ARTICLE II
DEFINITIONS

ALLOCATION

“Allocation” means a system of registering a Fleet that operates in more than one Member Jurisdiction under which the Vehicles are fully registered in individual Member Jurisdictions in proportion to a measure of the presence or travel of the Fleet in each one, and under which the Vehicles so registered are granted Reciprocity in all the Member Jurisdictions in which any of the Vehicles of the Fleet is registered.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

APPLICANT

“Applicant” means a Person in whose name an application is filed for registration under the Plan.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:
Related Provisions, 2006 Plan: Section 263.

APPORTIONABLE FEE

“Apportionable Fee” means any periodic recurring fee or tax required for registering Vehicles, such as registration, license, or weight fees.

Official Commentary
This provision describes the type of fees to be apportioned; the key words are “periodic” and “recurring.” A registration, license, or weight fee is only apportionable if it is a “periodic recurring” fee.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

APPORTIONABLE VEHICLE

“Apportionable Vehicle” means (except as provided below) any Power Unit that is used or intended for use in two or more Member Jurisdictions and that is used for the transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and:
(i) has two Axles and a gross Vehicle weight or registered gross Vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds (11,793.401 kilograms), or

(ii) has three or more Axles, regardless of weight, or

(iii) is used in combination, when the gross Vehicle weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds (11,793.401 kilograms).

A Recreational Vehicle, a Vehicle displaying Restricted Plates or a government-owned Vehicle, is not an Apportionable Vehicle; except that a Power Unit, or the Power Unit in a Combination of Vehicles having a gross Vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds (11,793.401 kilograms), or less, nevertheless may be registered under the Plan at the option of the Registrant.

Official Commentary

A Vehicle is determined to be apportionable according to the characteristics and use of the Vehicle or the Combination of Vehicles. Trailing equipment, however, is only registered under the Plan pursuant to an approved Exception, unless it is registered under Section 910.

Certain types of vehicles or Combinations of Vehicles that travel or are intended to travel in two or more Member Jurisdictions, but are not otherwise within the definition of Apportionable Vehicle may be apportioned if the Registrant so chooses. Vehicles not apportioned are subject to registration and fee payment in accordance with each Base Jurisdiction’s general registration statutes. These non-apportionable Vehicles may be entitled to Reciprocity in other Jurisdictions under applicable Reciprocity Agreements.

The intent of the Registrant or Applicant to operate a Vehicle in two or more Member Jurisdictions is to be considered as an objective fact, determined from all the circumstances of the particular case. The fact that a Vehicle is not used in more than one Jurisdiction for the entirety of a Registration Year and for six additional months gives rise to a presumption that the Registrant did not intend to use the Vehicle in more than one Member Jurisdiction. Such a presumption may be overcome, however, by other circumstances presented by the Registrant.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

**Adopted:** Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. **Amended:** Ballot 391 Apportionable Vehicle, effective January 1, 2016.

**Related Provisions, 2006 Plan:** Section 204.


**APPORTIONED VEHICLE**
“Apportioned Vehicle” means an Apportionable Vehicle that has been registered under the Plan.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**APPORTIONMENT PERCENTAGE**

“Apportionment Percentage” means the ratio of the distance traveled in the Member Jurisdiction by a Fleet during the Reporting Period to the distance traveled in all Member Jurisdictions by the Fleet during the Reporting Period, calculated to six decimal places, rounded to five decimal places, and multiplied by one hundred.

Official Commentary

Note that Sections 320 and 805 allow certain operations to use an alternate derivation of Apportionment Percentages.

Adopted: Ballot 384 Full Reciprocity Plan, effective January 1, 2015. Amended:

Related DRC Action: Dispute Resolution Committee Decision 2016.1, May 3, 2016

**AUDIT**

“Audit” means the examination of a Registrant’s Records, including source documents, to verify the distances reported in the Registrant’s application for apportioned registration and evaluate the accuracy of the Registrant’s distance-accounting system for its Fleet. Such an examination may be of multiple Fleets for multiple years.

Official Commentary

The purpose of an Audit is to determine the Total Distance traveled by the Fleet and the percentage of distance traveled in each Member Jurisdiction.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**


**AUXILIARY AXLE**

“Auxiliary Axle” means an auxiliary undercarriage assembly with a fifth wheel and tow-bar used to convert a Semi-Trailer to a Trailer.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

AXLE

“Axle” means an assembly of a Vehicle consisting of two or more wheels whose centers are in one horizontal plane, by means of which a portion of the weight of a Vehicle and its load, if any, is continually transmitted to the roadway. For purposes of registration under the Plan, an “Axle” is any such assembly whether or not it is load-bearing only part of the time.

Official Commentary

A single-unit Truck with a steering Axle and two Axles in a rear-Axle assembly is an Apportionable Vehicle even though one of the rear Axles is a so-called “dummy,” “drag,” “tag,” or “pusher” type Axle.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

BASE JURISDICTION

“Base Jurisdiction” means the Member Jurisdiction, selected in accordance with Section 305, to which an Applicant applies for apportioned registration under the Plan or the Member Jurisdiction that issues apportioned registration to a Registrant under the Plan.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

BOARD

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Repository.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

CAB CARD

“Cab Card” means an evidence of registration, other than a Plate, issued for an Apportioned Vehicle registered under the Plan by the Base Jurisdiction and carried in or on the identified vehicle.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:
CHARTERED PARTY

“Chartered Party” means a group of Persons who, pursuant to a common purpose and under a single contract, have acquired the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying Motor Vehicle to travel together as a group to a specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the group after leaving the place of origin. This term includes services rendered to a number of passengers that a passenger carrier or its agent has assembled into a travel group through sales of a ticket to each individual passenger covering a round trip from one or more points of origin to a single advertised destination.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

COMBINATION OF VEHICLES

“Combination of Vehicles” means a Power Unit used in combination with one or more Trailers, Semi-Trailers, or Auxiliary Axles.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:
Related Provisions, 2006 Plan: Section 266.

CREDENTIALS

“Credentials” means the Cab Card and Plate issued in accordance with the Plan.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

ENFORCEMENT DATE

“Enforcement Date” means the date the Base Jurisdiction requires a Registrant to display the new Registration Year’s Credentials.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

ESTABLISHED PLACE OF BUSINESS

“Established Place of Business” means a physical structure located within the Base Jurisdiction that is owned or leased by the Applicant or Registrant and whose street address shall be specified by the Applicant or Registrant. This physical structure shall be open for business and shall be staffed during regular business hours by one or more persons employed by the Applicant or Registrant on a permanent basis (i.e., not an independent contractor) for the purpose of the general management of the Applicant’s or Registrant’s trucking-related
business (i.e., not limited to credentialing, distance and fuel reporting, and answering telephone inquiries). The Applicant or Registrant need not have land line telephone service at the physical structure. Records concerning the Fleet shall be maintained at this physical structure (unless such records are to be made available in accordance with the provisions of Section 1035). The Base Jurisdiction may accept information it deems pertinent to verify that an Applicant or Registrant has an Established Place of Business within the Base Jurisdiction.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

**Exception**

“Exception” means a deviation from the Plan by a Member Jurisdiction, which has been approved by all Member Jurisdictions.

**Extension**

“Extension” means a period of time from the expiration date or end of a Grace Period during which Registrants may operate on expired Credentials by reason of the inability of the Base Jurisdiction to provide current Credentials.

**Fleet**

“Fleet” means one or more Apportionable Vehicles designated by a Registrant for distance reporting under the Plan.

**GRACE PERIOD**
“Grace Period” means a period of time from the expiration of apportioned registration until the Enforcement Date for new Credentials.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS CARRIER**

“Household Goods Carrier” means a carrier handling (i) personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling, or (ii) furniture, fixtures, equipment, and the property of stores, offices, museums, institutions, hospitals, or other establishments, when a part of the stock, equipment, or supply of such stores, offices, museums, institutions, including objects of art, displays, and exhibits, which, because of their unusual nature or value, requires the specialized handling and equipment commonly employed in moving household goods.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**INTERJURISDICTION MOVEMENT**

“InterJurisdiction Movement” means Vehicle movement between or through two or more Jurisdictions.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**INTRAJURISDICTION MOVEMENT**

“IntraJurisdiction Movement” means Vehicle movement from one point within a Jurisdiction to another point within the same Jurisdiction.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**JURISDICTION**

“Jurisdiction” means a country or a state, province, territory, possession, or federal district of a country.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:
LEASE

“Lease” means a transaction evidenced by a written document in which a Lessor vests exclusive possession, control, and responsibility for the operation of a Vehicle in a Lessee for a specific term. A long-term Lease is for a period of 30 calendar days or more. A short-term Lease is for a period of less than 30 calendar days.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

LESSEE

“Lessee” means a Person that is authorized to have exclusive possession and control of a Vehicle owned by another under terms of a Lease agreement.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

LESSOR

“Lessor” means a Person that, under the terms of a Lease agreement, authorizes another Person to have exclusive possession, control of, and responsibility for the operation of a Vehicle.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

MEMBER JURISDICTION

“Member Jurisdiction” means a Jurisdiction that has applied and has been approved for membership in the Plan in accordance with Section 1100 of the Plan.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:
Related Provisions, 2006 Plan: Section 278.

MOTOR VEHICLE

“Motor Vehicle” means a Vehicle which is self-propelled by power other than muscular power and which does not move on rail.
PERSON

“Person” means a natural person or business entity such as a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company.

PLATE

“Plate” means the license plate, including renewal decals, if any, issued for a Vehicle registered under the Plan by the Base Jurisdiction.

POOL

“Pool,” with respect to motor bus operations, means an agreement or combination among motor carriers of passengers, with the approval of the U.S. Department of Transportation or relevant Provincial authority, to combine or divide traffic, services, or any part of their earnings.

POWER UNIT

“Power Unit” means a Motor Vehicle (but not including an automobile or motorcycle), as distinguished from a Trailer, Semi-Trailer, or an Auxiliary Axle.

PROPERLY REGISTERED VEHICLE

“Properly Registered Vehicle” means a Vehicle which has been registered in full compliance with the laws of all Jurisdictions in which it is intended to operate.
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

RECIPROCITY

“Reciprocity” means the reciprocal grant by one Jurisdiction of operating rights or privileges to Properly Registered Vehicles registered by another Jurisdiction, especially but not exclusively including privileges generally conferred by Vehicle registration.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

“Reciprocity Agreement” means an agreement, arrangement, or understanding between two or more Jurisdictions under which each of the participating Jurisdictions grants reciprocal rights or privileges to Properly Registered Vehicles that are registered under the laws of other participating Jurisdictions.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

RECIPROCITY DISTANCE

“Reciprocity Distance” means the distance traveled by Apportionable Vehicles in Jurisdictions which are not Member Jurisdictions and which grant Reciprocity without charge.

Official Commentary

Some Jurisdictions allow registration Reciprocity only to Vehicle operators which have paid a fee. Distance operated under Reciprocity which has been paid for in this respect is not intended to be included under this definition.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

RECORDS

“Record” means information created, received, and maintained as evidence by an organization or person in the transaction of business, or in the pursuance of legal obligations, regardless of media.
RECORDS REVIEW

“Records Review” means an evaluation of a Registrant’s distance accounting system and internal controls to assess the Registrant’s compliance with the requirements of the Plan. Unlike an Audit, a Records Review focuses only on the adequacy of the internal controls and the record-keeping system; it may be limited in scope to less than a full Registration Year; it may be conducted before the Registrant’s first registration renewal; and it does not result in any fee adjustments.

Official Commentary

It is not the intent to limit the use of Records Reviews only to new accounts.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

“Recreational Vehicle” means a Vehicle used for personal pleasure or personal travel and not in connection with any commercial endeavor.

Official Commentary

The term “Recreational Vehicle” refers to vehicles such as campers, house trailers, motor homes, and mobile homes when used exclusively for personal pleasure and travel by an individual and his family. In order to qualify as a Recreational Vehicle, the Vehicle must not be used in connection with any business endeavor.

REGISTRANT

“Registrant” means a Person in whose name a Properly Registered Vehicle is registered.

REGISTRATION YEAR
“Registration Year” means the twelve-month period during which, under the laws of the Base Jurisdiction, the registration issued to a Registrant by the Base Jurisdiction is valid.

Official Commentary

A Member Jurisdiction may not, except as part of a transition to staggered registration under Section 520, issue registration under the Plan for a period of more than twelve months.

Vehicles may be registered under the Plan for a period of less than twelve months, either as part of a transition to staggered registration or to fill out the remainder of a Registration Year.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**RENTAL FLEET**

“Rental Fleet” means Vehicles the Rental Owner designates as a Rental Fleet and which are offered for rent with or without drivers.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**RENTAL OWNER**

“Rental Owner” means someone who rents Vehicles to others with or without drivers.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**RENTAL VEHICLE**

“Rental Vehicle” means a Vehicle of a Rental Fleet.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

**REPORTING PERIOD**

“Reporting Period” means, except as provided below, the period of twelve consecutive months immediately prior to July 1 of the calendar year immediately preceding the beginning of the Registration Year for which apportioned registration is sought. If the Registration Year
begins on any date in July, August, or September, the Reporting Period shall be the previous such twelve-month period.

**Official Commentary**

The following table is provided for illustration purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the first month of Registration Year is:</th>
<th>The Reporting Period is:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February, 1975</td>
<td>July 1, 1973 – June 30, 1974</td>
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<tr>
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<td>July 1, 1973 – June 30, 1974</td>
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<tr>
<td>May, 1975</td>
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<td>June, 1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>August, 1975</td>
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<td>September, 1975</td>
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<td>October, 1975</td>
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<tr>
<td>November, 1975</td>
<td>July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1975</td>
<td>July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

*Adopted:* Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. *Amended:*

**REPOSITORY**

“Repository” means the entity designated as such in Section 1300.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

*Adopted:* Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. *Amended:*

**RESIDENCE**

“Residence” means the status of an Applicant or a Registrant as a resident of a Member Jurisdiction.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

*Adopted:* Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. *Amended:*
RESTRICTED PLATE

“Restricted Plate” means a plate that has a time, geographic area, distance, or commodity restriction or a mass transit or other special plate issued for a bus leased or owned by a municipal government, a state or provincial transportation authority, or a private party, and operated as part of an urban mass transit system, as defined by the Jurisdiction that issues the plate.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

SEMI-TRAILER

“Semi-Trailer” means a Vehicle without motor power that is designed to be drawn by a Motor Vehicle and is constructed so that a part of its weight rests upon or is carried by a towing Vehicle.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE

“Service Representative” means a Person that furnishes facilities and services, including sales, warehousing, motorized equipment, and drivers under contract or other arrangement to a motor carrier for the transportation of household goods.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

TOTAL DISTANCE

“Total Distance” means all distance operated by a Fleet of Apportioned Vehicles. Total Distance includes the full distance traveled in all Vehicle movements, both interjurisdictional and intrajurisdictional, and including loaded, empty, deadhead, and bobtail distance. Distance traveled by a Vehicle while under a trip Lease shall be considered to have been traveled by the Lessor’s Fleet.

HISTORICAL NOTES
TRACTOR

“Tractor” means a motor Vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other Vehicles, but not so constructed as to carry a load other than part of the weight of the Vehicle and load so drawn.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

TRAILER

“Trailer” means a Vehicle without motor power, designed to be drawn by a Motor Vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight or that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing Vehicle.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

TRIP PERMIT

“Trip Permit” means a permit issued by a Member Jurisdiction in lieu of apportioned or full registration.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

TRUCK

“Truck” means a Power Unit designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

TRUCK TRACTOR

“Truck Tractor” means a Motor Vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other Vehicles, but so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the Vehicle and load so drawn.

HISTORICAL NOTES
UNITED STATES REGIONS

“United States Regions” means, for purposes of Section 1325, the following allocation of the United States Member Jurisdictions:

Region No. 1— Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Region No. 2— Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Region No. 3— Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Region No. 4— Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended:

VEHICLE

“Vehicle” means a device used to transport persons or property on a highway, but does not include devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon rails or tracks.

HISTORICAL NOTES
Adopted: Ballot FT-333, effective July 1, 2008. Amended: