

3 Wheel Auto Cycle

3 Wheel Auto Cycle

- Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations 571.3
(b) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with motive power having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.

3 Wheel Auto Cycle

- Georgia Code §40-1-1
(29) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor, all-terrain vehicle, and moped.

3 Wheel Auto Cycle

- Autocycle (3-wheel motorcycle) – no Georgia definition....

American Association of Motor Vehicle
Administrators Best Practices

"A three-wheel motorcycle that has a steering
wheel and seating that does not require the
operator to straddle or sit astride it."

3 Wheel Auto Cycle



1955 BMW Isetta Bubble Car

3 Wheel Auto Cycle



1953 Messerschmitt KR 175 Bubble Car

3 Wheel Auto Cycle



1960 Heinkel Trojan Microcar

3 Wheel Auto Cycle



2004 Campagna T-Rex

3 Wheel Auto Cycle



Elio P4

3 Wheel Auto Cycle



2015 Polaris Slingshot

3 Wheel Auto Cycle

- Body Style =
- Use Code = PASS
- Plate Category =
- Not an ATV, mopeds or off-road vehicles
- Helmet required?
- Motorcycle endorsement?
- Contact the Department of Driver Services

Autonomous Vehicles

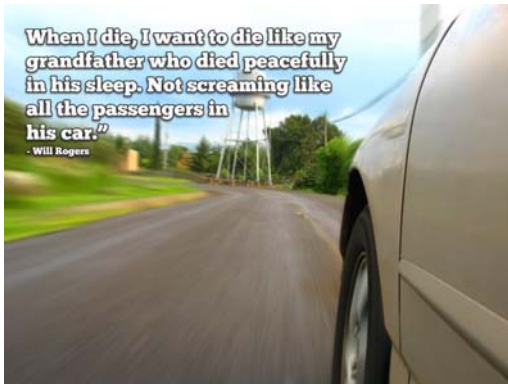
Autonomous Vehicles

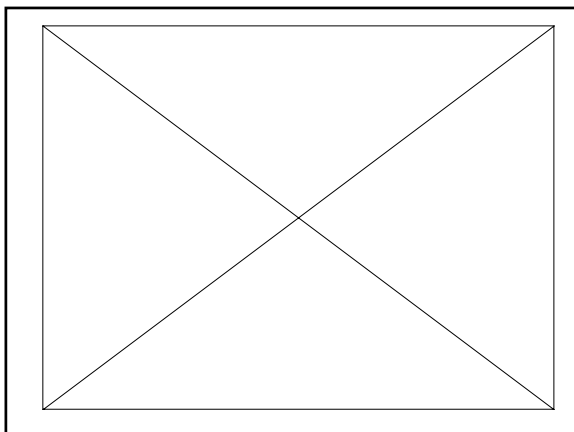
1939 Worlds Fair

Futurama

Highways and
Horizons Exhibit







Autonomous Vehicles



Autonomous Vehicles



Autonomous Vehicles

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators
(AAMVA)

- The purpose of the Autonomous Vehicle Best Practices Working Group is to work with the AAMVA jurisdictions, law enforcement, federal agencies and other stakeholders to gather, organize and share information with the AAMVA community related to the development, design, testing, use and regulation of autonomous vehicles and other emerging vehicle technology. Based on the group's research, a best practices guide will be developed to assist member jurisdictions in regulating autonomous vehicles and testing the drivers who operate them.
- <http://www.aamva.org/Autonomous-Vehicle-Information-Library/>

Autonomous Vehicles

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators
Autonomous Vehicle Working Group

- California
- Nevada
- Maine
- Michigan
- District of Columbia
- Texas
- British Columbia, CA
- Alberta, CA
- Georgia
- Nebraska
- Washington
- New York
- Pennsylvania
- Indiana
- Virginia
- NHTSA

Autonomous Vehicles

- Autonomous vehicles as defined by the National Highway Traffic safety Administration (NHTSA)
- Level 0 – no automation
- Level 1 – Function-specific Automation
- Level 2 – Combined Function Automation
- Level 3 – Limited Self-Driving Automation
- Level 4 – Full Self-Driving Automation

Autonomous Vehicles

Level 1 – Function-specific Automation

- A license driver is in complete control of the vehicle but may use:
 - Cruise Control
 - Electronic Stability Control
 - Anti-lock Brakes

Autonomous Vehicles

Level 2 – Combined Function Automation

- A license driver is in complete control and may have assistance by using
 - Cruise Control
 - Backup audio warning
 - GPS audio directions
 - GPS FM Traffic Jam Assistance

Autonomous Vehicles

Level 3 – Limited Self-Driving Automation

- A license driver is in control of the vehicle but may transfer some functions to the vehicle:
 - Cruise Control adaptive to traffic
 - Lane Keeping (ladar, DME, sensory cameras, etc.)
 - Back up warning with emergency breaking
 - Self Parking
 - GPS Steering – networking* with traffic/vehicles

Controls transfers from and to the operator

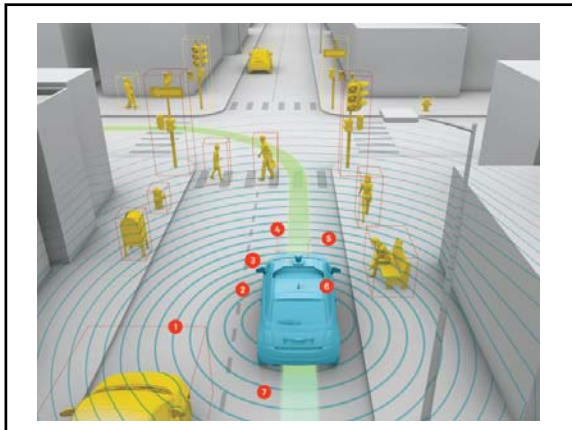
*Encryption, proprietary network, cyber risks

Autonomous Vehicles

Level 4 – Full Self-Driving Automation

- A person that may or may not be a license driver, is not in control of the vehicle and all driver functions* are transferred to the vehicle





Autonomous Vehicles

- Who has this technology?
 - Google
 - Intel
 - Audi / Volkswagen
 - General Motors
 - Mercedes Benz
 - Volvo
 - Toyota Prius AVOS (Automatic Vehicle Operation System)

Autonomous Vehicles

MYCARDOESWHAT.ORG



- The National Safety Council and the University of Iowa are national leaders in transportation safety education and research, respectively.

Refunds

Refunds

DOR Rule 560-10-25-.01

County Tax Commissioners or Tax Collectors may make refunds of motor vehicle fees to tax payers ... which have been erroneously or illegally assessed and collected from such taxpayers subject to the following:

Refunds

DOR Rule 560-10-25-.01

For License Plates:

- (a) Overcharges...
- (b) Not owned or operated...
- (c) Incorrect class of tag and/or decal
- (d) (2) tags or decals issued in the same year...
- (e) Request for reimbursement to department...

Refunds

DOR Rule 560-11-14-.13

For Title Ad Valorem Tax

(4) Refunds

- (a) Illegally or erroneously assessed.....
- (b) Voluntarily or involuntarily overpaid...
- (c) Pursuant to Code Section 48-5-380...

Refunds

Suggested Supporting Documents
Application for Refund Request **Form MV-33**

- (a) Military / Veteran verifications
- (b) Marriage/Divorce/Birth Certificate, etc.
- (c) Statement of "no – sale" between dealer and purchaser
- (d) Copy of refund check to customer
- (e) Other document or statements to satisfy the request for refund.

Exceptions to Open Records

Open Records

TITLE 50. STATE GOVERNMENT
CHAPTER 18. STATE PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS
ARTICLE 4. INSPECTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS
O.C.G.A. § 50-18-70 (2015)

(a) Public disclosure shall not be required for records that are:

(1) Specifically required by federal statute or regulation to be kept confidential;

Open Records

Department of Revenue Policy

- Under both the federal DPPA and the Georgia Code, the release of such information by the motor vehicle agency is **permissive** rather than mandatory.
- All documents are always subject to being withheld or redacted.

Open Records

Department of Revenue Policy

18 USCS § 2721(a), Drivers Privacy Protection Act –

- Subsection (a) prohibits the disclosure of personal information such as an individual's photograph, driver identification number, name, address, and telephone number, which was obtained by **[a state motor vehicle agency]** in connection with a motor vehicle record with certain exceptions.

Open Records

TITLE 40. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC
CHAPTER 3. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE, SECURITY INTERESTS, AND LIENS
ARTICLE 2. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE
O.C.G.A. § 40-3-23 (2015)

(d) The motor vehicle records which the commissioner or the commissioner's duly authorized county tag agent is required to maintain under this Code section or any other provision are **exempt from the provisions of any law of this state requiring that such records be open for public inspection**; provided, however, that, subject to subsection (f) of this Code section, the records may be disclosed for use as provided in the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 123, and by the following:

- (1) Any licensed dealer of new or used motor vehicles;
- (2) Any tax collector, tax receiver, or tax commissioner; and
- (3) A person or entity authorized by the commissioner for use in providing notice to the owners of towed or impounded vehicles.

Open Records

County Policies

Refer any questions to:

- The County Attorney
- Department's Motor Vehicle Division or Open Records Officer for a response

It is not permissible to provide microfilm/image records that are marked "County Use Only"
