MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 36

H.P. 36

House of Representatives, January 30, 1989

Reported by Representative MOHOLLAND from the Joint Standing Committee on Transportation pursuant to Public Law 1987, chapter 793.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Transportation suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 18.

Sd Pest EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

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

AN ACT to Improve Compliance with Truck Weight Limits.



Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 29 MRSA §1653, as amended by PL 1969, c. 504, §45, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

1

3

If the excess weight of the vehicle exceeds the allowable gross weight, including the weight specified in any applicable commodity permit, by 20% or more, the police officer shall affix an out-of-service sticker to the windshield until the vehicle is brought into compliance with the prescribed weight limits and shall require the operator not to move the vehicle until it is brought into compliance. Any person who moves that vehicle before it is brought into compliance and the out-of-service sticker has been signed by a police officer to attest to that fact is guilty of a Class E crime. When the vehicle is brought into compliance, that fact may be attested by any police officer who shall sign the out-of-service sticker. The operator shall then return the attested out-of-service sticker or portion of that sticker to the Bureau of State Police. Any operator who fails to have the out-of-service sticker attested and return it within 15 days of issuance is guilty of a Class E crime.

23

Sec. 2. 29 MRSA §1654, as amended by PL 1987, c. 732, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

25 27

§1654. Excessive vehicle weight

1. Crime. A person who operates or causes operation of a motor vehicle in violation of a weight provision for any axle or group of axles or gross weight is guilty of the crime of excessive vehicle weight for each violation. Excessive vehicle weight is a misdemeanor.

33

35

37

- 2. Penalty. A person who is guilty of excessive vehicle weight shall be punished by a fine in accordance with this section or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or by both. When both gross and axle weight limits are exceeded, the penalty imposed shall be on the violation that results in the higher fine.
- 3. Schedule of fines. Except as provided in this chapter, the court shall apply the following schedule in determining the fine to be imposed for excessive vehicle weight. The fine shall be based upon the amount of gross weight or axle weight in excess of the limits prescribed in section 1652.

47	<u>Percent over basic weight</u>	
	allowed in section 1652	Fine schedule
49		
	<u>1</u>	<u>\$10</u>
51	<u>2</u>	<u>\$20</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>\$30</u>

1	<u>4</u>	<u>\$40</u>
	4 5 6 7 8 9	<u>\$50</u>
3	<u>6</u>	<u>\$60</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>\$70</u>
5	<u>8</u>	<u>\$80</u>
	<u>9</u>	<u>\$90</u>
7	<u>10</u>	<u>\$100</u>
	<u>11</u> .	<u>\$115</u>
9	<u>12</u>	<u>\$130</u>
	<u>13</u>	<u>\$145</u>
11	<u>14</u>	<u>\$160</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>\$175</u>
13	<u>16</u>	<u>\$190</u>
	<u>17</u>	<u>\$205</u>
15	<u>18</u>	<u>\$220</u>
	<u>19</u>	<u>\$235</u>
17	<u>20</u> .	<u>\$250</u>
	<u>21</u>	<u>\$270</u>
19	<u>22</u>	<u>\$290</u>
	<u>23</u>	<u>\$310</u>
21	<u>24</u>	<u>\$330</u>
	<u></u>	<u>\$350</u>
23	<u>26</u>	<u>\$370</u>
	 27	<u>\$390</u>
25	28	<u>\$410</u>
-5	<u> </u>	<u>\$430</u>
27	30	<u>\$450</u>
	<u>31</u>	<u>\$475</u>
29	<u>32</u>	<u>\$500</u>
	<u>33</u>	<u>\$525</u>
31	<u>34</u>	<u>\$550</u>
0 -	<u>35</u>	<u>\$575</u>
33	<u>36</u>	<u>\$600</u>
55	<u> </u>	<u>\$625</u>
35	38	<u>\$650</u>
33	<u>39</u>	<u>\$675</u>
37	<u>99</u> 40	\$700
5,	41	\$730
39	<u>42</u>	<u>\$760</u>
3 9	43	<u>\$790</u>
41	<u> 44</u>	<u>\$820</u>
4.7	<u>45</u>	<u>\$850</u>
43	<u> 46</u>	<u>\$880</u>
43	47	<u>\$910</u>
45	<u>48</u>	<u>\$940</u>
40	49	<u>\$970</u>
47	<u>49</u> 50	\$1,000 .
41	More than 50	\$1,000 plus \$10
40	MOLE CHAIL 30	for each percent
49		over 50%
		<u> </u>

4. Waivers for minor violations. Except as provided in subsection 6 or 7, if the gross 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 one, the fine shall be waived. If the gross weight is exceeded by less than 1,000 pounds multiplied by the number of axles less one, the fine shall be reduced by 50%. If the gross excess is greater than those enumerated in subsection 3, the fine schedule shall apply.

Except as provided in subsection 6 or 7, if the excess on any axle or group of axles as specified in section 1652 or 1655, whichever is applicable, is less than 1,000 pounds, the fine shall be waived. If the excess is less than 1,000 pounds plus 500 pounds multiplied by the number of axles in the axle group, the fine shall be reduced by 2/3. If the excess is less than 1,000 pounds plus 1,000 pounds multiplied by the number of axles in the axle group, the fine shall be reduced by 50%. If the axle excess is greater than those enumerated in subsection 3, the fine schedule shall apply.

5. Rebate for commodity permits. Any person, firm or corporation who has purchased commodity permits as defined in section 1655 for the vehicle during the registration year, who has been judged to have committed an overweight violation and who has paid a fine under this section may apply once for each vehicle during the registration year to the Secretary of State for a rebate of a portion of the fine paid. The rebate shall be equal to the fee paid for the commodity permits for the vehicle found in violation, but shall not exceed 50% of the fine. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form of application, including the requirement of any information determined necessary to administer this subsection.

6. Redistribution of load. When an officer determines that a vehicle which is within the gross maximum weight limits is in violation of the axle weight limits by less than 2,000 pounds, the officer shall permit the operator to redistribute the load once by hand before proceeding and if the vehicle then conforms to the axle weight limits of this Title, no penalty for the violation may be imposed.

7. Reductions in fine when load redistributed. If the violation is at least 2,000 pounds but less than 3,000 pounds and the load is redistributed to remove the violation, the fine shall be reduced by 2/3. If the violation is at least 3,000 pounds but less than 4,000 pounds and the load is redistributed to remove the violation, the fine shall be reduced by 50%. If a fine is reduced under this subsection, then no other reductions shall apply.

8. Minimum fine. Except when the fine is waived under the provisions of this section, the minimum fine for any gross or

1	axle violation shall be \$10, except that, notwithstanding any
	other provision in this section, for vehicles using the
3	interstate system as defined in the Federal Highway Act of 1956,
	there shall be a minimum fine of \$20 and cost of court.
5	
	Scales. For the purposes of this Title, weights as
7	indicated by any type of stationary or portable scales approved
	by the Department of Transportation and tested within 12 calendar
9	months prior to the time of use by a person and method approved
	by the department shall be deemed accurate.
11	
	 Application to carriers holding certificates or
13	permits. Section 1656 exempting from penalty operators employed
	by carriers holding permits or certificates from the Bureau of
15	State Police, who have not participated in loading the vehicles
	and pertaining to appointment of a resident agent, representative
17	or attorney upon whom all lawful processes regarding any
	violation may be served and who may be required to appear in
19	court on behalf of the carrier regarding the violation, and the
	provisions of the section relating to the suspension of permits
21	or certificates issued by the Bureau of State Police for failure
	to appoint an agent, representative or attorney, or for failure
23	to satisfy any penalty imposed by any court, shall likewise apply
	in full force for the purposes of violations under this section.
25	
	11. Six-axle vehicles carrying general commodities.
27	Notwithstanding this section with respect to vehicles operated
	under the provision of section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph F,
29	gross weight violations shall be calculated on the basis of
	80,000 pounds.
31	
	Sec. 3. 29 MRSA §1654-A is enacted to read:
33	
	§1654-A. Aggravated excessive gross weight violations
35	
	1. Crime. A person who operates or causes operation of any
37	motor vehicle in violation of any provision for gross weight by
	exceeding the allowable weight limit, including the weight limit
39	specified in any applicable commodity permit, by 20% or more, if
	convicted, is guilty of the crime of aggravated excessive vehicle
41	weight for each violation. Aggravated excessive vehicle weight
	<u>is a misdemeanor.</u>
43	
	2. Penalty. Any person who is guilty of aggravated
45	excessive vehicle weight shall be punished by a fine in
	accordance with this section or by imprisonment for not more than
47	30 days, or by both.
4 9	3. Fine. The court shall impose a fine for aggravated
	excessive vehicle weight in accordance with the following
51	schedules. For purposes of this section, the basic weight from
	which the percent overweight is measured shall be the allowable

1 gross weight, including the weight specified in any applicable commodity permit. 3 A. Schedule for vehicles with no permit or with a 90,000 5 pound general permit under section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph E 7 Percent over Fine for 2nd 9 allowable Fine for first and subsequent gross weight offense by offenses by including permit 11 <u>vehicle</u> vehicle 13 20 \$375 \$500 21 \$405 \$540 15 22 \$435 \$580 <u>23</u> <u>\$465</u> \$620 17 <u>24</u> <u>\$495</u> \$660 25 \$525 \$700 19 26 \$555 \$740 <u>27</u> \$585 \$780 21 28 <u>\$615</u> \$820 <u> 29</u> \$645 \$860 23 30 \$675 \$900 <u>31</u> <u>\$712</u> \$950 25 <u>32</u> \$750 \$1,000 33 \$787 \$1,050 27 \$825 <u>34</u> \$1,100 35 \$862 \$1,150 29 <u>36</u> \$1,200 \$900 <u>37</u> \$937 \$1,250 31 38 \$975 \$1,300 \$1,350 39 \$1,012 33 40 \$1,050 \$1,400 41 \$1,095 \$1,460 35 <u>42</u> \$1,140 \$1,520 \$1,185 <u>43</u> \$1,580 37 44 \$1,230 \$1,640 \$1,700 45 \$1,275 39 46 \$1,320 \$1,760 47 \$1,365 \$1,820 41 48 \$1,410 \$1,880 49 \$1,455 \$1,940 43 <u>50</u> \$1,500 \$2,000 More than 50 \$1,500 plus \$2,000 plus 45 \$15 for each \$20 for each percent percent 47 over 50% over 50%

B. Schedule for vehicles with special commodity permit under section 1655, except for 100,000 pound permit

Percent over

51

Fine for 2nd

1	allowable	Fine for first	and subsequent
	gross weight	offense by	offenses by
3	including permit	<u>vehicle</u>	<u>vehicle</u>
5	<u>20</u>	<u>\$750</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
_	21	<u>\$792</u>	\$1,056
7	22	<u>\$833</u>	\$1,100
		<u>\$875</u>	\$1,166
9	<u>24</u>	<u>\$915</u>	\$1,220
	<u>25</u>	<u>\$957</u>	\$1,276
11	<u>26</u>	<u>\$998</u>	\$1,330
	<u>27</u>	\$1,040	\$1,386
13	<u>28</u>	\$1,086	\$1,448
	<u>29</u>	\$1,136	\$1,514
15	<u>30</u>	\$1,185	\$1,580
10	<u>30</u> 31	\$1,235	\$1,646
17	<u>32</u>	\$1,284	$\frac{$1,520}{$1,712}$
1,	33		\$1,778
19		\$1,339 \$1,333	
19	<u>34</u>	\$1,383 #1,433	<u>\$1,844</u>
2.1	<u>35</u>	\$1,433 \$1,433	<u>\$1,910</u>
21	<u>36</u>	\$1,482	<u>\$1,976</u>
2.2	37	\$1,511 #1,527	<u>\$2,014</u>
23	<u>38</u>	\$1,527	<u>\$2,036</u>
2.5	<u>39</u>	\$1,544	<u>\$2,058</u>
25	<u>40</u>	<u>\$1,560</u>	\$2,080
	<u>41</u>	<u>\$1,577</u>	\$2,102
27	<u>42</u>	<u>\$1,593</u>	<u>\$2,124</u>
	<u>43</u>	<u>\$1,610</u>	<u>\$2,146</u>
29	<u>44</u>	<u>\$1,626</u>	<u>\$2,168</u>
	<u>45</u>	\$1,643	<u>\$2,190</u>
31	<u>46</u>	\$1,659	<u>\$2,212</u>
	<u>47</u>	<u>\$1,666</u>	<u>\$2,234</u>
33	<u>48</u>	\$1,692	\$2.256
	<u>49</u>	<u>\$1,709</u>	\$2,278
35	<u>50</u>	<u>\$1,725</u>	<u>\$2,300</u>
	More than 50	<u>\$1,725 plus</u>	\$2,300 plus
37		<u>\$16.50 for</u>	\$22 for each
		<u>each percent</u>	<u>percent</u>
39		over 50%	over 50%
41	C Sahadula	for webigles with	100,000 pound special
41		it under section 1655	100,000 pound special
43	Commodicy beim	it under section 1055	
43	Daving all and		m' 6 - 2 - 3
4.5	Percent over	m	Fine for 2nd
45	<u>allowable</u>	Fine for first	and subsequent
47	gross weight	offense by	offenses by
47	including permit	<u>vehicle</u>	<u>vehicle</u>
49	<u>20</u>	<u>\$800</u>	<u>\$1,067</u>
	<u>25</u> 21	<u>\$842</u>	\$1,122
51	<u>21</u> 22	<u>\$883</u>	\$1,178
J-1	<u>22</u> <u>23</u>	<u>\$925</u>	\$1,233
53	<u>23</u> <u>24</u>	<u>\$923</u> <u>\$967</u>	
JJ	<u> </u>	₩ A O 1	<u>\$1,289</u>

1	<u>25</u>	<u>\$1,008</u>	\$1,344
_	<u>26</u>	<u>\$1,050</u>	\$1,400
3	<u>27</u>	<u>\$1,100</u>	\$1,467
_	28	\$1,150	\$1,533
[,] 5	<u>29</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>	<u>\$1,600</u>
_	30	<u>\$1,250</u>	<u>\$1,667</u>
7	<u>31</u>	<u>\$1,300</u>	\$1,733
0	<u>32</u>	<u>\$1,350</u>	<u>\$1,800</u>
9	<u>33</u>	<u>\$1,400</u> \$1,450	\$1,867 \$1,033
11	<u>34</u>		<u>\$1,933</u> \$2,000
11	<u>35</u>	<u>\$1,500</u> <u>\$1,517</u>	\$2,000 \$2,022
13	<u>36</u> 37	\$1,533	\$2,044
13	37 38	\$1,550	\$2,067
15	<u>38</u> <u>39</u>	\$1,567	\$2,089
13	<u>39</u> <u>40</u>	\$1,583	\$2,111
17	<u>40</u> 41	\$1,600	\$2,133
1,	<u>42</u>	\$1,617	\$2,156
19	43	\$1,633	\$2,178
13	<u>44</u>	\$1,650	\$2,200
21	45	\$1,667	\$2,222
	46	\$1,683	<u>\$2,244</u>
23	47	\$1,700	\$2,267
	48	\$1,717	\$2.289
25	<u>49</u>	\$1,733	\$2,311
	<u>50</u>	\$1,750	\$2,333
27	<u>51</u>	\$1,767	\$2,356
	<u>52</u>	\$1,783	<u>\$2,378</u>
29	<u>53</u>	\$1,800	\$2,400
	More than 53	\$1,800 plus	\$2,400 plus
31		\$16 2/3 for	\$22 2/9 for
		each percent	<u>each percent</u>
33		over 53%	over 53%
		rounded to	rounded to
35		<u>nearest dollar</u>	<u>nearest dollar</u>
37		for vehicles with a	
		mit under section 1652,	subsection 1, paragraph
39	<u>F</u>		
41	Percent over		Fine for 2nd
	allowable	Fine for first	and subsequent
43	gross weight	offense by	offenses by
	including permit	<u>vehicle</u>	<u>vehicle</u>
45		** 500	40.000
4.5	<u>20</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>	\$2,000
47	<u>21</u>	<u>\$1,519</u>	\$2,025
4.0	<u>22</u>	<u>\$1,537</u>	<u>\$2,050</u>
49	<u>23</u>	\$1,556 #1,575	<u>\$2,075</u>
- -	<u>24</u>	\$1,575 \$1,504	<u>\$2,100</u>
51	<u>25</u>	<u>\$1,594</u>	<u>\$2,125</u>

Page 7-LR0716

1	<u>26</u>	<u>\$1,612</u>	<u>\$2,150</u>
	<u>27</u>	<u>\$1,631</u>	<u>\$2,175</u>
3	<u>28</u>	<u>\$1,650</u>	\$2,200
	<u>29</u>	<u>\$1,669</u>	<u>\$2,225</u>
5	<u>30</u>	<u>\$1,687</u>	<u>\$2,250</u>
	<u>31</u>	<u>\$1,706</u>	\$2,275
7	<u>32</u>	<u>\$1,725</u>	<u>\$2,300</u>
	<u>33</u>	<u>\$1,744</u>	<u>\$2,325</u>
9	<u>34</u>	<u>\$1,762</u>	<u>\$2,350</u>
	<u>35</u>	<u>\$1,781</u>	<u>\$2,375</u>
11	<u>36</u>	<u>\$1,800</u>	\$2,400
	<u>37</u>	<u>\$1,819</u>	\$2,425
13	<u>38</u>	<u>\$1,838</u>	<u>\$2,450</u>
	<u>39</u>	<u>\$1,856</u>	<u>\$2,475</u>
15	<u>40</u>	<u>\$1,875</u>	\$2,500
	<u>41</u>	<u>\$1,894</u>	<u>\$2,525</u>
17	<u>42</u>	<u>\$1,913</u>	<u>\$2,550</u>
	<u>43</u>	<u>\$1,931</u>	<u>\$2,575</u>
19	<u>44</u>	<u>\$1,950</u>	<u>\$2,600</u>
	<u>45</u>	<u>\$1,969</u>	<u>\$2,625</u>
21	<u>46</u>	<u>\$1,988</u>	<u>\$2,650</u>
	<u>47</u>	<u>\$2,006</u>	<u>\$2,675</u>
23	<u>48</u>	<u>\$2,025</u>	\$2,700
	<u>49</u>	<u>\$2,044</u>	\$2,725
25	<u>50</u>	<u>\$2,062</u>	\$2,750
	More than 50	<u>\$2,062.50</u>	\$2,750 plus
27		<u>plus \$18.75</u>	<u>\$25 for</u>
		<u>for each</u>	<u>each percent</u>
29		percent	over 50%
		over 50%	

Sec. 4. 29 MRSA §1654-B is enacted to read:

§1654-B. Repeat offenders

1. Record keeping. The Secretary of State, Division of Motor Vehicles, shall maintain a record of excessive vehicle weight violations and aggravated excessive vehicle weight violations sufficient to determine whether a given offense is a repeat offense for a given vehicle. The arresting officer shall investigate to determine whether the charged person has any prior convictions for aggravated excessive vehicle weight before referring the case to District Court. When requested by the arresting officer, the Secretary of State shall promptly supply the arresting officer with information and, if necessary, documentation as to the number of previous convictions for those offenses involving that vehicle during the preceding 12 calendar months for presentation to the court. Upon conviction, the court shall supply the Secretary of State with any information necessary to maintain the records required by this section.

2. Suspension for repeat offenders. In addition to the penalties of section 1654-A, if the records maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1 show any person to have been convicted of three or more aggravated excessive vehicle weight violations in any 12-month period involving the same vehicle, the Secretary of State shall suspend without preliminary hearing the registration plates and certificate, any operating authority for that vehicle under section 2703 and any fuel use decal issued under section 246-A applicable to the vehicle. The term of suspension for a 3rd conviction shall not exceed 30 days and the term of suspension for a 4th or subsequent conviction shall not exceed 60 days.

1

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41

43

45

- Sec. 5. Informational activities. The Department Transportation, the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Bureau of shall conduct an interagency truck informational effort. That effort shall be directed towards improving the information on weight laws and rules provided by the State to truckers; sharing information with the Attorney General and the judiciary about the major impact that overweight vehicles have on the highways; and identifying and making known to potential users those vehicle types which have reduced impact on the highways.
- Sec. 6. Efforts with other jurisdictions. The Bureau of State Police and the Department of Transportation shall continue to work with officials of neighboring states and the Canadian Provinces to develop joint efforts in weight enforcement, and other efforts which will improve compliance with the weight limits by vehicles from other jurisdictions, and improve compliance by Maine truckers with the weight limits in those other jurisdictions.
- Sec. 7. Report. The Department of Transportation, with the assistance of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Bureau of State Police, shall report in January 1990 and January 1991, and biennially thereafter, to the Governor and the Legislature on the status of compliance with the vehicle weight laws, the enforcement of those laws and progress in achieving improved compliance with them.
- Sec. 8. Study of civil and equitable action. The Department of Transportation shall study the possibility of pursuing civil and equitable action against persons who are guilty of repeated aggravated vehicle overweight violations, including such measures as injunctions, posting of bonds and civil suits for damages to the highways. The department shall include its findings in the 1990 report required by section 7 of this Act.
- Sec. 9. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from the Highway Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

1		1989-90	1990-91
3	SECRETARY OF STATE,		
5	DEPARTMENT OF		
7	Administration - Motor Vehicles		
9	Positions Personal Services	(3) \$54,158	(3.) \$77,646
11	All Other Capital Expenditures	17,340 34,300	23,011
13	Provides funds for 2 Hearing	,	
15	Examiners, a Clerk Typist III and general operating		
17	expenses to handle the anticipated additional		
19	hearing work load.		
21	DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF S'TOTAL	FATE \$105,798	\$100,657
23	Sec. 10. Allocation. The follow	wing funds are	allocated from
25	the Transportation Safety Fund to o	_	
27 ^		1989-90	1990-91
29	PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF	1989-90	1990-91
29 31	PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF Motor Carrier Safety	1989-90	1990-91
29			
29 31	Motor Carrier Safety	1989-90 (12) \$256,094	1990-91 (12) \$363,345
29 31 33 35	Motor Carrier Safety Positions Personal Services All Other	(12) \$256,094 128,039	(12)
29 31 33	Motor Carrier Safety Positions Personal Services	(12) \$256,094	(12) \$363,345
29 31 33 35	Motor Carrier Safety Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures Provides funds for 12	(12) \$256,094 128,039	(12) \$363,345
29 31 33 35 37	Motor Carrier Safety Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures Provides funds for 12 additional troopers for the Commercial Vehicle	(12) \$256,094 128,039	(12) \$363,345
29 31 33 35 37	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures Provides funds for 12 additional troopers for the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division.	(12) \$256,094 128,039	(12) \$363,345
29 31 33 35 37 39	Motor Carrier Safety Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures Provides funds for 12 additional troopers for the Commercial Vehicle	(12) \$256,094 128,039 217,752	(12) \$363,345
29 31 33 35 37 39 41	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures Provides funds for 12 additional troopers for the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	(12) \$256,094 128,039 217,752	(12) \$363,345 79,287
29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45	Positions Personal Services All Other Capital Expenditures Provides funds for 12 additional troopers for the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	(12) \$256,094 128,039 217,752	(12) \$363,345 79,287

Page 10-LR0716

- 1. A Highway Fund allocation to the Division of Motor Vehicles in the amount of \$105,798 for fiscal year 1989-90 and \$100,657 for fiscal year 1990-91; and
- Transportation Safety Fund allocation the Department of Public Safety, Motor Carrier Safety, in the amount of \$601,885 for fiscal year 1989-90 and \$442,632 for fiscal year 1990-91. It should be understood that these 12 been requested in have also the Transportation Safety Fund allocation bill. Therefore, this bill could be amended depending upon the funding status of this request in the Governor's bill.

Also, it is anticipated that federal highway funds will be available for the purpose of purchasing additional weight scales.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill is the majority report of the heavy truck study, authorized by Public Law 1987, chapter 793, Part A. It includes 4 major initiatives to address the problem of overweight trucks.

Section 1 tightens requirements for off-loading of excess cargo by adding positive measures to detain overweight vehicles until that condition is corrected. For violations of 20% gross overweight officer or more, the arresting affixes ' out-of-service sticker to the windshield until the vehicle is brought into compliance with the prescribed weight limits. When the vehicle is brought into compliance, the sticker is signed by any police officer, after which it must be returned to the State Police. Present law would be retained which prohibits moving any overweight vehicle until that condition is corrected, but an added penalty would be provided for moving an overweight vehicle with an out-of-service sticker or failing to return the attested sticker which would become Class E crimes.

Section 3 increases the penalty for extreme overweight, gross overweight of 20% or more, by increasing the fine by 50% for a first offense and by 100% for subsequent offenses. Four tables for the new penalties are provided in the legislation, with the choice depending on the type of permit under which the vehicle is operating. The fine schedules for aggravated excessive vehicle weight are calculated using the schedule from the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 29, section 1654, subsection 3, for excessive vehicle weight, increased by 50% for a first offense and by 100% for a 2nd or subsequent offense during a 12-month period. For purposes of this calculation, the basic weight from which the percent overweight is measured in order to determine the appropriate fine is as follows:

1

11

13

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41

43

45

47

- For vehicles with no permits, the road weight limit provided in Title 29, section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph A;

3

5

7

11

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

31

1

- For vehicles with a general permit under Title 29, section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph E, 90,000 pounds;
- For vehicles with a special commodity permit under Title 29, section 1655, the road weight limit provided in Title 29, section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph A; or, for 6-axle vehicles with a 3-axle tractor and 3-axle semitrailer, 90,000 pounds, as provided in Title 29, section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph E; and
- For vehicles with a 100,000 pound general commodity permit under Title 29, section 1652, subsection 1, paragraph F, 80,000 pounds.

Section 4 adds enforcement targeted against repeat vehicle weight offenders, including increased fines for 2nd and subsequent offenses, suspension of registration or right to operate for up to 30 days for a 3rd offense and up to 60 days for a 4th or subsequent offense. The Division of Motor Vehicles would implement the suspensions, and opportunity for hearing would be provided according to their normal procedures. Section 9 of the bill provides increased resources for the Division of Motor Vehicles to maintain the necessary data base.

Section 9 increases weight enforcement personnel and portable weigh scales in accordance with the Bureau of State Police recommendation of adding 12 State Police troopers and the necessary supporting equipment and facilities to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit. This would be a 43% increase in enforcement personnel above fiscal year 1988-89.

33

35

37

39

41

43

45

47

49

51

This bill also includes other provisions to help provide a fair and workable approach to truck weight and enforcement.

Section 2 continues criminal penalties and the present fine schedule for ordinary vehicle overweight violations. designation of vehicle overweight violations as "misdemeanors" in present law is retained because a change to the terminology of class crimes in Title 17-A was found to be confusing to the trucking community. But, the language of Title 29, section 1654 is modified to make it clear that excessive vehicle weight is a crime, like other misdemeanors under Title 29, and is subject to a fine in the amount provided in Title 29, section 1654 and imprisonment not to exceed 30 days. The present fine schedule, including the present waivers and reductions in fines for smaller offenses and rebates for commodity permits, would be retained. Refusal to be weighed would continue to be a Class E crime, with a penalty not to exceed \$1500 and 30 days, as in Title 29, section 1805.

Section 5 provides for several informational activities including: improvement in the quality and availability of information for truckers from the responsible state agencies, Division of Motor Vehicles and Bureau of State Police; informational meetings to be held by the Department Transportation for judicial and district attorney personnel to stress the importance of weight enforcement and inform them of the damage caused by overloads, with a goal of more uniformity in enforcement and imposition of penalties throughout the State; and promotion by the responsible agencies of alternative vehicle designs with reduced impact on the highways.

. 1

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

Section 6 addresses the issue of out-of-state and Canadian trucks by requiring that the State Police and the Department of Transportation continue mutual discussions with bordering jurisdictions, Quebec, New Brunswick and New Hampshire, on cooperative weighing efforts, and improvements in weighing capabilities on the Canadian border.

Section 7 requires regular progress reports on weight compliance and enforcement from the Department of Transportation, the Bureau of State Police and the Division of Motor Vehicles to the Governor and the Legislature, beginning in 1990 and continuing in 1991 and biennially thereafter.

Section 8 requires the Department of Transportation to study and report on the possibility of pursuing civil and equitable action against persons who are guilty of repeated aggravated overweight violations, an approach that has been used in the State of Texas.