

**MULTISTATE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT
GOVERNING THE INTERSTATE OPERATION
OF
VEHICLES**

**This agreement made and entered into on this the 21st day of March, 1962,
by the following States:**

**Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Indiana
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Michigan
Mississippi
Missouri
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia**

MULTISTATE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT
GOVERNING THE INTERSTATE OPERATION
OF
VEHICLES
MARCH 21, 1962

Pursuant to and in conformity with the laws of their respective Jurisdictions, the contracting Jurisdictions acting by and through their officials lawfully authorized to execute this Agreement, do mutually agree as follows:

I PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLE

A. Purpose of Agreement. It is the purpose of this agreement to grant reciprocity subject to exceptions noted herein, to contracting jurisdictions, as provided in this agreement, by the exemption from registration and payment of all fees and taxes in each other contracting jurisdiction when such vehicles are used in any type of interstate vehicle operation in any such other contracting jurisdiction.

B. Principle of Agreement. In making this agreement, the contracting jurisdictions adhere to the principle that reciprocal benefits and privileges should not be limited or restricted to the single residence, single place of business, or state of incorporation of the owner, lessee, vendee, mortgagor, or carrier, as applied to commercial vehicles. As a prerequisite in determining whether or not to extend reciprocal benefits and privileges recognition shall first be given to where or in which jurisdiction does the vehicle have a base; and second, is the vehicle properly registered and/or licensed in that same contracting jurisdiction.

II APPLICABILITY

This agreement shall apply only to the following persons, firms or corporations operating vehicles as follows:

A. To privately owned and operated passenger vehicles properly licensed in the jurisdiction of the owner's bona fide residence.

B. With respect to all other vehicles, only to persons, firms and corporations maintaining a place of business in either one or more of the reciprocating jurisdictions.

C. Maintenance of a place of business in one of the reciprocating jurisdictions shall entitle the owner to operate a vehicle, properly licensed in the jurisdiction in which such business is located, between said jurisdiction and the other jurisdictions parties hereto. The maintenance of a place of business in more than one of said jurisdictions shall entitle the owner to operate a vehicle which has been properly licensed under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is based, between such jurisdiction and the other jurisdictions parties hereto.

MULTISTATE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTIII DEFINITIONS

A. Place of business. A place of business shall mean the place or location in a jurisdiction where the operating carrier or person operating the vehicle has a terminal, warehouse, office, garage or some permanent bona fide address at which an employee reports and performs regular and continuing service for the operating carrier or person, except that a place of business of a household goods carrier shall mean the place or location in a jurisdiction where the household goods carrier or an agent of such carrier has a terminal, warehouse, office, garage or some permanent bona fide address in which an employee reports and performs regular and continuing service for the household goods carrier or for the agent of the household goods carrier.

B. Base.

1. The term base shall mean the place where the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated or otherwise controlled; or, in the case of a vehicle, the jurisdiction to which it is allocated for registration under statutory requirements. The owner of the vehicle or the carrier operating the vehicle shall designate the jurisdiction in which he considers the vehicle based, but, such carrier must have a place of business at such location and must use the vehicle in connection with such place of business.

2. The motor vehicle administrators or reciprocating authorities of all affected jurisdictions shall agree as to the base of the vehicle, but must, in determining the vehicle's base, give consideration, among other things, to the place from which the vehicle leaves and to which it returns in its normal operations.

3. If any vehicle is located in or operated from a base in the jurisdiction other than that in which originally registered for a period of 30 days, it shall be conclusively presumed that the base has been changed, and the owner of the vehicle or the carrier operating the vehicle shall be required to register such vehicle in the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is last located.

4. The owner of the vehicle or the carrier operating the vehicle shall have the right to change the base of a vehicle from the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is licensed to another jurisdiction at any time, provided a new license be secured from the jurisdiction where the new base is located and the administrator can, at any time, question the base of any or all such vehicles.

C. Properly Registered or Licensed.

1. The jurisdiction where the person registering the vehicle has his legal resident, or

2. In the case of a commercial vehicle, including a leased vehicle, the jurisdiction in which it is registered, if the commercial enterprise in which such vehicle is used, has a place of business therein, and, if the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated or otherwise controlled in or from such place of business, and, the owner and/or lessee, has assigned the vehicle to such place of business, or

3. In the case of a commercial vehicle, including leased vehicles, the jurisdiction where, because of an agreement or arrangement between two or

more jurisdictions, or pursuant to a declaration, the vehicle has been registered as required by said jurisdiction.

4. In order that this section may not be used for the purpose of evasion of registration fees, the administrator of the contracting jurisdictions may make the final determination as to which jurisdiction the vehicle and/or vehicles shall be registered and/or licensed to prevent or avoid such evasion; provided, however, this shall not relieve the operating carrier or person of the obligation to properly license or register the vehicle in the jurisdiction of its base.

D. Jurisdiction. The term jurisdiction shall include any state or territory of the United States of America, the District of Columbia and the provinces of Canada.

IV GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Passenger Vehicles. Privately owned and operated passenger vehicles properly licensed by any one of the reciprocating jurisdiction shall be permitted to operate freely between the several jurisdictions.

B. Dealer or In-transit Plates. Proper dealer license plates, in-transit plates, transporter plates, or any other type of special plates, including temporary registration or permits issued by any one of the reciprocating jurisdictions shall be mutually recognized in accordance with the legal purpose of such plates in the jurisdiction of issuance.

C. Privately Operated Property Carriers. Trucks, tractors, trailers and semi-trailers, operated interstate and properly licensed by any one of the reciprocating jurisdictions, transporting goods, wares or merchandise which are the actual property of the owner or lessee of such vehicle, may be operated between the several jurisdictions without limitation as to the number of trips, with the requirements hereinafter listed in Articles V and VI.

D. Motor Carriers of Passengers For-Hire. Motor buses properly licensed by any one or more of the reciprocating jurisdictions, including buses licensed on a mileage basis, which are operated exclusively interstate in the transportation of persons for-hire as special or chartered trips or over a fixed route or schedule, may be operated in the several jurisdictions without limitation as to the number of trips and without the payment of any motor vehicle license fees whatsoever to the reciprocating jurisdictions, provided that such motor carriers of passengers shall first register their operations and equipment and qualify with the Public Service or Utility Commissions of the reciprocating jurisdictions (except in the States of Louisiana and North Carolina, where the Public Service Commissions have no statutory jurisdiction over purely interstate carriers) and file evidence of public liability and property damage insurance coverage with the reciprocating jurisdictions, and provided further that such carriers comply with the conditions and exceptions set forth in Articles V and VI.

E. Motor Carriers of Property For-Hire. Motor vehicles properly licensed by any one of the reciprocating jurisdictions, including trucks, tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers, operated in the transportation of property for-hire may be operated in the several jurisdictions without limitation as to the number of trips and without the payment of any motor vehicle fees whatsoever to the reciprocating jurisdictions when operated strictly interstate; provided, however, that motor carriers operating such vehicles shall register their operating rights and equipment with the Public Service Commission or Utility Commission of the reciprocating jurisdictions, (except in the States

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of Louisiana and North Carolina, where the regulatory commissions have no statutory jurisdiction over purely interstate carriers) file evidence of public liability and property damage insurance coverage with such reciprocating jurisdictions, and comply with the additional conditions and requirements hereinafter listed under Articles V and VI.

V MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. This agreement shall not be construed to authorize the operation of vehicles upon the highways of any one of the jurisdictions in excess of the maximum size or weight allowed by the law of such jurisdiction or contrary to the speed, safety rules and regulations, or other provisions of law in such jurisdiction party to this agreement.

B. No for-hire carrier shall be entitled to any reciprocity under this agreement unless it holds a certificate or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission covering its operation, or the vehicle is transporting commodities that are exempt from certificate or permit requirements by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

C. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as a waiver of the requirements of any of the reciprocating jurisdictions with respect to the payment of gasoline or other fuel tax.

D. Trailers and semi-trailer properly registered or licensed by any jurisdiction and used on highways may be pulled by motor vehicles which are properly registered or licensed in any of the contracting jurisdictions.

E. Responsibility of Jurisdiction when Registering and/or Licensing Vehicles.

1. Each jurisdiction party to this agreement assumes the responsibility of determining whether or not vehicles are based and whether or not the owner or lessee has a place of business in the jurisdiction. In those cases where a vehicle is not based and the owner or lessee does not have a bona fide place of business in the jurisdiction, the registering administrator or official shall refuse to register such vehicle in such jurisdiction.

2. It is the purpose of this section to establish a prima facie case that vehicles displaying a proper registration certificate and license plate (s), or special registration and/or special license plate, from any one of the contracting jurisdictions, are properly registered and/or licensed in such jurisdiction.

3. Such a prima facie case, however, shall be subject to question by any other jurisdiction, party to this agreement, if the facts disclose error, misunderstanding, or fraud in the securing of such registration.

VI EXCEPTIONS

Each signatory jurisdiction to this agreement shall list its exceptions, if any. These exceptions will be made a part of the adopting resolution executed by each jurisdiction as set out in Item X.

VII ADDITIONAL JURISDICTIONS

Additional jurisdictions may become parties to this agreement by executing a resolution adopting the agreement and including therewith exceptions,

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if any, triplicate copies of which shall be forwarded to each of the member jurisdictions for acceptance, one of which shall, upon acceptance, be returned to the proper official of the applicant state, and one to the Chairman of the Multistate Reciprocal Committee. When the additional jurisdiction has been accepted by all the jurisdictions, the Chairman of the Committee shall, in writing, notify each jurisdiction.

VIII FORMATION OF COMMITTEE

The member jurisdictions of this agreement shall be the Multistate Reciprocal Committee. A chairman of this Multistate Committee shall be elected annually, and shall serve until his successor is duly elected. Each signatory jurisdiction shall have one vote to be used in the selection of a chairman. The chairman shall arrange meetings of the members of the Committee, distribute notices of any such meetings and notices of any changes or amendments which may be made or offered in the agreement.

IX AMENDMENTS

This agreement may be amended by joint action of the contracting jurisdictions, acting through the officials thereof authorized to enter this agreement. All amendments shall be placed in writing and become part hereof. Any jurisdiction may delete or amend its exceptions by serving copies of the proposed changes on all parties, affixing the effective date of the exceptions, which effective date shall not be less than thirty days after service of the proposed change.

X EFFECTIVE DATE AND CANCELLATION

This agreement shall become effective on July 1, 1962, or as soon as it has been executed by all jurisdictions, whichever occurs first, provided, however, if all jurisdictions have not signed the agreement by July 1, 1962, the agreement shall become effective as to those jurisdictions signing same as soon thereafter as the agreement is signed by ten jurisdictions. Execution by the jurisdictions will be accomplished by the proper officials of each state executing a resolution that such state has adopted the agreement and is a party to same. In said resolution there shall be included the exceptions to the agreement which that state desires to file as a part of its acceptance thereof. Each jurisdiction shall serve a copy of this resolution upon the chairman of the Multistate Reciprocal Committee and an additional copy upon each of the other jurisdictions party to or anticipated signers of the agreement. Notice of objection to any exception filed by a jurisdiction and of failure to agree thereto, shall be served by the objecting jurisdiction upon the jurisdiction filing same and upon each other member jurisdiction. In such event, the agreement shall remain in full force and effect as between both the executing jurisdiction and all other signing jurisdictions as well as the jurisdiction objecting thereof and all other signing jurisdictions, but shall suspend operation of this agreement between the jurisdictions in dispute.

XI WITHDRAWAL

Any member jurisdiction may withdraw from this agreement by giving 30 days' notice to each other signatory jurisdiction that it will no longer be bound by the terms of the Multistate Reciprocal Agreement. This agreement will remain in full force and effect between the remaining jurisdictions not electing to withdraw.

MOTOR FUEL TAX REQUIREMENTS
(Information Purposes Only)

A. In Alabama, operators of commercial motor vehicles will be limited to twenty gallons of gasoline that may be carried into the state, and must pay the tax on or purchase a sufficient quantity of gasoline or other fuel to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled upon the highways of the state.

B. In Georgia, passenger carrying vehicles with more than seven seats and trucks with more than two axles must be registered with the Department of Revenue and a fee of \$1.00 paid for a registration card, and a sufficient quantity of gasoline or other motor fuel must be purchased in the state, or the tax paid thereon, to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled upon the highways of the state.

C. In Kentucky, all operators of motor vehicles with three or more axles regardless of weight, shall register with the Department of Motor Transportation, obtain a fuel tax permit, post bond in the amount required for the payment of the Motor Fuel Tax sufficient to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled in the state, and obtain a cab card at a cost of \$1.00 each, which is required to be displayed in each unit operated in Kentucky. In lieu of complying with the foregoing, an occasional trip permit, good for a ten-consecutive-day period may be obtained at a cost of \$10.00.

D. In Louisiana, operators of commercial motor vehicles using any fuel other than gasoline must register with the Collector of Revenue, post bond, file a monthly report of the fuel used within the State and pay the tax thereon. Operators of commercial motor vehicles using gasoline as fuel may at their option either pay at the port of entry the tax computed upon the quantity of gasoline in the tank over thirty (30) gallons, or may register with the Collector of Revenue, post bond, file a monthly report of the gasoline used within the State and pay the tax thereon.

E. The Mississippi law requires such operators to pay the state tax or to purchase a sufficient quantity of gasoline or other fuel to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled upon the highways of the state.

F. In Maryland, passenger carrying vehicles with more than nine passenger seats, straight trucks with more than two axles and all tractor-trailer units must be registered with the Comptroller of the Treasury, and an annual fee of \$1.00 paid for a registration card and metal identification plate (the former to be carried on the vehicle and the latter to be attached and prominently displayed thereon) and pay quarterly the tax on sufficient motor fuel to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled in Maryland.

G. In North Carolina, passenger carrying vehicles with more than seven seats and trucks or tractor-trailers with more than two axles must be registered with the Department of Revenue and a fee of \$1.00 paid for a registration card, and a sufficient quantity of gasoline or other motor fuel must be purchased in the state or the tax paid thereon to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled upon the highways of the state.

H. In South Carolina, passenger vehicles carrying more than seven seats and trucks with three or more axles, or any motor vehicle using fuel other than gasoline, are required to be registered with the South Carolina Tax Commission and pay a fee of \$3.50 for non-South Carolina registered vehicles, and \$1.00 if vehicle registered in South Carolina, for a registration card and identification marker. Owners of such vehicles are required to file quarterly reports with the Tax Commission for travel in South Carolina paying, at the time of filing such report, gasoline or other motor fuel taxes on fuel consumed in South Carolina.

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I. Tennessee requires owners or operators of any freight motor vehicle having a gross operational weight of 24,000 pounds or more, or having three axles or more, to qualify with the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue, and obtain a fuel tax permit, post a bond in the amount of \$500.00 or three times the anticipated quarterly tax liability, whichever is greater.

J. Virginia requires all tractors or trucks with more than two axles to be registered with the Virginia Corporation Commission annually at a fee of \$1.00 for registration and to secure an identification marker. Both the registration card and the identification marker must be on the vehicle. Virginia also requires the payment of the motor fuel tax based on the use of Virginia Highways.

K. West Virginia's fuel tax requirements are set out in its exceptions.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE MULTISTATE RECIPROcity AGREEMENT

ALABAMA

1. Vehicles owned or operated by bona fide residents of Alabama, which are based in other states and are parties to this agreement, would not only be required to have licenses in that State but if operated back into or through Alabama would have to have Alabama licenses also.

2. The Alabama law will not extend reciprocal immunity to a motor carrier of passengers for more than two chartered trips within any calendar month.

3. Alabama law requires the payment of an initial carrier registration fee of \$10.00 and that there be painted directly on both sides of each vehicle operated under its own power, Alabama Public Service Commission registration number which will be issued upon the payment of an initial fee of \$1.00, this registration number being good for the life of the vehicle. Spot lease vehicles are required to display windshield decals issued by the Alabama Public Service Commission, at a cost of \$1.00 each.

Motor Fuel Tax Requirements
(Information Purposes Only)

In Alabama, passenger vehicles that have seats for more than nine passengers in addition to the driver, or any road tractor, or any tractor, truck, or any truck having more than two axles must be registered with the Department of Revenue and a fee of \$1.00 paid for each cab card. This cab card shall be good until the motor vehicle is sold, transferred or destroyed.

In order for any person not to be in violation of the gasoline and motor fuel laws of the State of Alabama they must purchase sufficient gasoline or other motor fuels to cover the miles traveled by each vehicle while traveling into and through Alabama. This applies to all persons except those who are registered under Act No. 674, and who have a cab card in their possession in the vehicle which they are operating.

FLORIDA

Motor Carriers of Passengers and/or Property For Hire

(b) Florida law requires that each motor vehicle of a certificated carrier (Florida certificate or registration of Interstate Commerce Commission

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authority) carry a Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission cab card which will be issued, upon application, for a two-year period, upon the payment of \$2.00 to cover the cost thereof. Where trip-leased vehicles are used, the vehicle shall bear a trip-lease permit card. These cards are issued, upon request, to a certificated carrier only, in any number needed, at a cost of \$1.00 each.

Florida law also requires that motor carriers shall pay a mileage tax for the use of the State's public highways. This mileage tax will be waived to motor carriers operating strictly in interstate commerce and properly licensed by any of the participating jurisdictions, provided the jurisdiction where such motor carrier is licensed does not assess a third structure tax against motor carriers licensed by the State of Florida; and provided further that said mileage tax will in no event be waived to any motor carrier holding an intrastate certificate or permit from the Florida Commission.

GEORGIA

Georgia law requires that each motor vehicle have displayed thereon a Georgia Public Service Commission number, which will be issued upon the registration of each vehicle and which is good for the life of the vehicle when certificate of registration is carried on the vehicle, upon payment of \$1.00 to cover the cost thereof.

INDIANA

Indiana law requires an interstate common carrier or contract carrier to pay the Public Service Commission of Indiana a filing fee of \$50.00, pay a registration fee of \$12.00 per annum for trucks and buses and \$24.00 per annum for tractors, and secure a common carrier certificate or contract carrier permit and pay a like fee for the transfer of a certificate or permit; and pay a fee of \$25.00 for a change of name or an extension of common carrier or contract carrier authority, unless such fees are waived by reciprocal agreement. A verified statement, prepared by the carrier and taken from the Commission Order, of the carriers' Indiana operating authority, following a form prescribed by the Commission, must be carried in the cab of each power until and shall be shown to any police officer upon request (Docket #24130).

Indiana will grant reciprocal privileges to a motor vehicle registered under a radial or limited mileage license plate in its home state only to the extent that operation of such vehicle is permitted in the state of license.

KENTUCKY

The operator of a commercial vehicle having three or more axles must qualify with the Department of Motor Transportation and obtain a KYU number. Reciprocal cab cards will be issued for each vehicle at a cost of one (\$1.00) dollar each, and the card must be carried in the vehicle. In addition, for-hire motor carriers must file a copy of their interstate authority, evidence of public liability and property damage insurance, and pay an annual filing fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars. A for-hire vehicle with two axles must have a reciprocity cab card, which will be issued for one (\$1.00) dollar. All leased motor vehicles must display a copy of the lease agreement.

Kentucky will grant reciprocal privileges to a motor vehicle registered under a radial or limited mileage license plate in its home state only to the extent that operation of such vehicle is permitted in the state of license.

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LOUISIANA

No exceptions for Louisiana.

MICHIGAN

Michigan law and Public Service Commission rules made pursuant thereto require each common carrier and contract carrier to make verified application, accompanied by the required fee (\$20.00 original authority, \$20.00 change of authority, \$10.00 annual renewal) to said Commission and secure therefrom, upon qualification without hearing, a certificate or permit together with written route and authority summaries, which summaries shall be carried at all times in the cab of the vehicle. Vehicles leased to certificated carriers by Michigan residents must be registered with the Public Service Commission and pay the appropriate fees, when operated in the State of Michigan.

Michigan will not extend reciprocity to any vehicle bearing a registration plate which is not valid throughout the entire state in which it is issued; nor for any "radial" or limited area registration plate; nor for any registration plate for which the registration fee is paid on a mileage basis. Michigan reserves the right to limit the uses of dealer plates, in-transit plates or stickers, transporter plates, or any other type of special plate, including temporary registrations or permits, to only those types of use and durations of use which a Michigan resident, using a similar plate issued by Michigan would be entitled to in Michigan.

Michigan requires operators of commercial vehicles to purchase a sufficient quantity of gasoline or other fuels to propel the vehicle for the number of miles traveled on the highways of the state. Owners of diesel type motor vehicles operating on the public roads and highways of Michigan must be licensed with the Motor Fuel Tax Division, Department of Revenue, Lansing, Michigan, as diesel fuel users. Applications for licenses should be filed in the name of the carrier operating the vehicle, and must list every diesel type vehicle operated by the carrier. The application must be accompanied by a fee of \$1.00, regardless of the number of vehicles listed on the application. The Division will issue a permit card to each vehicle, which must be carried in the vehicle when it is operated in this state. Such licensed diesel fuel users must file monthly reports with the Division, stating the name and address of their diesel fuel supplier, the dates of purchases, and the amount of diesel fuel purchased and used in Michigan.

Michigan reserves the right to withdraw or deny by order of the Highway Reciprocity Board, all or any part of the benefits or privileges granted pursuant to this agreement, from the owner or operator of any vehicle or fleet of vehicles, operated in violation of any provisions of this agreement, or operated in violation or any regulation promulgated by the Michigan Highway Reciprocity Board.

Michigan reserves the right to impose on vehicles from any jurisdiction which is not fully reciprocal as to taxes or fees on vehicle in International or Interstate Commerce, a tax or fee in an amount equal to the tax or fee of whatever character assessed by the other jurisdiction against vehicles registered in this state and operating in International or Interstate Commerce in that jurisdiction.

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MISSISSIPPI

Section IV - D - Motor Carriers of Passengers For-Hire

Motor Buses operated exclusively interstate on chartered trips in the transportation of persons for-hire are exempt from registering the vehicle, but operators are required to secure a trip permit for each trip or round trip. Minimum fee in the amount of Three Dollars (\$3.00).

MISSOURI

1. Under this agreement the State of Missouri waives only the Motor Vehicle Registration fees imposed by Chapter 301, Section 301.060 R.S.Mo. 1959. All other fees and taxes imposed by Missouri law remain in full force and effect and all vehicles operating in Missouri must comply fully with all other laws concerning the operation of motor vehicles, including but not limited to, laws regulating size, weight, speed, safety and all laws administered by and the rules and regulations of the Missouri Public Service Commission. Reciprocity as to Public Service Commission fees is provided for by separate agreements executed by the Missouri Public Service Commission.

2. Vehicles operating on the highways of Missouri without being required to pay Missouri Motor Vehicle Registration fees on the basis of reciprocal privileges granted under this agreement are limited to such operations and movements as are exclusively interstate in character. Vehicles operating or moving between two points in Missouri or carrying any merchandise or passengers between two points in Missouri will be required to pay the full Missouri Motor Vehicle Registration fee required for such operation.

3. Dealer plates, in-transit plates, transporter plates and similar plates or permits will be recognized only on vehicles held for sale or being transported for sale or as the immediate result of sale. In no event will such licenses be recognized for vehicles being used to transport property or persons in any amount or number. Vehicles owned by the dealer or manufacturer may be operated as authorized by Section 301.250, Subsection 3, R. S. Mo. 1959.

4. Special or limited mileage licenses will be recognized by Missouri only when the vehicle is operated within the limits imposed by the state of issue. Missouri will not grant reciprocity under this agreement for the operation of a vehicle when the license borne by such vehicle would not authorize such operation if performed in the state that issued the license. However, such 1962 licenses which have been recognized by Missouri for reciprocal purposes in the past will continue to be recognized for the balance of the period for which issued. Conversely, Missouri does not expect or desire any other state to recognize the Missouri local commercial license beyond the twenty-five mile limit for which such license would be valid if the vehicle were operated within the State of Missouri. Likewise the operation of a vehicle in Missouri under reciprocal privileges will be recognized only for the weight for which the vehicle is licensed; operation in Missouri of a vehicle with a gross weight in excess of that for which it is licensed is a violation of Missouri law. In no event may a vehicle operate in Missouri with greater gross weight or combined gross weight than is permitted by Section 304.180 R.S.Mo. 1959. The greater weight allowed in Missouri is 64,650 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA

No exceptions for North Carolina.

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SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina will interpret the term "interstate operation," as used herein with reference to commercial vehicles, to mean the over-the-road trip movement of a vehicle from a place in one state into or through another state to a place in another state. It shall not include any such vehicle in an over-the-road trip movement which is confined to a single state wherein there is moved in the vehicle any freight, or passengers, for compensation, notwithstanding that such freight or passengers are being transported in the process of interstate commerce.

TENNESSEE

No exceptions for Tennessee.

VIRGINIA

No exceptions for Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA

(a) The person, firm or corporation operating or causing to be operated (1) any passenger vehicle that has seats for more than nine passengers in addition to the driver, or (2) any road tractor, or any tractor truck, or any truck having more than two axles, shall pay the Motor Carrier Road Tax and, each fiscal year, for a fee of one dollar (\$1.00), shall register with State Tax Commissioner each vehicle for which there will be issued a registration card to be carried in, and a vehicle marker to be displayed on the front of each vehicle; reports to be filed quarterly on forms provided by State Tax Commissioner; and,

(b) There shall be displayed in the cab of the power unit of a vehicle operated by a certificated carrier, or carrier of exempt commodities, for hire, a Uniform Vehicle Identification Card, issued annually (fiscal year) by the Public Service Commission, upon carrier's application and payment of a fee of three dollars (\$3.00) for each identification card. Vehicles domiciled and licensed in Kentucky are excepted by terms of a bilateral reciprocal agreement heretofore made.