

**19A NCAC 03D .0224 ILLEGAL USE OF DEALER PLATES**

- (a) A dealer shall only use dealer plates in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 20-79(d).
- (b) Parts trucks used in delivering parts to other sales outlets may use dealer plates only if the sale of parts is incident to the dealer business.
- (c) No person, other than those set forth in G.S. 20-79(d)(5)a. through f. shall operate a dealership vehicle unless they are in possession of a 96-hour permit. The said permit shall include license plate number, permittee's name, address, driver's license number, date and hour of issue and shall be signed by a dealer or sales manager and a person receiving the vehicle. A duplicate copy of the permit shall be retained by the dealer. The permit is void if erasures are made. For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" as used in G.S. 20-79(d)(5)f. shall include a parent; spouse; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; grandparent, or grandchild.
- (d) A wrecker shall not use dealer plates for wrecker service or on wreckers that move vehicles on a rotation basis at the request of state or local law enforcement authorities. A wrecker may use a dealer plate on wreckers that tow vehicles for the dealer's customers only.
- (e) The civil penalty imposed upon a dealer pursuant to G.S. 20-79(e)(2) is due in full upon assessment by the Division. The license of a dealer who willfully and intentionally fails to pay the civil penalty within 30 days after notice of the assessment is delivered to the dealer or an employee of the dealer shall be suspended by the Division until the penalty is paid in full.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 20-39; 20-79; 20-302; 20-294(2);  
Eff. June 1, 1988;  
Amended Eff. December 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; October 1, 1989;  
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. September 22, 2018;  
Amended Eff. September 1, 2021.*