

The info below was taken from the NCDOT website on 3/2010. For the official Driver License Points See the Complete Drivers Handbook on the NCDOT website: http://www.ncdot.org/DMV/driver_services/drivershandbook/

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Chapter 3 Your Driving Privilege

Points

Driver License Points

If you are convicted of certain motor vehicle violations in North Carolina, driver license points are placed against your driving record. If you accumulate seven points, you may be assigned to a driver improvement clinic. The clinic fee is \$50. Upon satisfactory completion of the clinic, three points are deducted from your driving record. If you accumulate as many as 12 points within a three-year period, your license may be suspended. The accumulation of eight points within three years following the reinstatement of your license can result in a second suspension.

If your driver license is suspended by the point system, it may be taken for:

- 60 days for the first suspension;
- 6 months for the second; and
- 12 months for the third.

When your driving privilege is reinstated, all previous driver license points are canceled.

Points are given for the following offenses:

Conviction	Point Value
Passing a stopped school bus	5
Aggressive driving	5
Reckless driving	4
Hit and run, property damage only	4
Following too closely	4
Driving on wrong side of road	4
Illegal passing	4
Failure to yield right of way to pedestrian pursuant to G.S. 20-158 (b) (2) b.	4
Failure to yield right of way to bicycle, motor scooter or motorcycle	4
Running through stop sign	3
Speeding in excess of 55 mph	3
Failure to yield right of way	3
Running through red light	3
No driver license or license expired more than one year	3

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Failure to stop for siren	3
Driving through safety zone	3
No liability insurance	3
Failure to report accident where such report is required	3
Speeding in a school zone in excess of the posted school zone speed limit	3
Failure to properly restrain a child in a restraint or seat belt	2
All other moving violations	2
Littering pursuant to G.S. 14-399 when the littering involves the use of a motor vehicle	1

Schedule of point values for conviction of violations while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

Conviction	Point Value
Passing stopped school bus	8
Rail-highway crossing violation	6
Careless and reckless driving in violation of G.S.20-140(f)	6
Speeding in violation of G.S. 20-141(j3)	6
Aggressive driving	6
Reckless driving	5
Hit and run, property damage only	5
Following too closely	5
Driving on wrong side of road	5
Illegal passing	5
Failure to yield right of way to pedestrian pursuant to G.S. 20-158 (b) (2) b.	5
Failure to yield right of way to bicycle, motor scooter or motorcycle	5
Running through stop sign	4
Speeding in excess of 55 miles per hour	4
Failure to yield right of way	4
Running through red light	4
No driver license or license expired more than one year	4
Failure to stop for siren	4
Driving through safety zone	4
No liability insurance	4
Failure to report accident where such report is required	4
Speeding in a school zone in excess of the posted school zone speed limit	4

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Possessing alcoholic beverage in the passenger area of a commercial motor vehicle 4

All other moving violations 3

Littering pursuant to G.S. 14-399 when the littering involves the use of a motor vehicle 1

No points shall be assessed for convictions of the following offenses:

- Overweight;
- Overlength;
- Overwidth;
- Overheight;
- Illegal parking;
- Carrying concealed weapon;
- Improper plates;
- Improper registration;
- Improper muffler;
- Improper display of license plates or dealer's tags;
- Unlawful display of emblems and insignia

Any person who commits an offense for which points may be assessed for violations while operating a commercial motor vehicle may be assessed double the amount of any fine or penalty authorized by statute.

Insurance Points

Insurance companies use a different point system to determine insurance rates. If you have any questions concerning insurance points, contact your insurance agent.

Suspensions and Revocations

In addition to criminal penalties that the court might mandate, conviction of certain traffic offenses will result in the loss of your driving privilege.

Your driving privilege will be revoked for at least 30 days if you are convicted of:

- Driving any vehicle more than 15 miles per hour over the speed limit, if you are driving at a speed higher than 55 mph.

It will be taken for 60 days if you are convicted of:

- A second charge of speeding over 55 mph and more than 15 mph above the speed limit within one year; or
- Speeding plus reckless driving on the same occasion.

The DMV can also suspend your license for the following:

- Two convictions of speeding over 55 mph within a period of 12 months;
- One conviction of speeding over 55 mph and one conviction of reckless driving within a year;
- A conviction of willful racing with another motor vehicle, whether it is prearranged or unplanned;
- A suspended court sentence or part of a sentence mandating that you must not operate a motor vehicle for a specified period of time; and/or
- A conviction for speeding over 75 mph.

In cases like the above, the DMV may suspend your driving privilege as soon as it receives the conviction report from the court. If your driving privilege is revoked, you may have the right to a hearing in the judicial district where you reside. To request a hearing, call or write to the DMV in Raleigh. You will be notified by mail of the time and place for the hearing. At the hearing you may state any facts that you think should entitle you to driving privileges or to a reduction of the suspension period.

If you believe your driving privilege should not have been taken and the hearing gives you no help, you may appeal the DMV’s decision within 30 days to the Superior Court of the county where you live. The court will review your case to see if there were proper grounds for taking your driving privilege.

Offense	Suspension Time
Manslaughter	1 year
Death by vehicle	1 year
Manslaughter while under the influence of an impairing substance	Permanent
Assault with a motor vehicle	1 year
Failure to stop and give aid when involved in an accident	1 year

NOTE: If the court makes a finding that a longer period of revocation is appropriate, the division must revoke for two years.