

**FIRST ENGROSSMENT
with Senate 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
6 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:

- 10 1. For a nonmoving violation as defined in section 39-06.1-08, a fee of twenty dollars
11 except for a violation of any traffic parking regulation on any state charitable or penal
12 institution property or on the state capitol grounds, a fee in the amount of five dollars,
13 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
15 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
17 dollars.
- 18 b. A violation of section 39-10-05 involving failure to yield to a pedestrian or
19 subsection 1 of section 39-10-28, a fee of fifty dollars.
- 20 c. A violation of section 39-21-41.2, a fee of twenty-five dollars.
- 21 d. A violation of subsection 1 of section 39-12-02, section 39-08-23, or section
22 39-08-25, a fee of one hundred dollars.
- 23 e. A violation of subdivision d of subsection 1 of section 39-12-04, a fee of one
24 hundred dollars.

Sixty-seventh
Legislative Assembly

- 1 f. 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 h. A violation of section 39-10-59, a fee of five hundred dollars.
- 6 i. A violation of section 39-09-01, a fee of thirty dollars.
- 7 j. A violation of section 39-09-01.1, a fee of thirty dollars.
- 8 k. A violation of section 39-10-46 or 39-10-46.1, a fee of one hundred dollars.
- 9 l. A violation of subsection 1 of section 39-08-20, one hundred fifty dollars for a first
- 10 violation and three hundred dollars for a second or subsequent violation in three
- 11 years.
- 12 m. A violation of section 39-10-24 or 39-10-44, a fee of forty dollars.
- 13 n. 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 4. ~~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:~~

Miles per hour over	lawful speed limit	Fee
1-5	1-5	\$ 5
6-10	6-10	\$ 5 plus \$1/each mph over 5 mph over limit
11-15	11-15	\$ 10 plus \$1/each mph over 10 mph over limit
16-20	16-20	\$ 15 plus \$2/each mph over 15 mph over limit
21-25	21-25	\$ 25 plus \$3/each mph over 20 mph over limit
26-35	26-35	\$ 40 plus \$3/each mph over 25 mph over limit
36-45	36-45	\$ 70 plus \$3/each mph over 35 mph over limit
46+	46+	\$100 plus \$5/each mph over 45 mph over limit

28 5. On a highway on which the speed limit is a speed higher than ~~fifty-five miles~~
29 ~~[88.51 kilometers] of sixty-five miles [104.61 kilometers]~~an hour or lower, for a violation
30 of section 39-09-02, or an equivalent ordinance, a fee established as follows:

31 Miles per hour over

	lawful speed limit	Fee
1		
2	1 - 10	\$2/each mph over limit
3	11 +	\$20 plus \$5/each mph over 10 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 or
8 log book in possession, failing to retain previous seven-day record of duty status
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 ten
14 or more out-of-service defects, or operating a vehicle that has been placed out of
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 7-6. 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 miles
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

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

3 **SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - LAW ENFORCEMENT**

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