MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION	
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE	
Legislative Document No. 1089	
S.P. 389 In Senate, March 20, 1985	
Submitted by the Department of Transportation pursuant to Joint Rule	
24. Referred to the Committee on Transportation. Sent down for concurrence and ordered printed.	
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate	
Presented by Senator Danton of York. Cosponsored by Representative Pouliot of Lewiston and Representative Soucy of Kittery.	
STATE OF MAINE	
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD	
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE	
AN ACT to Extend the Fine Schedule and to Make Certain Other Charges for Overweight Violations.	
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:	
Sec. 1. 29 MRSA §1654, as amended by PL 1983, c. 818, §15, is further amended to read:	
§1654. Weight violations	
Any person who violates any weight provision for	
any axle or group of axles or gross weight, if con-	
victed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor on account of each such violation and for each violation of	
which convicted shall be punished by a fine. When	
both gross and axle weights are exceeded, the fine	
shall be imposed on whichever excess is the greater.	
The court shall apply the following schedule in determining the fine to be imposed: the fine to be	
determining the line to be imposed: the line to be	

based upon the amount of gross weight or axle weight
in excess of the limits prescribed in section 1652.

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If the excess on any single axle, tandem tridem axle is less than 2,000 pounds, and if the gross vehicle weight, as specified in section 1652 or 1655, whichever is applicable, is exceeded by less than 1,000 pounds multiplied by the number of axles less one, then the fine shall be reduced by 50%. the excess on any single axle, tandem axle or tridem axle is less than 1,000 pounds, and if the gross vehicle weight, as specified in section 1652 or 1655, whichever is applicable, is exceeded by less than 500 pounds multiplied by the number of axles less shall be waived. then the fine If the excess is greater than those enumerated in this paragraph, the fine schedule shall apply.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this section may be construed as to permit axle or gross weights on the interstate system in excess of those found in section 1652. Fines for violation of axles and gross weight limits on the interstate systems shall be calculated on the basis of the 6th paragraph.

24 25 26	Percent over basic weight allowed in section 1652	Fine	schedule
27	1		\$10
28	2		\$20
29	3		\$30
30	4		\$40
31	5		\$50
32	6		\$60
33	7		\$70
34	8		\$80
35	9		\$90

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1	10	\$100
2	11	\$120
3	12	\$140
4	13	\$160
5	14	\$180
6	15	\$200
7	16	\$220
8	17	\$240
9	18	\$260
10	19	\$280
11	20	\$300
12	21	\$320
13	22	\$340
14	23	\$360
15	24	\$380
16	25	\$400
17	26	\$420
18	27	\$440
19	28	\$460
20	29	\$480
21	30	\$500
22	31	\$525
23	32	\$550
24	33	\$575

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1	34	\$600
2	35	\$625
3	36	\$650
4	37	\$675
5	38	\$700
6	39	\$725
7 8 9 10	40 <u>or</u> <u>greater</u>	\$750, plus \$50 for each per- centage overweight in excess of 40%
11	41	\$800
12	42	\$850
13	43	\$900
14	44	\$ 950
15 16	45 er \$	1,000

When an officer determines that a vehicle which is within the gross maximum weight limits is in violation of the axle weight limits he, by less than 2,000 pounds, the officer shall permit the operator to redistribute the load once by hand before proceeding and if it the vehicle then conforms to the axle weight limits of this Title, no penalty for such the violation shall be imposed. When the initial violation is found to be at least 2,000 pounds, but less than 3,000 pounds, the operator shall be permitted to redistribute the load once by hand before proceeding and if the vehicle then conforms to the axle weight limits of this Title, the penalty shall be reduced by 50%.

In addition to the penalties enumerated in this section, there shall be, for vehicles using the Interstate Highway System as defined in the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956, a fine of \$20 and cost of court

when the maximum weight permitted on the axle, tandem axle or the gross weight is in excess of those limits established, for said system, in section 1652 or the tri-axle limit established in section 1652 by less than 2,000 pounds.

For vehicles using the interstate system as defined in the Federal Highway Act of 1956, the court shall apply the schedule in this section for violations of less than 2,000 pounds.

For the purposes of this Title, weights as indicated by any type of stationary or portable scales approved by the Department of Transportation and tested within 12 calendar months prior to the time of use by a person and method approved by said department shall be deemed accurate.

In addition to the penalties provided, the court may impose an alternative jail sentence of not more than 30 days to be served if the respondent fails to pay the fine and costs imposed by said court.

Section 1656 exempting from penalty operators employed by carriers holding permits or certificates from the Bureau of State Police, who have not participated in loading the vehicles, and pertaining to appointment of a resident agent, representative or attorney upon whom all lawful processes regarding any violation may be served and who may be required to appear in court on behalf of the carrier regarding the violation, and the provisions of the section relating to the suspension of permits or certificates issued by the Bureau of State Police for failure to appoint an agent, representative or attorney, or for failure to satisfy any penalty imposed by any court, shall likewise apply in full force for the purposes of violations under this section.

The Secretary of State, with the advice of the Department of Public Safety, shall maintain records relating to violations of sections 1652 and 1655. At a minimum, the records shall contain the name and business address of the person, firm or corporation having control of the vehicle convicted of violation of either of these sections. Upon the 3rd or subsequent conviction of either section within the preced-

ing 12 months by the person, firm or corporation having control of the vehicle, an additional penalty of
10% of the fine as determined by this section shall
be assessed.

For the purposes of this section, control shall be determined by having the permit or certificate issued by the Bureau of State Police, or by being the registered owner or, in the case of leased vehicles, by being the lessee.

Sec. 2. Effective date. This Act shall take effect January 1, 1986. Unitl January 1, 1986, the State Police shall inform violators of the changes in this law.

14 STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill removes the \$1,000 fine cap on overweight violations in excess of 45%. An examination of a year's worth of overweight violations by the Department of Transportation revealed that some 6% or 114 violations were in excess of 45%. Approximately 14% of the violations off the interstate system were in excess of 45%. Large overweight violations pose a serious threat to the condition of the state's highways and bridges.

This bill removes any incentive to overload to the extreme by extending the fine schedule indefinitely by \$50 for each percent over 40% over the road limit.

This bill also limits the weight at which an axle violation will be waived. Currently, any axle violation will be waived if the load is redistributed to remove the violation. Free redistribution will be limited to violations of less than 2,000 pounds. Violations of 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 3,000 pounds, will be assessed 1/2 the fine upon proper redistribution. Interstate violations will be treated uniformly.

Finally, this bill provides for an additional penalty of 10% of the fine for repeat violators. The

1	additional penalty will be assessed after the 3rd and
2	subsequent violations within a 12-month period. The
3	additional penalty will be assessed against the per-
4	son, firm or corporation having actual control of the
5	vehicle. The purpose of this change is to provide an
6	additional deterrent to the chronic overloading of
7	vehicles. The Secretary of State is currently main-
8	taining the file necessary to provide the informa-
9	tion.

 Section 2 of this bill sets January 1, 1986, as the effective date of this Act and provides for a warning period in order that the trucking industry may be adequately informed.

It is estimated that this bill will result in an additional \$10,000 accruing to the Highway Fund. There are minimal costs associated with this bill.

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