MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 1590

H.P. 1164 House of Representatives, May 15, 1987 Submitted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Transportation suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative McPHERSON of Eliot. Cosponsored by Senator CAHILL of Sagadahoc,

Representatives MOHOLLAND of Princeton and MACOMBER of South Portland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Clarify Certain Sections of the

2 3	Motor Vehicle Laws.	
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine follows:	as
6	Sec. 1. 29 MRSA \$246. 6th %, as repealed and r	۵

Sec. 1. 29 MRSA §246, 6th ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 506, Pt. A, §53, is amended to read:

The annual fee for registration of farm

trucks, having-2-or-3 equipped with axles other than so-called dolly axles falling under section 1652, subsection 4, paragraph A, subparagraph (6), or farm motor trucks having 2 or 3 axles towing a trailer or semitrailer when those trucks are used primarily for transportation of agricultural commodities, supplies or equipment to be used in connection with the opera-

1 2	tion of a farm or farms owned, operated or occupied by the registrant, shall be as follows:
3 4	From 0 pounds gross weight to 6,000 pounds gross weight \$ 16
5 6	From 6,001 pounds gross weight to 9,000 pounds gross weight \$ 19
7 8	From 9,001 pounds gross weight to 11,000 pounds gross weight \$ 22
9 10	From 11,001 pounds gross weight to 14,000 pounds gross weight \$ 34
11 12	From 14,001 pounds gross weight to 16,000 pounds gross weight \$ 45
13 14	From 16,001 pounds gross weight to 18,000 pounds gross weight \$ 67
15 16	From 18,001 pounds gross weight to 20,000 pounds gross weight \$ 79
17 18	From 20,001 pounds gross weight to 23,000 pounds gross weight \$ 96
19 20	From 23,001 pounds gross weight to 26,000 pounds gross weight \$114
21 22	From 26,001 pounds gross weight to 29,000 pounds gross weight \$139
23 24	From 29,001 pounds gross weight to 32,000 pounds gross weight \$159
25 26	From 32,001 pounds gross weight to 35,000 pounds gross weight \$235
27 28	From 35,001 pounds gross weight to 38,000 pounds gross weight \$258
29 30	From 38,001 pounds gross weight to 42,000 pounds gross weight \$281
31 32	From 42,001 pounds gross weight to 46,000 pounds gross weight\$304

2	gross weight\$327
3 4	From 50,001 pounds gross weight to 54,000 pounds gross weight \$350
5 6	Sec. 2. 29 MRSA §1111, 5th ¶, as amended by PL 1985, c. 152, is further amended to read:
7890112111111111222222222233333333334412344444444	An officer may cause any vehicle parked, disabled or abandoned on any way so as to interfere with or hinder the removal of snow or the normal movement of traffic, or parked within the limits of a highway right-of-way, and the Department of Transportation may cause any vehicle parked or standing on property under its jurisdiction, to be removed from the way and placed in a suitable parking place, at the expense of the person in whose name such vehicle is registered. Neither the State nor political subdivisions thereof nor the officer is liable for any damage that may be caused by such removal. The person bearing the expense of the removal, such as a garage or parking lot owner, or service station owner within 7 business days of receipt of the vehicle shall, by registered mail, notify the owner of the vehicle or holder of a security interest, if such can be reasonably ascertained, of the location of the vehicle, the daily storage fee and the requirements for securing release of the vehicle from storage, and mail a copy of the notice to the Chief of the State Police. If the owner of the vehicle or holder of a security interest is unknown, the person bearing the expense of the removal shall comply with section 2444, subsection 3. Removal of any part or accessory, or any item located in the interior or trunk compartment of the vehicle while it is in the possession or on the premises of the garage, parking lot or service station, without the express written permission of the owner or manager of the garage, parking lot or service station is a Class E crime and the person doing the removing of the part or accessory is liable to prosecution. This shall apply to removal, without written permission, of the vehicle itself and shall include any person or persons whatsoever, including the owner of the vehicle. If the vehicle remains unclaimed for 90 days, the person bearing the expense
77	of removal may comply with section 895-B, subsections

- 1 3 and 4. The same procedure as described in this 2 paragraph shall apply to vehicles towed to or left at 3 a garage, service station or parking lot, on the or-4 ders given by the owner or operator of the vehicle. 5 29 MRSA §1111, last %, as repealed Sec. 3. 6 replaced by PL 1971, c. 354, is amended to read: 7 Removal of any part or accessory, or any item lo-8 in the interior or trunk compartment of such cated vehicle while it is in the possession or on 9 premises of such garage, parking lot or service station, without the express written permission of the 10 11 owner or manager of such garage, parking lot or ser-1**2** 13 vice station shall be considered a misdemeanor the person doing the removing of such part or acces-14 15 sory shall be liable to prosecution. This shall ply to removal without written permission of the ve-16 hicle itself, and shall include any person or persons 17 whatsoever, including the owner of the vehicle. 18 19 29 MRSA \$1652, sub-\$4, ¶A, as amended by Sec. 4. 20 PL 1983, c. 818, §14, is further amended to read: 21 Every truck, tractor, truck tractor, trailer 22 and semitrailer shall be equipped with adequate brakes acting on all wheels of all axles, except 23 24
 - (1) Any truck, tractor or truck tractor having 3 or more axles need not have brakes the front wheels, if manufactured prior to July 1, 1980, except when any such vehicle is equipped with 2 or more steerable axles the wheels of one such axle need not be equipped with brakes;
 - Any trailer or semitrailer not ing a gross weight of 3,000 pounds;
 - (3) Any vehicle towed by use of a wrecker;
 - (4) Any vehicle meeting braking requirements of the motor carrier safety regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation shall be considered adequate;

that:

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(5) Semitrailers designed and used exclusively for the dispensing of cable from reels attached thereto, commonly called ree trailers, and semitrailers designed and used exclusively to support the end of poles while being transported, commonly called pole dollies, with a gross weight of the semitrailer and load not to exceed 12,000 pounds shall be excluded from the provisions of this subsection; and
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(6) A dolly axle, so-called, on a farr truck transporting agricultural products and supplies on public ways while engaged in agricultural activities, providing such an axle shall not be considered in determining the legal gross weight or axle limits permitted on the vehicle. A 2-axle or 3-axle farm truck equipped with such an axle shall, for all weight proposed, be considered a 2-axle or 3-axle vehicle.
21 22	<pre>Sec. 5. 29 MRSA \$1701, first ¶, as amended by PI 1985, c. 812, Pt. B, \$4, is further amended to read:</pre>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	No vehicle which, with or without load, is wider than 102 inches over all may be operated upon any way or bridge. In those cases in which firewood, pulpwood or bolts are piled in tiers from the front to rear of the body of a vehicle and the firewood, pulpwood or bolts are of a length such that the load will pitch to the center of the vehicle, a strip of wood or metal 3 inches thick shall extend along the sides of the platform, from front to rear, securely fastened to the platform of the vehicle in order that the load shall pitch to the center of that vehicle, except that those vehicles may substitute for this

3-inch strip, 2 chains, wire rope, steel cable bind-

those cases in which firewood, pulpwood or bolts are piled in tiers from the front to rear of the body of the vehicle and the firewood, pulpwood or bolts are

of a length such that the load will not pitch to the

center of the vehicle, then the load shall be bound from front to rear with 2 chains, wire ropes, steel cable binders or web strap or any combination there-

ers or web straps, or any combination thereof.

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of. These The chains, wire ropes, steel cables or web straps shall meet the specifications set 3 shall be held firmly in place and section 1751 and properly spaced to secure the load. 4 Each vehicle 5 loaded shall carry a solid-boarded tailboard or 5 6 stakes evenly spaced of sufficient strength to 7 tain the weight of the load, and the load at no place 8 along its length shall be higher than the tailboard 9 or stakes. No vehicle any structural part of 10 permanent or temporary, is more than 13 feet 6 inches 11 in height, measured vertically from a plane and level 12 surface of ground or pavement may be operated upon 13 any way or bridge. The load on any vehicle may extend 14 6 inches above the maximum permissible structural 15 height of the vehicle. No vehicle may be operated 16 over any section of a way or bridge which does 17 afford adequate structural overhead clearance. No 18. portion of any vehicle or load, except the reflecting 19 mirror required by this Title, may project beyond the side of such vehicle to make a total width 20 21 specified in this section. This section shall than 22 not apply to snow plows and equipment used exclusive-2.3 ly for the removal of snow from public ways 24 construction equipment the uses of which are confined 25 limits of highway and bridge construction 26 projects. This section shall not be construed as lim-27 iting the width or height of a load of loose hay, pea 28 vines or cornstalks or other loosely mounded loads 29 that cannot damage structures or threaten public 30 safety.

31 Sec. 6. 29 MRSA §1756, as enacted by PL 1965, c. 32 246, is repealed.

STATEMENT OF FACT

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Section 1 of the bill removes the 2-axle or 3-axle requirement from the law so that all farm motor trucks may take advantage of reduced registration fees.

Sections 2 and 3 make it clear that personal items may not be removed from vehicles which have been towed without the express permission of the garage owner. This change affords protection to garage

owners to help ensure that they will be paid for their services.

Section 4 requires all trucks and truck tractors manufactured after June 30, 1980, to be equipped with brakes on all axles, with the only exception being vehicles with 2 or more steerable axles. This change makes the Maine law consistent with federal rules governing the same vehicles.

Section 5 makes it clear that firewood, pulpwood and bolts which are 8 feet in length and piled in tiers from front to rear of a vehicle must be bound by 2 cables or straps. This precaution will lessen the chance that the logs will slide out the sides of trucks carrying pulpwood.

Section 6 repeals a section of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29, which required individuals to mark either side of a truck body with the body-level capacity in yards. For purposes of enforcement, this law is not necessary. It is common practice with this type of vehicle to round the load above the body-level capacity, therefore, the markings would be of little value to a purchasing consumer. There is no requirement that the body markings be certified so they may be inaccurate anyway.

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