
| 7,397 | \$12,574,900 | \$107,239,300 |
| 8,040 | 24,120,000 | 117,729,300 |
| 7,252 | 25,382,000 | 156,388,000 |
| 8,080 | 33,936,000 | 176,497,700 |
| 8,196 | 53,274,000 | 281,813,000 |
| 9,176 | 53,220,800 | 313,950,400 |
| 10,189 | 67,247,400 | 341,745,200 |
| 10,303 | 67,999,800 | 332,490,400 |
| 11,762 | 71,748,200 | 346,311,200 |
| 12,589 | 75,534,000 | 348,464,000 |


| Year | Per Fatality | Per Injury | Per Property <br> Damage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1988^{1}$ | $\$ 290,000$ | $\$ 13,100$ | $\$ 1,700$ |
| $1989^{1}$ | 290,000 | 14,100 | 3,000 |
| $1990^{1}$ | 410,000 | 17,400 | 3,500 |
| $1991^{1}$ | 450,000 | 20,300 | 4,200 |
| $1992^{1}$ | 880,000 | 29,500 | 6,500 |
| $1993^{1}$ | 900,000 | 32,800 | 5,800 |
| $1994^{1}$ | 920,000 | 34,200 | 6,600 |
| $1995^{1}$ | 920,000 | 34,200 | 6,600 |
| $1996^{1}$ | 810,000 | 34,200 | 6,100 |
| $1997^{1}$ | 790,000 | 32,200 | 6,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated figures published by National Safety Council.

Economic costs estimate the economic impact of motor vehicle crashes based on five cost components: (a) wage and productivity losses, which include wages, fringe benefits, household production, and travel delay; (b) medical expenses including emergency service costs; (c) administrative expenses, which include the administrative cost of private and public insurance plus police and legal costs; (d) motor vehicle damage, including the value of damage to property; and (e) employer costs for injuries to workers.

## North Dakota Traffic Crash Statistics

Year to Date ..... YTD12/31/98 1997
Traffic Fatalities ..... 92105
Fatal Traffic Crashes ..... 79 ..... 89
Alcohol Related Crashes ..... 32 ..... 34
Alcohol Related Fatalities ..... 38 ..... 43
Wearing Seat Belts ..... 15 ..... 13
Crashes, No Seat Belt Worn 66 ..... 77
Unknown Seat Belt Usage ..... 2 ..... 3
Crashes, Head On Collision ..... 6 ..... 17
Rollovers 31 ..... 34
Fixed Object 11 ..... 6

## Motor Vehicle Fatalities \& Injuries In North Dakota

- From 1993 to 1997, there were 198 deaths to North Dakota children ages 14-19. The leading cause of death 34.8 percent ( 69 deaths) was motor vehicles.

Leading Causes of Death
North Dakota Residents - Ages 14-19
1993-1997

| Cause | \# | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ Motor Vehicle Accidents | 69 | 34.8 |
| Suicide | 54 | 27.3 |
| Other Accidents | 33 | 16.7 |
| Other | 24 | 12.1 |
| Cancer | 8 | 4.0 |
| Homicide | 6 | 3.0 |
| Heart | 4 | 2.0 |
|  | 198 | 100\% |

From 1995 to 1997, North Dakota ambulances responded to 10,421 calls involving children aged 0-21. Trauma calls ( 47.6 percent) accounted for the largest portion of ambulance runs in the pediatric population, followed by medical illness (26.7 percent) and transfers/other ( 25.7 percent).

- Of the trauma calls, 55 percent were for motor vehicle crashes, followed by other, falls, assaults, bicycle, and pedestrian.

SEN. B. STENEHJEM, CHAIR

I AM ROXANNE JENSEN, STATE REPRESENTATIVE FROM DISTRICT 17 IN GRAND FORKS.

I INTRODUCED THIS BILL BECAUSE OF THE DISPARITY THAT EXISTS BETWEEN NORTH DAKOTA AND OUR NEIGHBORING STATES IN THE AMOUNT OF FINES THAT ARE ASSESSED FOR SPEEDING ON OUR HIGHWAYS.

ACCIDENTS ARE CAUSED BY SPEED. SPEEDING IS THE 2ND HIGHEST CAUSE OF HIGHWAY FATALITIES AFTER ALCOHOL, DRUG.

ANYTHING THAT CAN BE DONE TO PREVENT THE NUMBER OF CRASHES IS WORTH CONSIDERING. HIGHER SPEEDING FINES ARE BELIEVED TO BE A DETERRENT TO SPEEDING. THIS IS THE BEST OF ALL POSSIBLE SCENARIOS. If HIGHER FINES ACT AS A DETERRENT, WE WILL HAVE SAFER HIGHWAYS. IF IT ISN'T WE WILL PRODUCE A HEALTHY INCREASE IN FEES THAT WILL GO TO CITIES AND COUNTIES. IF IT IS SUCCESSFUL IN FUTURE AS A DETERRENT, WE WILL HAVE RAISED $\$ 600,000$. THAT CAN PROVIDE FOR CURRENT UNMET NEEDS.

THE FEE SCHEDULE IS BASED ON THAT OF OUR NEIGHBORING STATES. THE INCREASED FINES KICK IN ONLY WHEN A DRIVER HAS EXCEEDED THE POSTED LIMIT BY 15 MPH.

THIS BILL IF ENACTED WILL REDUCE THE NUMBER OF SPEEDERS ON OUR HIGHWAYS AND IT WILL PUNISH THOSE WHO ABUSE OUR LAWS AND ENDANGER OUR DRIVERS.

I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS MEASURE.

## Traffic Safety Facts 1997 －Speeding

In 1997， 626.000 people received minor injuries in speeding－related crashes．An additional 75,000 people received moderate injuries，and 41,000 received critical injuries in speeding－related crashes（based on methodology from The Economic Cost of Moror Vehicle Crashes 1994， NHTSA）．

Speeding reduces a driver＇s ability to steer safely around curves or objects in the roadway，extends the distance necessary to stop a vehicle， and increases the distance a vehicle travels while the driver reacts to a dangerous situation．

For drivers involved in fatal crashes，young males are the most likely to be speeding．The relative proportion of speeding－related crashes to all crashes decreases with increasing driver age．In 1997， 37 percent of the male drivers 15 to 20 years old who were involved in fatal crashes were speeding at the time of the crash．

Figure 2．Speoding Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Age and Sex， 1357
＂In 1997， 37 percent of male drivers 15 to 20 years old involved in fatal crashes speeding．＂


Alcohol and speeding seem to go hand in hand．In 1997， 23 percent of the speeding drivers under 21 years old who were involved in fatal crashes were also intoxicated，with a blood alcohol concentration（BAC） of 0.10 （grams per deciliter［ $g / d 1]$ ）or greater．In contrast，only 9 percent of the nonspeeding drivers under age 21 involved in fatal crashes in 1997 were intoxicated．

For drivers between 21 and 24 years of age who were involved in fatal crashes in 1997， 45 percent of speeding drivers were intoxicated， compared with only 18 percent of nonspeeding drivers．

Alcohol and speeding are clearly a deadly combination．Alcohol involvement is prevalent for drivers involved in speeding－related crashes． In 1997， 43 percent of the intoxicated drivers（BAC $=0.10$ or higher） involved in fatal crashes were speeding．compared with only 14 percent of the sober drivers（ $\mathrm{BAC}=0.00$ ）involved in fatal crashes（Figure 3）．

