## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H HOUSE BILL 909\*

Short Title:	Revocation of License/Penalty/Costs.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Montgomery and Logan (Primary Sponsors).		
	For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly	web site.
Referred to:	Transportation, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the F	Iouse
	April 22, 2019	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
	TO AMEND THE LAWS GOVERNING THE REVOCATION OF	DRIVERS
	SES FOR FAILURE TO PAY FINE, PENALTY, OR COSTS.	
	l Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	SECTION 1. G.S. 20-24.1 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 20-24.1. Revocation for failure to appear or pay fine, penalty or costs for motor vehicle		
	offenses.	
	The Division must revoke the driver's license of a person upon receipt of	
a court that the person was charged with a motor vehicle offense and he:one of the following		
occurs:		
(	(1) <u>failed The person failed to appear, after being notified to do so, what a solution is trivial or bearing.</u>	nen the case
C	was called for a trial or hearing; or hearing.	lamad by tha
(.	(2) <u>failed The person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the penalty of the person failed to pay a fine, penalty, or court costs orders to the penalty of the pen</u>	
	court.court, and there is a court order at sentencing supported by	_
	fact that the person is able to pay and there is good cause to s	suspend the
ъ.	person's license if the person fails to pay.	
	ion orders entered under the authority of this section are effective on the	sixtieth day
	ler is mailed or personally delivered to the person.	
	A license revoked under this section remains revoked until the person when the section remains represented the section remains represented the section remains remains represented the section remains rem	nose license
	voked: one of the following occurs:	
(	1) <u>disposes The person disposes</u> of the charge in the trial division in	
	the person failed to appear when the case was last called for trial	or <del>hearing;</del>
	<del>or</del> hearing.	
(2	(2) <u>demonstrates The person demonstrates to the court that he the p</u>	erson is not
	the person charged with the offense; oroffense.	
(	(3) pays The person pays the penalty, fine, or costs fine or penalty or	dered by the
	<del>court; or</del> <u>court.</u>	
(4	(4) <u>demonstrates</u> The person demonstrates to the court that the his-fa	ilure to pay
	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 4

is making a good faith effort to pay or that the penalty, fine, or costs-fine or penalty should be remitted.

For revocations under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, 12 months have

the penalty, fine, or costs fine or penalty was not willful and that he the person

(5) For revocations under subdivision (a)(2) of this section, 12 months have passed since revocation.

Upon receipt of notice from the court that the person has satisfied the conditions of this subsection applicable to his case, the Division must restore the person's license as provided in subsection



- (c). In addition, if the person whose license is revoked is not a resident of this State, the Division may notify the driver licensing agency in the person's state of residence that the person's license to drive in this State has been revoked.
- (b1) A defendant must be afforded an opportunity for a trial or a hearing within a reasonable time of the defendant's appearance. Upon motion of a defendant, the court must order that a hearing or a trial be heard within a reasonable time.
- (c) If the person satisfies the conditions of subsection (b) that are applicable to <u>his-the person's</u> case before the effective date of the revocation order, the revocation order and any entries on <u>his-the person's</u> driving record relating to it shall be deleted and the person does not have to pay the restoration fee set by G.S. 20-7(i1). For all other revocation orders issued pursuant to this section, G.S. 50-13.12 or G.S. 110-142.2, the person must pay the restoration fee fee, unless the person is indigent, and satisfy any other applicable requirements of this Article before the person may be relicensed.
- (d) To facilitate the prompt return of licenses and to prevent unjustified charges of driving while license revoked, the clerk of court, upon request, must give the person a copy of the notice it sends to the Division to indicate that the person has complied with the conditions of subsection (b) applicable to <a href="https://historycommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd-12">his-the person's</a> case. If the person complies with the condition before the effective date of the revocation, the notice must indicate that the person is eligible to drive if <a href="https://historycommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd-12">he the person</a> is otherwise validly licensed.
- (e) As used in this section and in G.S. 20-24.2, the word offense includes crimes and infractions created by this Chapter."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 20-24.2 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 20-24.2. Court to report failure to appear or pay fine, penalty or costs.

- (a) The court must report to the Division the name of any person charged with a motor vehicle offense under this Chapter who: who fails to do one of the following:
  - (1) Fails to appear Appear to answer the charge as scheduled, unless within 20 days after the scheduled appearance, he-the person either appears in court to answer the charge or disposes of the charge pursuant to G.S. 7A 146; or G.S. 7A-146.
  - (2) Fails to pay Pay a fine, penalty, or costs within 40 days of the date specified in the court's judgment.

32 ...."

**SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law.