1 ENGROSSED HOUSE AMENDMENT ТΟ ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 374 By: Bergstrom of the Senate 3 and 4 Frix of the House 5 6 7 An Act relating to motor vehicles; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-107, which relates to definitions; defining terms; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-8 109, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 52, O.S.L. 9 2018 (47 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 14-109), which relates to gross weight of load; removing certain 10 special permit definition; providing for certain exemptions to certain vehicles from certain weight limits; deleting certain definition; and providing a 11 provisional effective date. 12 1.3 14 AMENDMENT NO. 1. Replace the title, enacting clause and entire bill and insert 15 16 17 "An Act relating to motor vehicles; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-107, which relates to definitions; 18 defining terms; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-109, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 52, 19 O.S.L. 2018 (47 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 14-109), which relates to gross weight of load; removing 20 certain special permit definition; providing for certain exemptions to certain vehicles from certain 2.1 weight limits; deleting certain definition; and providing a provisional effective date. 22 23 24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-107, is amended to read as follows:

Section 14-107. As used in this chapter:

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- 1. "Axle load" means the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty (40) inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
- 2. "Tandem axle" means any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are more than forty (40) inches apart, but not more than ninety-five (95) inches apart;
- 3. "Split tandem axle" means any group of two or more consecutive axles where the center of any two adjacent axles exceeds ninety-five (95) inches, but does not exceed one hundred twenty (120) inches; and
- 4. "Nondivisible" means any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would:
 - a. compromise the intended use of the vehicle,
 - b. destroy the value of the load or vehicle, or
 - c. require more than eight (8) hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment;
- 5. "Dual lane axles" also known as "trunnion axles" means an
 axle configuration with two individual axles mounted in the same
 transverse plane, with four tires on each axle, connected at a pivot

- point that allows each individual axle to oscillate in a vertical
 plane to provide constant and equal weight distribution on each
 individual axle; and
 - 6. "Dual lane axles group" also known as "trunnion axle group"

 means two or more consecutive trunnion axles that are individually

 attached to, and/or articulated from, the vehicle, and may include a

 weight equalizing suspension system.
- 8 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-109, as
 9 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 52, O.S.L. 2018 (47 O.S. Supp.
 10 2018, Section 14-109), is amended to read as follows:
- 11 Section 14-109. A. On any interstate road or highway:
- 12 1. No single axle weight shall exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds; and
 - 2. The total gross weight in pounds imposed thereon by a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the value calculated in accordance with the Federal Bridge formula imposed by 23 U.S.C., Section 127.
- B. 1. Except as to gross limits, the formula of this section shall not apply to a truck-tractor and dump semitrailer when used as a combination unit. In no event shall the maximum load in pounds carried by any set of tandem axles exceed thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds. Any vehicle operating with split tandem axles or tri-axles shall adhere to the formula.

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- 2. For vehicles operating under special permits as provided in this title:
 - a. dual wheels shall be required for any vehicle moving

 loads between twenty-two thousand (22,000) and twenty
 three thousand (23,000) pounds, and
 - b. a minimum weight capacity rating of twenty thousand

 (20,000) pounds shall be required for the steering

 axle of any vehicle moving loads greater than twenty
 three thousand (23,000) pounds.
- C. Except for loads moving under special permits as provided in this title, no department or agency of this state or any county, city, or public entity thereof shall pay for any material that exceeds the legal weight limits moving in interstate or intrastate commerce in excess of the legal load limits of this state.
- D. 1. An annual special overload permit may be purchased for vehicles transporting rock, sand, gravel, coal, flour, timber, pulpwood, and chips in their natural state, oil field fluids, oil field equipment or equipment used in oil and gas well drilling or exploration, and vehicles transporting grain, fertilizer, cottonseed, cotton, livestock, peanuts, canola, sunflowers, soybeans, feed, any other raw agricultural products, and any other unprocessed agricultural products, if the following conditions are met:

- 1 a. the vehicles are registered for the maximum allowable rate,
 - b. the vehicles do not exceed five percent (5%) of the gross limits set forth in subsection A of this section,
 - c. the vehicles do not exceed eight percent (8%) of the axle limits set forth in subsection A of this section,
 - d. no component of the vehicles exceeds the manufacturer's component weight rating as shown on the vehicle certification label or tag, and
 - e. the vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
 - 2. Vehicles operating pursuant to this section must register for the maximum allowable rate and additionally shall purchase a nontransferrable annual special overload permit from the Department of Public Safety for a fee of Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00). All monies collected shall be deposited to the credit of the Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund.
 - E. 1. Oversize or overweight vehicles used for specialized transportation if the maximum weight does not exceed twenty-three thousand (23,000) pounds on any single axle or forty-six thousand (46,000) pounds on any tandem axle; and:

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a. <u>is a dual lane trailer with dual lane axles and</u> the width of the transport vehicle or trailer exceeds twelve (12) feet in width, or

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- b. the overall gross vehicle weight of a single trailer meets or exceeds three hundred thousand (300,000) pounds, originates or terminates at the Tulsa Port of Catoosa, and the trip is confined within a thirty-mile radius of the Port.
- 2. Permit fees for oversize or overweight vehicles used for specialized transportation shall be in accordance with subsection A of Section 14-116 of Title 47 this title.
- 3. Vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
 - F. Exceptions to this section will be:
- 1. Utility or refuse collection vehicles used by counties, cities, or towns or by private companies contracted by counties, cities, or towns if the following conditions are met:
 - a. calculation of weight for a utility or refuse collection vehicle shall be "Gross Vehicle Weight".

 The "Gross Vehicle Weight" of a utility or refuse collection vehicle may not exceed the otherwise applicable weight by more than fifteen percent (15%).

 The weight on individual axles must not exceed the

1 manufacturer's component rating which includes axle, suspension, wheels, rims, brakes, and tires as shown 3 on the vehicle certification label or tag, and 4 b. utility or refuse collection vehicles operated under 5 these exceptions will not be allowed to operate on interstate highways; 6 7 2. A combination of a wrecker or tow vehicle and another vehicle or vehicle combination if: 8 9 a. the service provided by the wrecker or tow vehicle is 10 needed to remove disabled, abandoned, or accident-11 damaged vehicles, and 12 the wrecker or tow vehicle is towing the other vehicle b. 1.3 or vehicle combination directly to the nearest 14 authorized appropriate place of repair, terminal, or 15 vehicle storage facility; and 16 Vehicles 3. A vehicle operating pursuant to the provisions of this 17 paragraph 2 of this subsection will not be allowed to operate on the 18 National System of Interstate and Defense Highways unless it is a 19 covered heavy-duty tow and recovery vehicle that: 20 is transporting a disabled vehicle from the place a. 2.1 where the vehicle became disabled to the nearest 22 appropriate repair facility, and

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- b. has a gross vehicle weight that is equal to or exceeds the gross vehicle weight of the disabled vehicle being transported; and
 - 4. On the interstate highway system a vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to support the suppression of fires and mitigation of other hazardous situations with a vehicle weight limit up to a maximum gross vehicle weight of eighty-six thousand (86,000) pounds with less than:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds on a single</u> steering axle,
 - b. thirty-three thousand five hundred (33,500) pounds on a single drive axle,

 - d. fifty-two thousand (52,000) pounds on a tandem rear drive steer axle.
 - G. 1. Any vehicle utilizing an auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit in order to promote reduction of fuel use and emissions because of engine idling shall be allowed an additional four hundred (400) pounds total to the total gross weight limits set by this section.
 - 2. To be eligible for the exception provided in this subsection, the operator of the vehicle must obtain written proof or

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- certification of the weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit and be able to demonstrate or certify that the idle reduction technology is fully functional.
 - 3. Written proof or certification of the weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit must be available to law enforcement officers if the vehicle is found in violation of applicable weight laws. The additional weight allowed cannot exceed four hundred (400) pounds or the actual proven or certified weight of the unit, whichever is less.
 - H. Utility, refuse collection vehicles or a combination of a wrecker or tow vehicle as described in paragraph paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection \mathbf{E} \mathbf{F} of this section operating under exceptions shall purchase an annual special overload permit from the Department of Public Safety for One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). All monies collected shall be deposited to the credit of the Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund.
 - I. For purposes of this section, "utility vehicle" shall mean any truck used by a private utility company, county, city, or town for the purpose of installing or maintaining electric, water, or sewer systems.
 - SECTION 3. This act shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of Section 58 of Article V of the Oklahoma

 Constitution."

1	Passed the House of Representatives the 9th day of April, 2019.
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4	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
5	Representatives
6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2019.
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1	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 374 By: Bergstrom of the Senate
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6	An Act relating to motor vehicles; amending 47 O.S.
7	2011, Section 14-107, which relates to definitions; defining terms; amending 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-
8	109, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 52, O.S.L. 2018 (47 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 14-109), which
9	relates to gross weight of load; removing certain special permit definition; providing for certain
10	exemptions to certain vehicles from certain weight limits; deleting certain definition; and providing a
11	provisional effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-107, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	Section 14-107. As used in this chapter:
17	1. "Axle load" means the total load transmitted to the road by
18	all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel
19	transverse vertical planes forty (40) inches apart, extending across
20	the full width of the vehicle;
21	2. "Tandem axle" means any two or more consecutive axles whose
22	centers are more than forty (40) inches apart, but not more than
23	ninety-five (95) inches apart;

- 3. "Split tandem axle" means any group of two or more
 consecutive axles where the center of any two adjacent axles exceeds
 ninety-five (95) inches, but does not exceed one hundred twenty
 (120) inches; and
 - 4. "Nondivisible" means any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would:
 - a. compromise the intended use of the vehicle,
 - b. destroy the value of the load or vehicle, or
 - c. require more than eight (8) hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment;
 - 5. "Dual lane axles" also known as "trunnion axles" means an axle configuration with two individual axles mounted in the same transverse plane, with four tires on each axle, connected at a pivot point that allows each individual axle to oscillate in a vertical plane to provide constant and equal weight distribution on each individual axle; and
 - 6. "Dual lane axles group" also known as "trunnion axle group"

 means two or more consecutive trunnion axles that are individually

 attached to, and/or articulated from, the vehicle, and may include a

 weight equalizing suspension system.
- 22 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2011, Section 14-109, as
 23 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 52, O.S.L. 2018 (47 O.S. Supp.
 24 2018, Section 14-109), is amended to read as follows:

- Section 14-109. A. On any interstate road or highway:
- 1. No single axle weight shall exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds; and
- 2. The total gross weight in pounds imposed thereon by a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the value calculated in accordance with the Federal Bridge formula imposed by 23 U.S.C., Section 127.
- B. 1. Except as to gross limits, the formula of this section shall not apply to a truck-tractor and dump semitrailer when used as a combination unit. In no event shall the maximum load in pounds carried by any set of tandem axles exceed thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds. Any vehicle operating with split tandem axles or tri-axles shall adhere to the formula.
- 2. For vehicles operating under special permits as provided in this title:
 - a. dual wheels shall be required for any vehicle moving

 loads between twenty-two thousand (22,000) and twenty
 three thousand (23,000) pounds, and
 - b. a minimum weight capacity rating of twenty thousand

 (20,000) pounds shall be required for the steering

 axle of any vehicle moving loads greater than twenty
 three thousand (23,000) pounds.
- C. Except for loads moving under special permits as provided in this title, no department or agency of this state or any county,

- city, or public entity thereof shall pay for any material that

 exceeds the legal weight limits moving in interstate or intrastate

 commerce in excess of the legal load limits of this state.
 - D. 1. An annual special overload permit may be purchased for vehicles transporting rock, sand, gravel, coal, flour, timber, pulpwood, and chips in their natural state, oil field fluids, oil field equipment or equipment used in oil and gas well drilling or exploration, and vehicles transporting grain, fertilizer, cottonseed, cotton, livestock, peanuts, canola, sunflowers, soybeans, feed, any other raw agricultural products, and any other unprocessed agricultural products, if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the vehicles are registered for the maximum allowable rate,
 - b. the vehicles do not exceed five percent (5%) of the gross limits set forth in subsection A of this section,
 - c. the vehicles do not exceed eight percent (8%) of the axle limits set forth in subsection A of this section,
 - d. no component of the vehicles exceeds the manufacturer's component weight rating as shown on the vehicle certification label or tag, and

- e. the vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
- 2. Vehicles operating pursuant to this section must register for the maximum allowable rate and additionally shall purchase a nontransferrable annual special overload permit from the Department of Public Safety for a fee of Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00). All monies collected shall be deposited to the credit of the Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund.
- E. 1. Oversize or overweight vehicles used for specialized transportation if the maximum weight does not exceed twenty-three thousand (23,000) pounds on any single axle or forty-six thousand (46,000) pounds on any tandem axle; and:
 - a. <u>is a dual lane trailer with dual lane axles and</u> the width of the transport vehicle or trailer exceeds twelve (12) feet in width, or
 - b. the overall gross vehicle weight of a single trailer meets or exceeds three hundred thousand (300,000) pounds, originates or terminates at the Tulsa Port of Catoosa, and the trip is confined within a thirty-mile radius of the Port.
- 2. Permit fees for oversize or overweight vehicles used for specialized transportation shall be in accordance with subsection A of Section 14-116 of Title 47.

- 3. Vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.
 - F. Exceptions to this section will be:

- 1. Utility or refuse collection vehicles used by counties, cities, or towns or by private companies contracted by counties, cities, or towns if the following conditions are met:
 - a. calculation of weight for a utility or refuse collection vehicle shall be "Gross Vehicle Weight".

 The "Gross Vehicle Weight" of a utility or refuse collection vehicle may not exceed the otherwise applicable weight by more than fifteen percent (15%).

 The weight on individual axles must not exceed the manufacturer's component rating which includes axle, suspension, wheels, rims, brakes, and tires as shown on the vehicle certification label or tag, and
 - b. utility or refuse collection vehicles operated under these exceptions will not be allowed to operate on interstate highways;
- 2. A combination of a wrecker or tow vehicle and another vehicle or vehicle combination if:
 - a. the service provided by the wrecker or tow vehicle is needed to remove disabled, abandoned, or accident-damaged vehicles, and

- b. the wrecker or tow vehicle is towing the other vehicle or vehicle combination directly to the nearest authorized place of repair, terminal, or vehicle storage facility; and
 - 3. Vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways unless it is a covered heavy-duty tow and recovery vehicle that:
 - <u>a.</u> is transporting a disabled vehicle from the place
 where the vehicle became disabled to the nearest
 appropriate repair facility, and
 - b. has a gross vehicle weight that is equal to or exceeds
 the gross vehicle weight of the disabled vehicle being
 transported; and
 - 4. On the Interstate Highway System a vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to support the suppression of fires and mitigation of other hazardous situations with a vehicle weight limit up to a maximum gross vehicle weight of eighty-six thousand (86,000) pounds with less than:
 - a. twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds on a single steering axle,
 - b. thirty-three thousand five hundred (33,500) pounds on a single drive axle,

- 1 sixty-two thousand (62,000) pounds on a tandem axle, C. or
 - fifty-two thousand (52,000) pounds on a tandem rear d. drive steer axle.
 - Any vehicle utilizing an auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit in order to promote reduction of fuel use and emissions because of engine idling shall be allowed an additional four hundred (400) pounds total to the total gross weight limits set by this section.
 - 2. To be eligible for the exception provided in this subsection, the operator of the vehicle must obtain written proof or certification of the weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit and be able to demonstrate or certify that the idle reduction technology is fully functional.
 - 3. Written proof or certification of the weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit must be available to law enforcement officers if the vehicle is found in violation of applicable weight laws. The additional weight allowed cannot exceed four hundred (400) pounds or the actual proven or certified weight of the unit, whichever is less.
 - Utility, refuse collection vehicles or a combination of a wrecker or tow vehicle as described in paragraph 1 and 2 of subsection Ξ F of this section operating under exceptions shall purchase an annual special overload permit from the Department of

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1	Public Safety for One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). All monies
2	collected shall be deposited to the credit of the Highway
3	Construction and Maintenance Fund.
4	I. For purposes of this section, "utility vehicle" shall mean
5	any truck used by a private utility company, county, city, or town
6	for the purpose of installing or maintaining electric, water, or
7	sewer systems.
8	SECTION 6. This act shall become effective in accordance with
9	the provisions of Section 58 of Article V of the Oklahoma
10	Constitution.
11	Passed the Senate the 11th day of February, 2019.
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13	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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15	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
16	2019.
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18	Presiding Officer of the House
19	of Representatives
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