

HOW FEES ARE APPORTIONED

The cost of an IRP tag is determined by the percentage of miles that are traveled in each jurisdiction for which the registrant is apportioned. The following is a simplified example of how the registration for an Alabama-based power unit might be apportioned:

A 2006 model tractor with a registered gross weight of 80,000 pounds is apportionally registered as a haul for hire operation in the following jurisdictions for a full license year (twelve months). During the preceding year, the unit travels 25,000 miles in each jurisdiction for a total of 100,000 miles. The accumulated distance is reported on the Mileage Schedule and the bill is computed as follows:

Jurisdiction	Distance	Percent of Total Miles	Full Year Fee per Jurisdiction	Apportioned Fee
Alabama	25,000	(25% X	\$ 815.00)	= \$ 203.75
Georgia	25,000	(25% X	\$ 725.00)	= \$ 181.25
Mississippi	25,000	(25% X	\$2,512.00)	= \$ 628.00
Tennessee	25,000	(25% X	\$1,366.00)	= \$ 341.50
Totals	100,000	100%		\$1,354.50

In the above example, Alabama would collect a total of \$1,354.50 from the registrant. Of these total funds, Alabama would keep \$203.75 and would distribute the remaining money to the other IRP jurisdictions.

WHEN TO APPORTION YOUR VEHICLE

An individual will need to apportionally register their vehicle(s) if the vehicle(s) will travel into two or more jurisdictions and is used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and:

- Is a power unit having a gross weight or having a registered gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds; or
- Is a power unit having three or more axles regardless of weight; or
- Is a power unit that is used to pull another unit and the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds.

OTHER VEHICLES THAT MAY BE APPORTIONED:

- Any truck, tractor, or truck-tractor, regardless of weight, in which the registrant plans to haul commercially intrastate in a jurisdiction other than the base jurisdiction.
- Any commercial power unit regardless of weight that will travel interstate.

Registrants often register vehicles that do not require IRP apportioned registration because:

- The weight of the vehicle(s) or combination is close to 26,000 pounds, and registering helps to avoid confusion and difficulties that may occur in some jurisdictions.
- The registrant plans to travel in certain jurisdictions whose jurisdiction registration requirements can be satisfied by IRP registration.

EXEMPT VEHICLES

The following vehicles are exempt from IRP registration:

1. Government-owned vehicles.
2. City pick-up and delivery vehicles.
3. Buses used for chartered parties. (Note: A registrant may choose to apportionally register the char-

tered parties bus(es) if there are plans to travel into any of the Western jurisdictions. This is due to some Western jurisdictions non-IRP registration requirements.)

4. Recreational vehicles (defined as a vehicle used for personal pleasure or travel by an individual or the family).
5. Vehicles operating with a restricted license plate. Restricted plates are defined as a registration that has time (less than a registration year), geographic area, distance, or commodity restriction. Types of Alabama restricted plates include:
 - A. Alabama farm (F) plates. These plates are restricted in that Alabama law allows these plates to be used only by a farmer transporting farm products or personal property of the farmer for his use on his farm.
 - B. Alabama forestry (L) plates. These plates are restricted in that they may only be used on trucks owned and used by any person for transporting forest products from the point of severance to a sawmill, a papermill, or to a concentration yard. (These tags are allowed only on trucks.)
 - C. Motor vehicle dealer plates;
 - D. Any fully registered Alabama vehicle that hauls logs into Mississippi. Alabama and Mississippi have a reciprocity agreement whereby Mississippi recognizes full fee registered Alabama trucks, tractors, or truck-tractors to haul logs in an interstate movement into or out of Mississippi. This agreement involves the transportation of logs (not sawdust or similar products) and does not permit intrastate operation in the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is not licensed. (Note: IFTA is still required on qualified vehicles.)
 - E. Cotton module (CM) plates. Issued to vehicles designed and especially constructed to transport only raw cotton from harvest to a cotton gin (within or outside the State of Alabama).

DISTANCE REPORTING

It is the applicant's responsibility to properly complete all forms necessary to license vehicles under IRP. If required information is missing from a submitted application, the application will be returned. Applications will not be considered as received until they are complete.

New IRP applicants are to file estimates of anticipated operation in each jurisdiction during the license year. For the second and all subsequent years, registrants renewing their fleet registration must provide the actual distance traveled in each jurisdiction during the mileage reporting period. Estimated distance shall be permitted for a second consecutive year if the actual fleet operations did not exceed three months of the mileage reporting period.