1	SENATE BILL NO. 29
2	
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE MOTOR CARRIER LAWS;
6	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A VEHICLE EXCEEDING A GROSS WEIGHT OF 80,000 POUNDS;
7	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A CRANE; INCREASING THE WEIGHT FEES FOR VEHICLES
8	WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 80,000 POUNDS; INCREASING THE ALTERNATIVE GROSS WEIGHT FEES FOR
9	CERTAIN VEHICLES WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 78,001 POUNDS; INCREASING THE FEES ON CERTAIN
10	VEHICLES LICENSED IN OTHER STATES; ELIMINATING THE TEMPORARY CASH COMPLIANCE BOND FOR
11	SPECIAL FUEL USERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-312, 61-10-104, 61-10-107, 61-10-109, 61-10-124,
12	61-10-128, 61-10-144, 61-10-145, 61-10-146, 61-10-201, 61-10-203, AND 61-10-211, MCA;
13	REPEALING SECTION 15-70-308, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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17	Section 1. Section 61-8-312, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"61-8-312. Special speed limitations on trucks, truck tractors, motor-driven cycles, and vehicles
19	towing housetrailers. (1) A person may not operate a truck or truck tractor, the gross weight of which
20	exceeds 8,000 pounds, at a speed greater than 65 miles per an hour on those completed sections of
21	interstate and four-lane divided highways and 60 miles <del>per</del> an hour on those completed sections of primary
22	and secondary highways. However, the truck nighttime speed limit may not exceed that of automobiles,
23	as stated in 61-8-303.
24	(2) A person may not operate a vehicle subject to a term permit under 61-10-124 <del>(3)(d)</del> (2)(d) or a
25	truck-trailer-trailer or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer-trailer combination of vehicles subject to special permits
26	under 61-10-124 <del>(6)(4)</del> at a speed greater than 55 miles <del>per</del> an hour.
27	(3) A person may not operate a motor-driven cycle at any time mentioned in 61-9-201 at a speed
28	greater than 35 miles <del>per</del> an hour unless the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a headlamp or lamps that
29	are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 300 feet ahead.
30	(4) A person may not operate a vehicle that is towing a housetrailer at a speed greater than a
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1 maximum of 50 miles per an hour."

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Section-2. Section 61-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:

4 "61-10-104. Length -- definitions. (1) A single truck, bus, or any self-propelled vehicle, unladen or with load, may not have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of 55 feet. 5 (2) (a) When used in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination, the semitrailer may not exceed 53 6 feet in length, excluding those portions not designed to carry a load, except as provided by 61-10-124. 7 When used in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer or a truck tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination, the 8 semitrailer and trailer or the two semitrailers may not exceed 28 1/2 feet each in length, excluding those 9 portions not designed to carry a load, except as provided by 61-10-124. Truck tractor-semitrailer, truck 10 tractor-semitrailer-trailer, and truck tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combinations are not subject to a 11 12 combination length limit.

(b) A stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter may not exceed 75 feet in length plus a
maximum 3 feet of front overhang and 4 feet of rear overhang, except as provided by 61-10-124.
"Stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" means a truck tractor-semitrailer combination that has a
fifth wheel on a drop frame located behind and below the rear axle of the truck tractor and that is designed
and used for the transportation of vehicles or assembled boats or boat hulls.

(c) All other combinations of vehicles may not have a combination length in excess of 75 feet,
except as provided by 61-10-124. If the combination consists of more than two units, the rear units of the
combination must be equipped with breakaway brakes.

(3) A motor vehicle may not tow more than one motor vehicle, and a motor vehicle may not draw
more than three motor vehicles attached to it by the triple saddle-mount method (that is, by mounting the
front wheels of one vehicle on the bed of another, leaving only the rear wheels of the vehicle in contact
with the roadway), nor may this combination have a combination length in excess of 75 feet.

(4) A passenger vehicle or truck of less than 2,000 pounds "manufacturers' rated capacity" may
 not tow more than one trailer or semitrailer, nor may this combination have a length in excess of 65 feet.

(5) (a) The length of a vehicle combination consisting of a truck or truck-tractor and one pole
 trailer or semitrailer hauling raw logs may not exceed 75 feet in overall length. As used in this subsection
 (5) (a), the term "length" means the total length of the vehicle combination beginning at the front of the
 front bumper of the truck or truck-tractor and extending to the most distant end of the logs being hauled.



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A term permit for an overlength vehicle combination, as provided in 61-10-124(3)(2), does not apply to the
vehicle combination described in this subsection (5)(a). A vehicle combination exceeding 75 feet must have
a trip permit.

(b) The maximum overhang of any log may not exceed 15 feet, except by <u>a</u> special, single-trip
permit. Overhang is measured from the center of the rear-most axle to the most distant end of the logs
being hauled.

7 (c) The provisions in subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b) do not apply to a vehicle combination hauling
8 utility poles.

9 (6) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Combination length" means the total length of a combination of vehicles, such as a truck
 tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, measured from the front bumper of the motor vehicle to the back
 bumper or rear extremity of the last trailer, including the connection tongues.

(b) "Combined trailer length" means the total length of a combination of trailers measured from the
front of the first trailer to the back of the last trailer, including the connection tongues and loads.

(c) "Length", except as provided in subsection (5)(a), means the total longitudinal dimension of a single vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer. The length of a trailer or semitrailer is measured from the front of the cargo-carrying unit to its rear, exclusive of safety or energy efficiency devices, air-conditioning units, air compressors, flexible fender extensions, splash and spray suppressant devices, bolsters, mechanical fastening devices, and hydraulic lift gates.

20 (d) "Rocky Mountain double" means a combination of vehicles that includes a truck tractor pulling
21 a long semitrailer and a shorter trailer."

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Section 3. Section 61-10-107, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "61-10-107. Maximum gross weight — when permit required. (1) An axle may not carry a load 25 in excess of 20,000 pounds, and no two consecutive axles more than 40 inches or less than 96 inches 26 apart may carry a load in excess of 34,000 pounds. An axle load is the total load transmitted to the road 27 by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart, 28 extending across the full width of the vehicle. For purposes of this section, axles 40 inches or less apart 29 are considered to be a single axle. A vehicle or combination may not have more than nine axles. The 30 maximum gross weight allowed on a vehicle, group of axles, or combination of vehicles must be determined 1 by the formula:

W = 500((LN/(N - 1)) + 12N + 36) in which W equals gross weight, L equals wheel base in feet, and N equals number of axles, except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding a vehicle's conformance with the requirements of subsection (1), except
for the steering axle, all axles weighing over 11,000 pounds must have at least four tires or have wide-base
tires. The maximum load on an axle, other than a steering axle, equipped with wide-base tires is limited to
500 pounds per for each inch of tire width.

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(b) The provisions of subsection (2)(a) do not apply to passenger buses.

11 (c) For the purposes of this section, wide-base tires are tires that are 14 or more inches in nominal 12 width. The maximum tire weight limit is computed for wide-base tires based on the number of inches 13 shown on the tire marking, or if the tire marking is shown by metric size, the tire weight limit is computed 14 by conversion of the metric size.

(3) If the gross weight of a vehicle or combination exceeds 80,000 pounds, the vehicle or 15 combination must have a special permit. The permit may be issued in the discretion of the department of 16 17 transportation based on evaluation of safety, highway capacity, and economics of highway maintenance 18 and vehicle operation. The fee is \$20 per trip permit or \$100 per term permit. A term permit may not be 19 issued for a period of time greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid. Owners of vehicles 20 licensed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the department, purchase permits to expire with their 21 registration. Permits may specify and permits issued under 61-10-124(6) must specify highway routing. 22 (4) A special permit issued under subsection (3) for the transportation of agricultural products by

farm vehicles from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery to the point of first unloading is for
 the full term of the harvest season of the agricultural product transported.

25 (5)(3) This section does not apply to highways that are a part of the national system of interstate
 and defense highways (as referred to in 23 U.S.C. 127) when application of this section would prevent this
 state from receiving federal funds for highway purposes."

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29 Section 4. Section 61-10-109, MCA, is amended to read:

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"61-10-109. Operation without special permits prohibited. The operation of vehicles or



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combinations of vehicles having dimensions or weights in excess of the maximum limits specified in
 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-108 is permitted only if authorized by special
 permit issued <u>under 61-10-121 through 61-10-125</u> by the department of transportation or its agents or the
 highway patrol."

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Section 5. Section 61-10-124, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "61-10-124. Special permits -- fees -- oranes. (1) As used in this section, "crane" means a
 8 self-propelled, single unit vehicle consisting of not more than four axles and used for raising, shifting, and
 9 lowering heavy weights by means of a projecting swinging arm.

10 (2)(1) Except as provided in subsections (3)(b) (2)(b), (3)(d) (2)(d), and (6) (4), in addition to the 11 regular registration and gross vehicle weight fees, a fee of \$10 for each trip permit and a fee of \$75 for 12 each term permit issued for size and weight in excess of that specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 13 and 61 10 106 through 61 10-110 must be paid for all movements under special permits on the public 14 highways under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation.

15 (3)(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (3)(b) (2)(b), (3)(d) (2)(d), (6) (4), and (7) (5), term or .16 blanket permits may not be issued for an overwidth vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing 17 in excess of 15 feet; an overlength vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing in excess 18 of 95 feet; or an overheight vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing in excess of 14 feet, or 19 of a limit determined by the department. A vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing in excess of these dimensions is limited to trip permits. A Rocky Mountain double may not exceed 81 feet in 20 21 combined trailer length, and the long semitrailer cargo unit of the combination may not exceed 48 feet in 22 length. A Rocky Mountain double is not subject to a combination length limit. Special permits for vehicle 23 combinations of more than two trailers or more than two units designed for or used to carry a load are not 24 permitted except as provided in subsections (6) (4) and (7) (5). Special permits for vehicle combinations 25 may specify and special permits under subsections (6) (4) and (7) (5) must specify highway routing and 26 otherwise limit or prescribe conditions of operation of the vehicle or combination, including but not limited 27 to required equipment, speed, stability, operational procedures, and insurance.

(b) A term permit may be issued to a dealer in implements of husbandry and self-propelled
 machinery for an overwidth or overlength vehicle referred to in subsection (3)(a) (2)(a). The fee for this
 permit is \$75. This permit expires on December 31 of each year, with no grace period.



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(c) With payment of the appropriate gross weight fees required by 61-10-201 and with payment
 of the fee prescribed in subsection (2) (1), allowable gross weight of a five-axle combination logging vehicle
 is 80,000 pounds.

4 (d) A term permit may be issued for any combination of vehicles that exceeds 95 feet in length but 5 does not exceed 100 feet in combination length, except a truck-trailer-trailer or a truck 6 tractor-semitrailer-trailer-trailer combination, for travel only on highways that are part of the federal-aid 7 interstate system, as defined in 60-1-103, or on other highways within a 2-mile radius of an interchange 8 on the interstate system in order to obtain necessary services or to load or unload at a terminal. When a 9 terminal is beyond a 2-mile radius, the department may authorize travel between the terminal and the 10 interchange. The fee for this permit is \$125.

(e) A term permit may be issued for a truck tractor-semitrailer combination when the semitrailer
exceeds 53 feet in length but does not exceed 57 feet in length.

13 (4)(3) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b) (2)(b), a permit may not be issued for a period of time 14 greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid as provided in this title, including grace periods 15 allowed by this title. Owners of vehicles licensed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the 16 department of transportation, purchase permits to expire with their registration. A license required by the 17 state governs the issuance of a special permit.

18 (5) The owner or operator of a grane with a gross vehicle weight of less than 80,000 pounds may 19 purchase a 30 day special permit for excess weight if the orane has a current special mobile equipment 20 identification plate and if the department of transportation has approved the configuration of the orane 21 through a weight analysis completed within the same calendar year. The permit is not transforable, and the 22 fee for the permit is \$200.

23 (6)(4) The department may issue special permits to the operating company for a truck-trailer-trailer
 24 or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination of vehicles under the following conditions:

(a) the combination may be operated only on highways that are part of the federal-aid interstate
system, as defined in 60-1-103, and within a 2-mile radius of an interchange on the interstate system on
other highways only in order to obtain necessary services or to load or unload at a terminal. When a
terminal is beyond a 2-mile radius, the department may authorize travel between the terminal and the
interchange.

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(b) a combination of vehicles powered by a cab-over (tilt cab) type truck-tractor or a truck may not



1	exceed overall length of 105 feet, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and overhang;
2	(c) a combination of vehicles powered by a conventional truck-tractor may not exceed overall
3	length of 110 feet, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and overhang;
4	(d) an individual cargo unit of the combination may not exceed 28 1/2 feet in length and 102
5	inches in width;
6	(e) gross weight fees under 61-10-203 must be paid on the truck or truck tractor for the declared
7	registered gross weight of the special vehicle combination, but not to exceed the formula in 61-10-107;
8	(f) the combination must have <del>a restricted route permit under 61-10-107(3) and</del> a special
9	overlength permit issued at a fee of \$200 for a term permit or \$20 for each trip permit;
10	(g) travel of the combination may be restricted to specific routes, hours of operation, specific days,
11	or seasonal periods; and
12	(h) the department may enforce any other restrictions determined by the department to be
13	necessary. The permit is not transferable, and the fee for the permit is \$200.
14	(7)(5) The department of transportation may issue special permits under subsection (6) (4) for
15	vehicle combinations that consist of a truck-trailer-trailer if:
16	(a) the vehicle combination's overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, is not more than
17	95 feet; and
18	(b) the person, firm, or corporation applying for the permit:
19	(i) restricts truck-trailer-trailer operations authorized by the permit to the hauling of talc ore,
20	chlorite, dolomite, limestone, and custom combine equipment;
21	(ii) operated the truck-trailer-trailer combination before July 1, 1987;
22	(iii) restricts the truck-trailer-trailer operations authorized by the permit to the specified routes that
23	those vehicles used before July 1, 1987; and
24	(iv) provides the department of transportation with an affidavit confirming the routes used before
25	July 1, 1987, for truck-trailer-trailer operations."
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27	Section 6. Section 61-10-128, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"61-10-128. When authorities may restrict right to use roadway. (1) A local authority may not
29	alter the limitations provided in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 or
30	substitute other limitations or requirements, except as provided in this section.
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(2) The department of transportation by order, or a local road authority by ordinance or resolution, 1 may prohibit the operation of or impose restrictions on the weight and speed of a vehicle traveling on a 2 public highway under its respective jurisdiction and for which it is responsible for maintenance whenever 3 the highway will be seriously damaged or destroyed by deterioration, rain, snow, or other climatic 4 conditions, unless the use of vehicles on the highway is prohibited or the permissible vehicle weights and 5 speed are reduced. The department of transportation or the authority that enacts the ordinance or resolution 6 shall erect signs designating the department's order or the authority's ordinance or resolution at each end 7 of that portion of the highway affected, and the order, ordinance, or resolution is not effective until the 8 signs are erected. The department of transportation or the authority by ordinance or resolution may prohibit 9 the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles or impose limitations on their weight on designated 10 highways, subject to the provisions of subsection (3). These prohibitions and limitations must be designated 11 12 by appropriate signs placed on the highways. 13 (3) Neither the department of transportation nor a local authority may prohibit the operation of or impose a restriction on the weight of a vehicle loaded with perishable seed potatoes that is traveling on a 14 15 public highway if: 16 (a) the vehicle is being operated within its legal licensed gross vehicle weight; 17 (b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3); regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, 18 specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and 19 (o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load. 20 (4) A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be revealed for violating any condition of the permit." 21 22 Section 7. Section 61-10-144, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "61-10-144. Violation of standards -- tolerance. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person, firm, or 24 corporation to violate any provision of 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110. 25 (2) However, the operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may move over the highways 26 to the first open state scale, permanent or portable, without incurring the excess weight penalties set forth in 61-10-145 if the total gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed allowable 27 28 total gross weight limitations by more than 7% and if the weight carried by any axle or combination of axles does not exceed the allowable axle weight limitations by more than 7%. In the event that If the 29 30 vehicle or combination of vehicles is not in excess of the allowable total gross or axle weight limitations



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1 by more than 7%, the department may issue a single trip permit for the fee of \$10, allowing the vehicle or combination of vehicles to move over the highways to the first facility where its load can be safely 2 adjusted or to its destination. Violations of total gross or axle weight limitations in excess of 7% are subject 3 to the fines provided in 61-10-145, and all loads in excess of 7% of the total gross or axle weight 4 5 limitations:

6 (a) may be required to be adjusted or reduced to conform to the size and weight limitations before 7 the vehicle or combination of vehicles is moved from the point of weighing; or

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(b) may be issued a permit as authorized by 61-10-141.

9 (3) An operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-10-107(4) 10 Farm vehicles transporting agricultural products from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery 11 may move over a highway, except any highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system, within a 12 50-mile radius of the harvested field to the point of first unloading without incurring the excess weight 13 penalties set forth in 61-10-145 if the total gross weight of the farm vehicle or combination of vehicles does 14 not exceed allowable weight limitations by more than 20% per for each axle, but the maximum load per 15 for each inch of tire width may not exceed 670 pounds. The farm vehicle or combination of vehicles may 16 not exceed 40 miles an hour. A single trip permit, as required in subsection (2), is not applicable to the farm vehicle or combination of vehicles. When a farm vehicle or combination of vehicles violates any of the 17 18 provisions of this subsection, the fine or penalty imposed applies to that portion of the load above the legal limit." 19

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Section 8. Section 61-10-145, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "61-10-145. Penalties. (1) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating 61-10-101 through 23 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$30 or more than 24 \$100. A person, firm, or corporation convicted of operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways of 25 this state with weight upon a wheel, axle, or group of axles greater than the maximum permitted by 26 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 shall be fined, in addition to other 27 penalties provided by law for the offense, the following amounts:

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- (a) \$30 for any excess weight up to and including 2,000 pounds;
- (b) \$75 for any excess weight more than 2,000 pounds and less than 4,001 pounds; 29
- 30 (c) \$125 for any excess weight more than 4,000 pounds and less than 6,001 pounds;



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(d) \$175 for any excess weight more than 6,000 pounds and less than 8,001 pounds; 1 (e) \$250 for any excess weight more than 8,000 pounds and less than 10,001 pounds; 2 (f) \$275 for any excess weight more than 10,000 pounds and less than 12,001 pounds: 3 (g) \$300 for any excess weight more than 12,000 pounds and less than 14,001 pounds; 4 (h) \$400 for any excess weight more than 14,000 pounds and less than 16,001 pounds; 5 (i) \$500 for any excess weight more than 16,000 pounds and less than 18,001 pounds; 6 (j) \$600 for any excess weight more than 18,000 pounds and less than 20,001 pounds; 7 (k) \$1,000 for any excess weight more than 20,000 pounds and less than 25,001 pounds; 8 9 (I) \$2,000 for any excess weight more than 25,000 pounds.

10 (2) If a motor vehicle is equipped with a retractable axle that is not fully extended and carrying its 11 proportionate share of the load while the motor vehicle is operated upon the highways of this state, the 12 weight penalties in subsection (1) apply to all weight over the legal maximum allowed by the fixed axles 13 regardless of whether the axle is extended at the time of weighing. In addition to the penalties in subsection 14 (1), the owner or operator shall be fined \$100 for failure to have the retractable axle fully extended while 15 the gross weight of the vehicle exceeds the legal maximum allowed by the fixed axles.

(3) A complaint filed and a summons or notice to appear issued pertaining to a violation of the
gross weight regulations in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 must specify
the amount of the excess weight that the defendant is alleged to have had upon the vehicle or combination
of vehicles.

20 (4) The penalties in subsection (1) do not apply to an operator who fails to secure a special permit
 as provided for in 61 10 107(3) if the vehicle or combination of vehicles is not overweight with that permit.
 22 The failure to obtain the special permit is punishable under 61 10 146 and under this section as provided
 23 in 61 10 146, and the operator is required to purchase the permit. If the vehicle or combination of vehicles
 24 exceeds the weight limitations allowed by special permit and the operator fails to obtain a permit under
 25 61 10 107(3), the penalties of subsection (1) apply to the weight exceeding 80,000 pounds.

26 (5)(4) It is a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in 46-18-212, for a person, firm, or corporation
 27 to violate any of the provisions of 61-10-123, 61-10-141, or 61-10-142."

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Section 9. Section 61-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-10-146. Special permits -- misrepresentations and violations as misdemeanor. (1) A person



who knowingly and willfully misrepresents the size or weight of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing in obtaining a special permit or who does not follow the requirements and conditions of the special permit or who operates a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing the size or weight of which requires a special permit without first obtaining a special permit is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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(2) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of:

(a) operating a vehicle or combination of vehicles with weight upon a wheel, axle, or group of axles
greater than the maximum authorized by a special permit or of operating without a special permit a vehicle
or combination of vehicles the weight of which requires a special permit shall, in addition to the other
penalties provided by law for the offense, be punished by a fine in the amount provided in 61-10-145(1);

11 or

12 (b) violating any provision of 61-10-124(6)(4) or any restriction on the special permits issued by 13 the department under 61-10-124(6)(4) shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than 14 \$1,000, and all special permits issued for the operation of the combination in violation shall must be 15 confiscated. The combination must be separated into combinations of legal length before the units may 16 proceed."

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### Section 10. Section 61-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:

19 "61-10-201. Weight fees on motortrucks, truck tractors, and buses. In addition to other fees for 20 the licensing of vehicles and except as provided in 61-10-203, there must be paid and collected annually 21 for each truck, truck tractor, and bus, based upon the manufacturer's rated capacity for trucks with a 22 capacity of 1 ton or less and upon the maximum gross loaded weight and the maximum gross weight of 23 any towed unit of each truck and truck tractor as set by the licensee in the licensee's application, the 24 following fees:

# Schedule I

26	Manufacturer's rated capacity up to 1/2 ton \$ 7.00
27	Manufacturer's rated capacity of 3/4 ton 12.50
28	Manufacturer's rated capacity of 1 ton
29	Up to 16,000 lbs
30	16,001 through 18,000 lbs



1	18,001 through 20,000 lbs
2	20,001 through 22,000 lbs
3	22,001 through 24,000 lbs
4	24,001 through 26,000 lbs
5	26,001 through 28,000 lbs
6	28,001 through 30,000 lbs
7	30,001 through 32,000 lbs
8	32,001 through 34,000 lbs
9	34,001 through 36,000 lbs
10	36,001 through 38,000 lbs
11	38,001 through 40,000 lbs
12	40,001 through 42,000 lbs
13	42,001 through 44,000 lbs
14	44,001 through 46,000 lbs
15	46,001 through 48,000 lbs
16	48,001 through 50,000 lbs
17	50,001 through 52,000 lbs
18	52,001 through 54,000 lbs
19	54,001 through 56,000 lbs
20	56,001 through 58,000 lbs
21	58,001 through 60,000 lbs
22	60,001 through 62,000 lbs
23	62,001 through 64,000 lbs
24	64,001 through 66,000 lbs
25	66,001 through 68,000 lbs
26	68,001 through 70,000 lbs
27	70,001 through 72,000 lbs
28	72,001 through 74,000 lbs
2 <del>9</del>	74,001 through 76,000 lbs
30	76,001 through 78,000 lbs 695.00



1	78,001 through 80,000 lbs
2	Over 80,000 lbs. and within the weight limits
3	specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104
4	and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110
5	plus an additional 46.00
6	for each ton or fraction of a ton
7	in excess of 80,000 lbs <u>.</u>
8	plus an additional \$100.00
9	to exceed the 80,000 lbs.
10	federal gross weight limit."
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12	Section 11. Section 61-10-203, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"61-10-203. Alternative gross weight fees on motortrucks and truck tractors with special trailer
14	combinations. (1) In addition to other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there must be paid and collected
15	annually for each motortruck or truck tractor operating under the provisions of 61-10-124(6)(4) and (7) (5),
16	based upon the maximum combined gross loaded weight of a truck tractor or a motortruck and trailers, as
17	set by the licensee in the application, the following fees:
18	Schedule II
19	Truck tractor or a motortruck and trailers:
20	Up to 42,000 lbs
21	42,001 to 44,000 lbs
22	44,001 to 46,000 lbs
23	46,001 to 48,000 lbs
24	48,001 to 50,000 lbs
25	50,001 to 52,000 lbs
26	52,001 to 54,000 lbs
27	54,001 to 56,000 lbs
28	56,001 to 58,000 lbs 1,052.00
29	58,001 to 60,000 lbs 1,112.00
30	60,001 to 62,000 lbs 1,172.00



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1	62,001 to 64,000 lbs 1,233.00
2	64,001 to 66,000 lbs 1,293.00
3	66,001 to 68,000 lbs 1,352.00
4	68,001 to 70,000 lbs 1,412.00
5	70,001 to 72,000 lbs 1,473.00
6	72,001 to 74,000 lbs
7	74,001 to 76,000 lbs 1,593.00
8	76,001 to 78,000 lbs
9	78,001 <del>and over</del> <u>to 80,000 lbs.</u>
10	<del>por ton or fraction thereof</del>
11	Over 80,000 lbs. and within the weight limits
12	specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and
13	<u>61-10-106 through 61-10-110</u> <u>1,718.50</u>
14	plus an additional \$65.50
15	for each ton or fraction of a ton
16	in excess of 80,000 lbs.
17	plus an additional \$100.00
18	to exceed the 80,000 lbs.
19	federal gross weight limit.
20	(2) The trailers or semitrailers must be currently registered in another country, state, or county."
21	
22	Section 12. Section 61-10-211, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"61-10-211. Fees on motortrucks, truck tractors, trailers, and semitrailers from other states. (1)
24	In lieu of other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there must be collected a fee for each motortruck and
25	truck tractor already licensed for the year in another jurisdiction and operated upon an itinerant basis in this
26	state. The fee provided in subsection (2) must be collected upon each entrance of the vehicle into the state
27	and must be based upon the number of miles to be traveled in the state and the registered gross vehicle
28	weight of the motortruck or truck tractor as shown in the application of the nonresident operator.
29	(2) The fee for each trip in Montana is:
30	0-200 miles 201-400 miles over 400 miles

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1	Up to 46,000 lbs.	\$10	\$15	\$20	
2	46,001 through 80,000 lbs.	20	30	40	
3	Over 80,001 lbs.	<del>30</del> <u>50</u>	4 <del>5</del> <u>65</u>	<del>60</del> <u>80</u>	
4	Triple combination	40 <u>60</u>	<del>60</del> <u>80</u>	<del>80</del> <u>100</u>	
5	(3) The fees do not app	ly to any trailer t	he principal use of wh	ich is as temporary or perr	manent
6	living quarters, or to any vehicle	of a carnival that	at is under contract w	th a state, county, or dist	rict fair
7	association.				
8	(4) A fee must be collec	ted for each non	resident, unlicensed o	unregistered trailer or sen	nitrailer
· 9	entering Montana. The fee for ea	ach trip in Monta	na is:		
10	(a) \$10 for each trip of	200 miles or less	;		
11	(b) \$15 for each trip of	over 200 miles to	o 400 miles; and		
12	(c) \$20 for each trip of	over 400 miles."			
13					
14	NEW SECTION. Section	13. Repealer. S	ection 15-70-308, MC	A, is repealed.	
15					
16	NEW SECTION. Section	14. Effective da	ate. [This act] is effec	tive January 1, 1998.	
17			-END-		

.

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

#### Fiscal Note for SB0029, as introduced

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the motor carrier laws; eliminating the special permit for a vehicle exceeding a gross weight of 80,000 pounds; eliminating the special permit for a crane; increasing the weight fees for vehicles weighing in excess of 80,000 pounds; increasing the alternative gross weight fees for certain vehicles weighing in excess of 78,001 pounds; increasing the fees on certain vehicles licensed in other states; and eliminating the temporary cash compliance bond for special fuel users.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

Eliminating the Special Permit for a Vehicle Exceeding 80,000 lbs (RRLP/Restricted Route Load Permit)

- There were 3,021 vehicles over 80,000 lbs. licensed under the International Registration Plan (IRP) issued Restricted Route Load Permits (RRLP) during fiscal year 1996. Another 262 vehicles from other jurisdictions apportioned with Montana were also issued RRLPs, for a total of 3,283 vehicles.
- 2. The average percent of miles traveled in Montana by the vehicles listed in assumption 1 was 56.7.
- 3. Under current law, each vehicle listed in assumption 1 would be issued a \$100 term (yearly) RRLP. Under this proposed legislation, the \$100 fee would be multiplied by the average percent of miles traveled in Montana to determine the new fee. For the vehicles in assumption 2, the reduction in fees would be as follows: (\$100.00-56.70)\*3,283 = \$142,154.
- 4. An additional 1,437 vehicles over 80,000 lbs., fully licensed in Montana, purchase gross vehicle weight (GVW) fees for an average of ten months per year.
- 5. The average percent of miles traveled in Montana for the vehicles listed in assumption 4 is 83.33 (for ten months).
- 6. Under current law, each vehicle in assumption 4 would be issued a \$100 term (yearly) RRLP. Under this proposed legislation, the \$100 fee would be multiplied by the average percent of miles traveled in Montana to determine the new fee. For the vehicles in assumption 4, the reduction in fees would be as follows: (\$100.00-83.33)\*1,437 = \$23,956.
- 7. Revenue for single trip RRLP will remain the same. Under current law, vehicles over 80,000 lbs. which are not licensed in Montana must purchase a single trip (license) permit and a single trip \$20 RRLP. Under the proposed legislation, 61-10-211, MCA, is amended to provide a \$20 increase for trip (license) permits for vehicles over 80,000 lbs, which brings the total fee to \$40.
- 8. The total RRLP revenue will decrease \$166,110, (\$142,154 + \$23,956).

Eliminating the Special Crane Permit

9. There were no crane permits issued under current law. There will be no revenue impact by eliminating the crane permit.

Eliminating the Temporary Cash Compliance Bond for Special Fuel Users

10. One \$100 cash compliance bond was issued during fiscal 1996.

11. Temporary cash compliance bond revenue will decrease \$100.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

#### Revenues:

FY98 <u>Difference</u> Highway Special Revenue Account (02) (166,210)

DATE

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

	1	
Churk	Sampacert	1-9-97

FY99

**Difference** 

(166, 210)

CHUCK SWYSGOOD, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0029</u>, as introduced



APPROVED BY COM ON HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION

1	SENATE BILL NO. 29
2	INTRODUCED BY SWYSGOOD
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE MOTOR CARRIER LAWS;
6	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A VEHICLE EXCEEDING A GROSS WEIGHT OF 80,000 POUNDS;
7	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A CRANE; INCREASING THE WEIGHT FEES FOR VEHICLES
8	WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 80,000 POUNDS; INCREASING THE ALTERNATIVE GROSS WEIGHT FEES FOR
9	CERTAIN VEHICLES WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 78,001 POUNDS; INCREASING THE FEES ON CERTAIN
10	VEHICLES LICENSED IN OTHER STATES; ELIMINATING THE TEMPORARY CASH COMPLIANCE BOND FOR
11	SPECIAL FUEL USERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-312, 61-10-104, 61-10-107, 61-10-109, 61-10-124,
12	61-10-128, 61-10-144, 61-10-145, 61-10-146, 61-10-201, 61-10-203, AND 61-10-211, MCA;
13	REPEALING SECTION 15-70-308, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	Section 1. Section 61-8-312, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"61-8-312. Special speed limitations on trucks, truck tractors, motor-driven cycles, and vehicles
19	towing housetrailers. (1) A person may not operate a truck or truck tractor, the gross weight of which
20	exceeds 8,000 pounds, at a speed greater than 65 miles per an hour on those completed sections of
21	interstate and four-lane divided highways and 60 miles per an hour on those completed sections of primary
22	and secondary highways. However, the truck nighttime speed limit may not exceed that of automobiles,
23	as stated in 61-8-303.

(2) A person may not operate a vehicle subject to a term permit under 61-10-124(3)(d)(2)(d) or a
 truck-trailer-trailer or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination of vehicles subject to special permits
 under 61-10-124(6)(4) at a speed greater than 55 miles per an hour.

(3) A person may not operate a motor-driven cycle at any time mentioned in 61-9-201 at a speed
greater than 35 miles per an hour unless the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a headlamp or lamps that
are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 300 feet ahead.

30

(4) A person may not operate a vehicle that is towing a housetrailer at a speed greater than a

1 maximum of 50 miles per an hour."

2

3

Section 2. Section 61-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:

a "61-10-104. Length -- definitions. (1) A single truck, bus, or any self-propelled vehicle, unladen
b or with load, may not have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of 55 feet.

6 (2) (a) When used in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination, the semitrailer may not exceed 53 7 feet in length, excluding those portions not designed to carry a load, except as provided by 61-10-124. 8 When used in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer or a truck tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination, the 9 semitrailer and trailer or the two semitrailers may not exceed 28 1/2 feet each in length, excluding trose 10 portions not designed to carry a load, except as provided by 61-10-124. Truck tractor-semitrailer, truck 11 tractor-semitrailer-trailer, and truck tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combinations are not subject to a 12 combination length limit.

(b) A stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter may not exceed 75 feet in length plus a
maximum 3 feet of front overhang and 4 feet of rear overhang, except as provided by 61-10-124.
"Stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" means a truck tractor-semitrailer combination that has a
fifth wheel on a drop frame located behind and below the rear axle of the truck tractor and that is designed
and used for the transportation of vehicles or assembled boats or boat hulls.

(c) All other combinations of vehicles may not have a combination length in excess of 75 feet,
except as provided by 61-10-124. If the combination consists of more than two units, the rear units of the
combination must be equipped with breakaway brakes.

(3) A motor vehicle may not tow more than one motor vehicle, and a motor vehicle may not draw more than three motor vehicles attached to it by the triple saddle-mount method (that is, by mounting the front wheels of one vehicle on the bed of another, leaving only the rear wheels of the vehicle in contact with the roadway), nor may this combination have a combination length in excess of 75 feet.

(4) A passenger vehicle or truck of less than 2,000 pounds "manufacturers' rated capacity" may
not tow more than one trailer or semitrailer, nor may this combination have a length in excess of 65 feet.
(5) (a) The length of a vehicle combination consisting of a truck or truck-tractor and one pole
trailer or semitrailer hauling raw logs may not exceed 75 feet in overall length. As used in this subsection
(5)(a), the term "length" means the total length of the vehicle combination beginning at the front of the
front bumper of the truck or truck-tractor and extending to the most distant end of the logs being hauled.



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A term permit for an overlength vehicle combination, as provided in 61-10-124(3)(2), does not apply to the
 vehicle combination described in this subsection (5)(a). A vehicle combination exceeding 75 feet must have
 a trip permit.

(b) The maximum overhang of any log may not exceed 15 feet, except by <u>a</u> special, single-trip
permit. Overhang is measured from the center of the rear-most axle to the most distant end of the logs
being hauled.

7 (c) The provisions in subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b) do not apply to a vehicle combination hauling
8 utility poles.

9 (6) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Combination length" means the total length of a combination of vehicles, such as a truck
tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, measured from the front bumper of the motor vehicle to the back
bumper or rear extremity of the last trailer, including the connection tongues.

(b) "Combined trailer length" means the total length of a combination of trailers measured from the
front of the first trailer to the back of the last trailer, including the connection tongues and loads.

15 (c) "Length", except as provided in subsection (5)(a), means the total longitudinal dimension of a 16 single vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer. The length of a trailer or semitrailer is measured from the front of 17 the cargo-carrying unit to its rear, exclusive of safety or energy efficiency devices, air-conditioning units, 18 air compressors, flexible fender extensions, splash and spray suppressant devices, bolsters, mechanical 19 fastening devices, and hydraulic lift gates.

20 (d) "Rocky Mountain double" means a combination of vehicles that includes a truck tractor pulling
21 a long semitrailer and a shorter trailer."

22

23

Section 3. Section 61-10-107, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "61-10-107. Maximum gross weight — when permit required. (1) An axle may not carry a load 25 in excess of 20,000 pounds, and no two consecutive axles more than 40 inches or less than 96 inches 26 apart may carry a load in excess of 34,000 pounds. An axle load is the total load transmitted to the road 27 by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart, 28 extending across the full width of the vehicle. For purposes of this section, axles 40 inches or less apart 29 are considered to be a single axle. A vehicle or combination may not have more than nine axles. The 30 maximum gross weight allowed on a vehicle, group of axles, or combination of vehicles must be determined



1	by the formula:
2	W = 500((LN/(N - 1)) + 12N + 36)
3	in which W equals gross weight, L equals wheel base in feet, and N equals number of axles, except that
4	two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance
5	between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.
6	(2) (a) Notwithstanding a vehicle's conformance with the requirements of subsection (1), except
7	for the steering axle, all axles weighing over 11,000 pounds must have at least four tires or have wide-base
8	tires. The maximum load on an axle, other than a steering axle, equipped with wide-base tires is limited to
9	500 pounds <del>per</del> <u>for each</u> inch of tire width.
10	(b) The provisions of subsection (2)(a) do not apply to passenger buses.
11	(c) For the purposes of this section, wide-base tires are tires that are 14 or more inches in nominal
12	width. The maximum tire weight limit is computed for wide-base tires based on the number of inches
13	shown on the tire marking, or if the tire marking is shown by metric size, the tire weight limit is computed
14	by conversion of the metric size.
15	(3) If the gross weight of a vehicle or combination exceeds 80,000 pounds, the vehicle or
16	combination must have a special permit. The permit may be issued in the discretion of the department of
17	transportation based on evaluation of safety, highway capacity, and economics of highway-maintenance
18	and vehicle operation. The fee is \$20 per trip permit or \$100 per term permit. A term permit may not be
19	issued for a period of time greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid. Owners of vehicles
20	liconsed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the department, purchase permits to expire with their
21	registration. Permits may specify and permits issued under 61-10-124(6) must specify highway routing.
22	(4) A special permit issued under subsection (3) for the transportation of agricultural products by
23	farm vehicles from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery to the point of first unloading is for
24	the full term of the harvest season of the agricultural product transported.
25	(5)(3) This section does not apply to highways that are a part of the national system of interstate
26	and defense highways (as referred to in 23 U.S.C. 127) when application of this section would prevent this
27	state from receiving federal funds for highway purposes."
28	
29	Section 4. Section 61-10-109, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"61-10-109. Operation without special permits prohibited. The operation of vehicles or



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combinations of vehicles having dimensions or weights in excess of the maximum limits specified in
61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-108 is permitted only if authorized by special
permit issued <u>under 61-10-121 through 61-10-125</u> by the department of transportation or its agents or the
highway patrol."

- 5
- 6

Section 5. Section 61-10-124, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "61-10-124. Special permits -- fees -- oranes. (1) As used in this section, "crane" means a
 8 self-propelled, single-unit vehicle consisting of not more than four axles and used for raising, shifting, and
 9 lowering heavy weights by means of a projecting swinging arm.

10 (2)(1) Except as provided in subsections (3)(b) (2)(b), (3)(d) (2)(d), and (6) (4), in addition to the 11 regular registration and gross vehicle weight fees, a fee of \$10 for each trip permit and a fee of \$75 for 12 each term permit issued for size and weight in excess of that specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 13 and 61 10 106 through 61 10 110 must be paid for all movements under special permits on the public 14 highways under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation.

15 (3)(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (3)(b) (2)(b), (3)(d), (2)(d), (6) (4), and (7) (5), term or 16 blanket permits may not be issued for an overwidth vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing 17 in excess of 15 feet; an overlength vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing in excess 18 of 95 feet; or an overheight vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing in excess of 14 feet, or 19 of a limit determined by the department. A vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing in excess 20 of these dimensions is limited to trip permits. A Rocky Mountain double may not exceed 81 feet in 21 combined trailer length, and the long semitrailer cargo unit of the combination may not exceed 48 feet in 22 length. A Rocky Mountain double is not subject to a combination length limit. Special permits for vehicle 23 combinations of more than two trailers or more than two units designed for or used to carry a load are not 24 permitted except as provided in subsections (6) (4) and (7) (5). Special permits for vehicle combinations 25 may specify and special permits under subsections (6) (4) and (7) (5) must specify highway routing and 26 otherwise limit or prescribe conditions of operation of the vehicle or combination, including but not limited 27 to required equipment, speed, stability, operational procedures, and insurance.

(b) A term permit may be issued to a dealer in implements of husbandry and self-propelled
 machinery for an overwidth or overlength vehicle referred to in subsection <del>(3)(a)</del> <u>(2)(a)</u>. The fee for this
 permit is \$75. This permit expires on December 31 of each year, with no grace period.



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(c) With payment of the appropriate gross weight fees required by 61-10-201 and with payment
 of the fee prescribed in subsection (2) (1), allowable gross weight of a five-axle combination logging vehicle
 is 80,000 pounds.

4 (d) A term permit may be issued for any combination of vehicles that exceeds 95 feet in length but 5 does not exceed 100 feet in combination length, except a truck-trailer-trailer or a truck 6 tractor-semitrailer-trailer-trailer combination, for travel only on highways that are part of the federal-aid 7 interstate system, as defined in 60-1-103, or on other highways within a 2-mile radius of an interchange 8 on the interstate system in order to obtain necessary services or to load or unload at a terminal. When a 9 terminal is beyond a 2-mile radius, the department may authorize travel between the terminal and the 10 interchange. The fee for this permit is \$125.

(e) A term permit may be issued for a truck tractor-semitrailer combination when the semitrailer
exceeds 53 feet in length but does not exceed 57 feet in length.

13 (4)(3) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b) (2)(b), a permit may not be issued for a period of time 14 greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid as provided in this title, including grace periods 15 allowed by this title. Owners of vehicles licensed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the 16 department of transportation, purchase permits to expire with their registration. A license required by the 17 state governs the issuance of a special permit.

18 (5) The owner-or operator of a erane with a gross vehicle weight of less than 80,000 pounds may 19 purchase a 30 day special permit for excess weight if the erane has a current special mobile equipment 20 identification plate and if the department of transportation has approved the configuration of the crane 21 through a weight analysis completed within the same calendar year. The permit is not transferable, and the 22 fee for the permit is \$200.

23 (6)(4) The department may issue special permits to the operating company for a truck-trailer-trailer
 24 or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination of vehicles under the following conditions:

(a) the combination may be operated only on highways that are part of the federal-aid interstate
system, as defined in 60-1-103, and within a 2-mile radius of an interchange on the interstate system on
other highways only in order to obtain necessary services or to load or unload at a terminal. When a
terminal is beyond a 2-mile radius, the department may authorize travel between the terminal and the
interchange.

30

(b) a combination of vehicles powered by a cab-over (tilt cab) type truck-tractor or a truck may not



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1 exceed overall length of 105 feet, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and overhang; 2 (c) a combination of vehicles powered by a conventional truck-tractor may not exceed overall 3 length of 110 feet, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and overhang; (d) an individual cargo unit of the combination may not exceed 28 1/2 feet in length and 102 4 5 inches in width; 6 (e) gross weight fees under 61-10-203 must be paid on the truck or truck tractor for the declared 7 registered gross weight of the special vehicle combination, but not to exceed the formula in 61-10-107; 8 (f) the combination must have a restricted route permit under 61 10 107(3) and a special 9 overlength permit issued at a fee of \$200 for a term permit or \$20 for each trip permit; 10 (g) travel of the combination may be restricted to specific routes, hours of operation, specific days, 11 or seasonal periods; and 12 (h) the department may enforce any other restrictions determined by the department to be 13 necessary. The permit is not transferable, and the fee for the permit is \$200. 14 (7)(5) The department of transportation may issue special permits under subsection (6) (4) for 15 vehicle combinations that consist of a truck-trailer-trailer if: (a) the vehicle combination's overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, is not more than 16 17 95 feet; and 18 (b) the person, firm, or corporation applying for the permit: 19 (i) restricts truck-trailer-trailer operations authorized by the permit to the hauling of talc ore, 20 chlorite, dolomite, limestone, and custom combine equipment; 21 (ii) operated the truck-trailer-trailer combination before July 1, 1987; 22 (iii) restricts the truck-trailer-trailer operations authorized by the permit to the specified routes that 23 those vehicles used before July 1, 1987; and 24 (iv) provides the department of transportation with an affidavit confirming the routes used before July 1, 1987, for truck-trailer-trailer operations." 25 26 27 Section 6. Section 61-10-128, MCA, is amended to read: 28 "61-10-128. When authorities may restrict right to use roadway. (1) A local authority may not alter the limitations provided in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 or 29 30 substitute other limitations or requirements, except as provided in this section.



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1	(2) The department of transportation by order, or a local road authority by ordinance or resolution,
2	may prohibit the operation of or impose restrictions on the weight and speed of a vehicle traveling on a
3	public highway under its respective jurisdiction and for which it is responsible for maintenance whenever
4	the highway will be seriously damaged or destroyed by deterioration, rain, snow, or other climatic
5	conditions, unless the use of vehicles on the highway is prohibited or the permissible vehicle weights and
6	speed are reduced. The department of transportation or the authority that enacts the ordinance or resolution
7	shall erect signs designating the department's order or the authority's ordinance or resolution at each end
8	of that portion of the highway affected, and the order, ordinance, or resolution is not effective until the
9	signs are erected. The department of transportation or the authority by ordinance or resolution may prohibit
10	the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles or impose limitations on their weight on designated
11	highways, subject to the provisions of subsection (3). These prohibitions and limitations must be designated
12	by appropriate signs placed on the highways.
13	(3) Neither the department of transportation nor a local authority may prohibit the operation of or
14	impose a restriction on the weight of a vehicle loaded with perishable seed potatoes that is traveling on a
15	public highway if:
16	(a) the vehicle is being operated within its legal licensed gross vehicle weight;
16 17	(a) the vehicle is being operated within its legal licensed gross vehicle weight; <del>(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight,</del>
17	(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight,
17 18	(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and
17 18 19	(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and (o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND
17 18 19 20	(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and (o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND (C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE
17 18 19 20 21	(b) a permit has been issued under 61.10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and (o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND (C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD.
17 18 19 20 21 22	(b) a permit has been issued under 61.10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and (o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND (C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and (o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND (C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD. (4) A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be revoked for violating any condition of the permit."
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	<ul> <li>(b) a permit has been issued under 61-10-107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and</li> <li>(a)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND</li> <li>(C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE</li> <li>NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD.</li> <li>(4) - A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be revoked for violating any condition of the permit."</li> <li>Section 7. Section 61-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(b) a permit has been issued under 61 10 107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and</li> <li>(o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND</li> <li>(C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE</li> <li>NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD.</li> <li>(4) A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be reveked for violating any condition of the permit."</li> <li>Section 7. Section 61-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:</li> <li>"61-10-144. Violation of standards tolerance. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person, firm, or</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>(b) a permit has been issued under 61 10 107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and</li> <li>(o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND</li> <li>(C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE</li> <li>NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD.</li> <li>(4) A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be revoked for violating any condition of the permit."</li> <li>Section 7. Section 61-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:</li> <li>"61-10-144. Violation of standards tolerance. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person, firm, or corporation to violate any provision of 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110.</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(b) a permit has been issued under 61 10 107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, specifying the route from point of loading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and</li> <li>(o)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND</li> <li>(C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE</li> <li>NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD.</li> <li>(4) A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be revoked for violating any condition of the permit."</li> <li>Section 7. Section 61-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:</li> <li>"61-10-144. Violation of standards tolerance. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person, firm, or corporation to violate any provision of 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110.</li> <li>(2) However, the operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may move over the highways</li> </ul>



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1 axles does not exceed the allowable axle weight limitations by more than 7%. In the event that If the 2 vehicle or combination of vehicles is not in excess of the allowable total gross or axle weight limitations 3 by more than 7%, the department may issue a single trip permit for the fee of \$10, allowing the vehicle 4 or combination of vehicles to move over the highways to the first facility where its load can be safely 5 adjusted or to its destination. Violations of total gross or axle weight limitations in excess of 7% are subject 6 to the fines provided in 61-10-145, and all loads in excess of 7% of the total gross or axle weight 1 limitations:

- 8 (a) may be required to be adjusted or reduced to conform to the size and weight limitations before
  9 the vehicle or combination of vehicles is moved from the point of weighing; or
- 10

(b) may be issued a permit as authorized by 61-10-141.

(3) An operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles subject to the provisions of 61 10 107(4) 11 12 Farm vehicles transporting agricultural products from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery 13 may move over a highway, except any highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system, within a 14 50-mile radius of the harvested field to the point of first unloading without incurring the excess weight 15 penalties set forth in 61-10-145 if the total gross weight of the farm vehicle or combination of vehicles does 16 not exceed allowable weight limitations by more than 20% per for each axle, but the maximum load per 17 for each inch of tire width may not exceed 670 pounds. The farm vehicle or combination of vehicles may 18 not exceed 40 miles an hour. A single trip permit, as required in subsection (2), is not applicable to the farm 19 vehicle or combination of vehicles. When a farm vehicle or combination of vehicles violates any of the 20 provisions of this subsection, the fine or penalty imposed applies to that portion of the load above the legal 21 limit."

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Section 8. Section 61-10-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-10-145. Penalties. (1) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating 61-10-101 through
61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$30 or more than
\$100. A person, firm, or corporation convicted of operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways of
this state with weight upon a wheel, axle, or group of axles greater than the maximum permitted by
61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 shall be fined, in addition to other
penalties provided by law for the offense, the following amounts:

- 30
- (a) \$30 for any excess weight up to and including 2,000 pounds;



1	(b)	\$75 for any excess weight more than 2,000 pounds and less than 4,001 pounds;
2	(c)	\$125 for any excess weight more than 4,000 pounds and less than 6,001 pounds;
3	(d)	\$175 for any excess weight more than 6,000 pounds and less than 8,001 pounds;
4	(e)	\$250 for any excess weight more than 8,000 pounds and less than 10,001 pounds;
5	{f}	\$275 for any excess weight more than 10,000 pounds and less than 12,001 pounds;
6 <sup>·</sup>	(g)	\$300 for any excess weight more than 12,000 pounds and less than 14,001 pounds;
7	(h)	\$400 for any excess weight more than 14,000 pounds and less than 16,001 pounds;
8	(i)	\$500 for any excess weight more than 16,000 pounds and less than 18,001 pounds;
9	(j)	\$600 for any excess weight more than 18,000 pounds and less than 20,001 pounds;
10	(k)	\$1,000 for any excess weight more than 20,000 pounds and less than 25,001 pounds;
11	(I)	\$2,000 for any excess weight more than 25,000 pounds.
12	(2)	If a motor vehicle is equipped with a retractable axle that is not fully extended and carrying it

(2) If a motor vehicle is equipped with a retractable axle that is not fully extended and carrying its proportionate share of the load while the motor vehicle is operated upon the highways of this state, the weight penalties in subsection (1) apply to all weight over the legal maximum allowed by the fixed axles regardless of whether the axle is extended at the time of weighing. In addition to the penalties in subsection (1), the owner or operator shall be fined \$100 for failure to have the retractable axle fully extended while the gross weight of the vehicle exceeds the legal maximum allowed by the fixed axles.

(3) A complaint filed and a summons or notice to appear issued pertaining to a violation of the
 gross weight regulations in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 must specify
 the amount of the excess weight that the defendant is alleged to have had upon the vehicle or combination
 of vehicles.

22 (4) The penalties in subsection (1) do not apply to an operator who fails to secure a special permit 23 as provided for in 61-10-107(3) if the vehicle or combination of vehicles is not overweight with that permit. 24 The failure to obtain the special permit is punishable under 61-10-146 and under this section as provided 25 in 61-10-146, and the operator is required to purchase the permit. If the vehicle or combination of vehicles 26 exceeds the weight limitations allowed by special permit and the operator fails to obtain a permit under 27 61-10-107(3), the penalties of subsection (1) apply to the weight exceeding 80,000 pounds.

(5)(4) It is a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in 46-18-212, for a person, firm, or corporation
 to violate any of the provisions of 61-10-123, 61-10-141, or 61-10-142."

30



1

Section 9. Section 61-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-10-146. Special permits -- misrepresentations and violations as misdemeanor. (1) A person
who knowingly and willfully misrepresents the size or weight of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load,
object, or other thing in obtaining a special permit or who does not follow the requirements and conditions
of the special permit or who operates a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing the
size or weight of which requires a special permit without first obtaining a special permit is guilty of a
misdemeanor.

8

(2) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of:

9 (a) operating a vehicle or combination of vehicles with weight upon a wheel, axle, or group of axles 10 greater than the maximum authorized by a special permit or of operating without a special permit a vehicle 11 or combination of vehicles the weight of which requires a special permit shall, in addition to the other 12 penalties provided by law for the offense, be punished by a fine in the amount provided in 61-10-145(1); 13 or

(b) violating any provision of 61-10-124(6)(4) or any restriction on the special permits issued by the department under 61-10-124(6)(4) shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, and all special permits issued for the operation of the combination in violation shall must be confiscated. The combination must be separated into combinations of legal length before the units may proceed."

19

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27

Section 10. Section 61-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "61-10-201. Weight fees on motortrucks, truck tractors, and buses. In addition to other fees for 22 the licensing of vehicles and except as provided in 61-10-203, there must be paid and collected annually 23 for each truck, truck tractor, and bus, based upon the manufacturer's rated capacity for trucks with a 24 capacity of 1 ton or less and upon the maximum gross loaded weight and the maximum gross weight of 25 any towed unit of each truck and truck tractor as set by the licensee in the licensee's application, the 26 following fees:

Schedule I

28	Manufacturer's rated capacity up to 1/2 ton \$ 7.00
29	Manufacturer's rated capacity of 3/4 ton 12.50
30	Manufacturer's rated capacity of 1 ton



1	Up to 16,000 ibs
2	16,001 through 18,000 lbs
3	18,001 through 20,000 lbs
4	20,001 through 22,000 lbs
5	22,001 through 24,000 lbs
6	24,001 through 26,000 lbs
7	26,001 through 28,000 lbs 110.00
8	28,001 through 30,000 lbs
9	30,001 through 32,000 lbs
10	32,001 through 34,000 lbs
11	34,001 through 36,000 lbs
12	36,001 through 38,000 lbs 215.00
13	38,001 through 40,000 lbs
14	40,001 through 42,000 lbs
15	42,001 through 44,000 lbs
16	44,001 through 46,000 lbs
17	46,001 through 48,000 lbs
18	48,001 through 50,000 lbs
19	50,001 through 52,000 lbs
20	52,001 through 54,000 lbs
21	54,001 through 56,000 lbs
22	56,001 through 58,000 lbs
23	58,001 through 60,000 lbs
24	60,001 through 62,000 lbs
25	62,001 through 64,000 lbs
26	64,001 through 66,000 lbs
27	66,001 through 68,000 lbs
28	68,001 through 70,000 lbs
29	70,001 through 72,000 lbs
30	72,001 through 74,000 lbs



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1	74,001 through 76,000 lbs		
2	76,001 through 78,000 lbs		
3	78,001 through 80,000 lbs		
4	Over 80,000 lbs. and within the weight limits		
5	specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104		
6	and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110		
7	plus an additional 46.00		
8	for each ton or fraction of a ton		
9	in excess of 80,000 lbs <u>.</u>		
10	plus an additional \$100.00		
11	to exceed the 80,000 lbs.		
12	federal gross weight limit."		
13			
14	Section 11. Section 61-10-203, MCA, is amended to read:		
15	"61-10-203. Alternative gross weight fees on motortrucks and truck tractors with special trailer		
16	combinations. (1) In addition to other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there must be paid and collected		
17	annually for each motortruck or truck tractor operating under the provisions of $61-10-124$ (6)(4) and (7) (5),		
18	based upon the maximum combined gross loaded weight of a truck tractor or a motortruck and trailers, as		
19	set by the licensee in the application, the following fees:		
20	Schedule II		
21	Truck tractor or a motortruck and trailers:		
22	Up to 42,000 lbs		
23	42,001 to 44,000 lbs		
24	44,001 to 46,000 lbs		
25	46,001 to 48,000 lbs		
26	48,001 to 50,000 lbs		
27	50,001 to 52,000 lbs		
28	52,001 to 54,000 lbs		
29	54,001 to 56,000 lbs		
30	56,001 to 58,000 lbs		



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1	58,001 to 60,000 lbs 1,112.00	
2	60,001 to 62,000 lbs 1,172.00	
3	62,001 to 64,000 lbs 1,233.00	
4	64,001 to 66,000 lbs 1,293.00	
5	66,001 to 68,000 lbs 1,352.00	
6	68,001 to 70,000 lbs 1,412.00	
7	70,001 to 72,000 lbs 1,473.00	
8	72,001 to 74,000 lbs 1,533.00	
9	74,001 to 76,000 lbs 1,593.00	
10	76,001 to 78,000 lbs 1,653.00	
11	78,001 <del>and over</del> <u>to 80,000 lbs.</u>	
12	per ton or fraction thereof	
13	Over 80,000 lbs. and within the weight limits	
14	specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and	
15	<u>61-10-106 through 61-10-110</u> <u>1,718.50</u>	
16	plus an additional \$65.50	
17	for each ton or fraction of a ton	
18	in excess of 80,000 lbs.	
19	plus an additional \$100.00	
20	to exceed the 80,000 lbs.	
21	federal gross weight limit.	
22	(2) The trailers or semitrailers must be currently registered in another country, state, or county."	
23		
24	Section 12. Section 61-10-211, MCA, is amended to read:	
25	"61-10-211. Fees on motortrucks, truck tractors, trailers, and semitrailers from other states. (1)	
26	In lieu of other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there must be collected a fee for each motortruck and	
27	truck tractor already licensed for the year in another jurisdiction and operated upon an itinerant basis in this	
28	state. The fee provided in subsection (2) must be collected upon each entrance of the vehicle into the state	
29	and must be based upon the number of miles to be traveled in the state and the registered gross vehicle	
30	weight of the motortruck or truck tractor as shown in the application of the nonresident operator.	



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1	(2) The fee for each trip in Montana is:			
2		0-200 miles	201-400 miles	over 400 miles
3	Up to 46,000 lbs.	\$10	\$15	\$20
4	46,001 through 80,000 lbs.	20	30	40
5	Over 80,001 lbs.	<del>30</del> <u>50</u>	4 <del>5</del> <u>65</u>	<del>60</del> <u>80</u>
6	Triple combination	4 <del>0</del> <u>60</u>	<del>60</del> <u>80</u>	<del>80</del> <u>100</u>
7	(3) The fees do not apply to any trailer the principal use of which is as temporary or permanent			
8	living quarters, or to any vehicle of a carnival that is under contract with a state, county, or district fair			
9	association.			
10	(4) A fee must be collected for each nonresident, unlicensed or unregistered trailer or semitrailer			
11	entering Montana. The fee for each trip in Montana is:			
12	(a) \$10 for each trip of 200 miles or less;			
13	(b) \$15 for each trip of over 200 miles to 400 miles; and			
14	(c) \$20 for each trip of over 400 miles."			
15				
16	NEW SECTION. Section	13. Repealer. Se	ction 15-70-308, MC/	A, is repealed.
17				
18	NEW SECTION. Section	14. Effective dat	e. [This act] is effecti	ve January 1, 1998.
19			END-	



1	SENATE BILL NO. 29
2	INTRODUCED BY SWYSGOOD
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE MOTOR CARRIER LAWS;
6	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A VEHICLE EXCEEDING A GROSS WEIGHT OF 80,000 POUNDS;
7	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A CRANE; INCREASING THE WEIGHT FEES FOR VEHICLES
8	WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 80,000 POUNDS; INCREASING THE ALTERNATIVE GROSS WEIGHT FEES FOR
9	CERTAIN VEHICLES WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 78,001 POUNDS; INCREASING THE FEES ON CERTAIN
10	VEHICLES LICENSED IN OTHER STATES; ELIMINATING THE TEMPORARY CASH COMPLIANCE BOND FOR
11	SPECIAL FUEL USERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-312, 61-10-104, 61-10-107, 61-10-109, 61-10-124,
12	61-10-128, 61-10-144, 61-10-145, 61-10-146, 61-10-201, 61-10-203, AND 61-10-211, MCA;
13	REPEALING SECTION 15-70-308, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

# THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 29
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3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE MOTOR CARRIER LAWS;
6	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A VEHICLE EXCEEDING A GROSS WEIGHT OF 80,000 POUNDS;
7	ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL PERMIT FOR A CRANE; INCREASING THE WEIGHT FEES FOR VEHICLES
8	WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 80,000 POUNDS; INCREASING THE ALTERNATIVE GROSS WEIGHT FEES FOR
9	CERTAIN VEHICLES WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 78,001 POUNDS; INCREASING THE FEES ON CERTAIN
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12	61-10-128, 61-10-144, 61-10-145, 61-10-146, 61-10-201, 61-10-203, AND 61-10-211, MCA;
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8	WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 80,000 POUNDS; INCREASING THE ALTERNATIVE GROSS WEIGHT FEES FOR
9	CERTAIN VEHICLES WEIGHING IN EXCESS OF 78,001 POUNDS; INCREASING THE FEES ON CERTAIN
10	VEHICLES LICENSED IN OTHER STATES; ELIMINATING THE TEMPORARY CASH COMPLIANCE BOND FOR
11	SPECIAL FUEL USERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 61-8-312, 61-10-104, 61-10-107, 61-10-109, 61-10-124,
12	61-10-128, 61-10-144, 61-10-145, 61-10-148, 61-10-201, 61-10-203, AND 61-10-211, MCA;
13	REPEALING SECTION 15-70-308, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	Section 1. Section 61-8-312, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"61-8-312. Special speed limitations on trucks, truck tractors, motor-driven cycles, and vehicles
19	towing housetrailers. (1) A person may not operate a truck or truck tractor, the gross weight of which
20	exceeds 8,000 pounds, at a speed greater than 65 miles per an hour on those completed sections of
21	interstate and four-lane divided highways and 60 miles per an hour on those completed sections of primary
22	and secondary highways. However, the truck nighttime speed limit may not exceed that of automobiles,
23	as stated in 61-8-303.
24	(2) A person may not operate a vehicle subject to a term permit under 61-10-124(3)(d)(2)(d) or a
25	truck-trailer-trailer or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer-trailer combination of vehicles subject to special permits
2 <b>6</b>	under 61-10-124 <del>(6)(4)</del> at a speed greater than 55 miles <del>per</del> an hour.
27	(3) A person may not operate a motor-driven cycle at any time mentioned in 61-9-201 at a speed
2 <b>8</b>	greater than 35 miles per an hour unless the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a headlamp or lamps that
2 <b>9</b>	are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 300 feet ahead.
30	(4) A person may not operate a vehicle that is towing a housetrailer at a speed greater than a

REFERENCE BILL SB 29

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1 maximum of 50 miles per an hour."

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Section 2. Section 61-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:

a "61-10-104. Length ~ definitions. (1) A single truck, bus, or any self-propelled vehicle, unladen
or with load, may not have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of 55 feet.

6 (2) (a) When used in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination, the semitrailer may not exceed 53 7 feet in length, excluding those portions not designed to carry a load, except as provided by 61-10-124. 8 When used in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer or a truck tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination, the 9 semitrailer and trailer or the two semitrailers may not exceed 28 1/2 feet each in length, excluding those 10 portions not designed to carry a load, except as provided by 61-10-124. Truck tractor-semitrailer, truck 11 tractor-semitrailer-trailer, and truck tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combinations are not subject to a 12 combination length limit.

(b) A stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter may not exceed 75 feet in length plus a
maximum 3 feet of front overhang and 4 feet of rear overhang, except as provided by 61-10-124.
"Stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter" means a truck tractor-semitrailer combination that has a
fifth wheel on a drop frame located behind and below the rear axle of the truck tractor and that is designed
and used for the transportation of vehicles or assembled boats or boat hulls.

(c) All other combinations of vehicles may not have a combination length in excess of 75 feet,
 except as provided by 61-10-124. If the combination consists of more than two units, the rear units of the
 combination must be equipped with breakaway brakes.

(3) A motor vehicle may not tow more than one motor vehicle, and a motor vehicle may not draw
more than three motor vehicles attached to it by the triple saddle-mount method (that is, by mounting the
front wheels of one vehicle on the bed of another, leaving only the rear wheels of the vehicle in contact
with the roadway), nor may this combination have a combination length in excess of 75 feet.

(4) A passenger vehicle or truck of less than 2,000 pounds "manufacturers' rated capacity" may
not tow more than one trailer or semitrailer, nor may this combination have a length in excess of 65 feet.
(5) (a) The length of a vehicle combination consisting of a truck or truck-tractor and one pole
trailer or semitrailer hauling raw logs may not exceed 75 feet in overall length. As used in this subsection
(5)(a), the term "length" means the total length of the vehicle combination beginning at the front of the
front bumper of the truck or truck-tractor and extending to the most distant end of the logs being hauled.



55th Legislature

SB0029.02

A term permit for an overlength vehicle combination, as provided in 61-10-124(3)(2), does not apply to the vehicle combination described in this subsection (5)(a). A vehicle combination exceeding 75 feet must have a trip permit.

(b) The maximum overhang of any log may not exceed 15 feet, except by <u>a</u> special, single-trip
permit. Overhang is measured from the center of the rear-most axle to the most distant end of the logs
being hauled.

7 (c) The provisions in subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b) do not apply to a vehicle combination hauling
8 utility poles.

9

(6) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Combination length" means the total length of a combination of vehicles, such as a truck
tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, measured from the front bumper of the motor vehicle to the back
bumper or rear extremity of the last trailer, including the connection tongues.

(b) "Combined trailer length" means the total length of a combination of trailers measured from the
front of the first trailer to the back of the last trailer, including the connection tongues and loads.

15 (c) "Length", except as provided in subsection (5)(a), means the total longitudinal dimension of a 16 single vehicle, a trailer, or a semitrailer. The length of a trailer or semitrailer is measured from the front of 17 the cargo-carrying unit to its rear, exclusive of safety or energy efficiency devices, air-conditioning units, 18 air compressors, flexible fender extensions, splash and spray suppressant devices, bolsters, mechanical 19 fastening devices, and hydraulic lift gates.

20 (d) "Rocky Mountain double" means a combination of vehicles that includes a truck tractor pulling
21 a long semitrailer and a shorter trailer."

22

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Section 3. Section 61-10-107, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "61-10-107. Maximum gross weight — when permit required. (1) An axle may not carry a load 25 in excess of 20,000 pounds, and no two consecutive axles more than 40 inches or less than 96 inches 26 apart may carry a load in excess of 34,000 pounds. An axle load is the total load transmitted to the road 27 by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart, 28 extending across the full width of the vehicle. For purposes of this section, axles 40 inches or less apart 29 are considered to be a single axle. A vehicle or combination may not have more than nine axles. The 30 maximum gross weight allowed on a vehicle, group of axles, or combination of vehicles must be determined



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1 by the formula:

2	W = 500((LN/(N - 1)) + 12N + 36)						
3	in which W equals gross weight, L equals wheel base in feet, and N equals number of axles, except that						
4	two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance						
5	between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.						
6	(2) (a) Notwithstanding a vehicle's conformance with the requirements of subsection (1), except						
7	for the steering axle, all axles weighing over 11,000 pounds must have at least four tires or have wide-base						
8	tires. The maximum load on an axle, other than a steering axle, equipped with wide-base tires is limited to						
9	500 pounds <del>per</del> <u>for each</u> inch of tire width.						
10	(b) The provisions of subsection (2)(a) do not apply to passenger buses.						
11	(c) For the purposes of this section, wide-base tires are tires that are 14 or more inches in nominal						
12	width. The maximum tire weight limit is computed for wide-base tires based on the number of inches						
13	shown on the tire marking, or if the tire marking is shown by metric size, the tire weight limit is computed						
14	by conversion of the metric size.						
15	(3) If the gross weight of a vehicle or combination exceeds 80,000 pounds, the vehicle or						
16	combination must have a special permit. The permit may be issued in the discretion of the department of						
17	transportation based on evaluation of safety, highway capacity, and coonomics of highway maintenance						
18	and vehicle operation. The fee is \$20 per trip permit or \$100 per term permit. A term permit may not be						
19	issued for a period of time greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid. Owners of vehicles						
20	<del>licensed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the department, purchase permits to expire with their</del>						
21	rogistration. Permits may specify and permits issued under 61 10 124(6) must specify highway routing.						
22	(4) A special permit issued under subsection (3) for the transportation of agricultural products by						
23	farm vehicles from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery to the point of first unloading is for						
24	the full term of the harvest sesson of the agricultural product transported.						
25	(5)(3) This section does not apply to highways that are a part of the national system of interstate						
26	and defense highways (as referred to in 23 U.S.C. 127) when application of this section would prevent this						
27	state from receiving federal funds for highway purposes."						
28							
29	Section 4. Section 61-10-109, MCA, is amended to read:						
30	"61-10-109. Operation without special permits prohibited. The operation of vehicles or						

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combinations of vehicles having dimensions or weights in excess of the maximum limits specified in
61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-108 is permitted only if authorized by special
permit issued <u>under 61-10-121 through 61-10-125</u> by the department of transportation or its agents or the
highway patrol."

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Section 5. Section 61-10-124, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "61-10-124. Special permits -- fees -- oranes. (1) -As used in this section, "crane" means a
8 self-propelled, single-unit-vehicle consisting of not more than four axles and used for raising, shifting, and
9 lowering heavy weights by means of a projecting swinging arm.

10 (2)(1) Except as provided in subsections (3)(b) (2)(b), (3)(d) (2)(d), and (6) (4), in addition to the 11 regular registration and gross vehicle weight fees, a fee of \$10 for each trip permit and a fee of \$75 for 12 each term permit issued for size and weight in excess of that specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 13 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 must be paid for all movements under special permits on the public 14 highways under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation.

15 (3)(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (3)(b) (2)(b), (3)(d) (2)(d), (6) (4), and (7) (5), term or 16 blanket permits may not be issued for an overwidth vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing 17 in excess of 15 feet; an overlength vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing in excess of 95 feet; or an overheight vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing in excess of 14 feet, or 18 of a limit determined by the department. A vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, or other thing in excess 19 20 of these dimensions is limited to trip permits. A Rocky Mountain double may not exceed 81 feet in 21 combined trailer length, and the long semitrailer cargo unit of the combination may not exceed 48 feet in 22 length. A Rocky Mountain double is not subject to a combination length limit. Special permits for vehicle 23 combinations of more than two trailers or more than two units designed for or used to carry a load are not 24 permitted except as provided in subsections (6) (4) and (7) (5). Special permits for vehicle combinations 25 may specify and special permits under subsections (6) (4) and (7) (5) must specify highway routing and 26 otherwise limit or prescribe conditions of operation of the vehicle or combination, including but not limited 27 to required equipment, speed, stability, operational procedures, and insurance.

(b) A term permit may be issued to a dealer in implements of husbandry and self-propelled
 machinery for an overwidth or overlength vehicle referred to in subsection (3)(a) (2)(a). The fee for this
 permit is \$75. This permit expires on December 31 of each year, with no grace period.



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1 (c) With payment of the appropriate gross weight fees required by 61-10-201 and with payment 2 of the fee prescribed in subsection (2) (1), allowable gross weight of a five-axle combination logging vehicle 3 is 80.000 pounds.

4 (d) A term permit may be issued for any combination of vehicles that exceeds 95 feet in length but 5 does not exceed 100 feet in combination length, except a truck-trailer-trailer or a truck 6 tractor-semitrailer-trailer-trailer combination, for travel only on highways that are part of the federal-aid 7 interstate system, as defined in 60-1-103, or on other highways within a 2-mile radius of an interchange 8 on the interstate system in order to obtain necessary services or to load or unload at a terminal. When a 9 terminal is beyond a 2-mile radius, the department may authorize travel between the terminal and the 10 interchange. The fee for this permit is \$125.

(e) A term permit may be issued for a truck tractor-semitrailer combination when the semitrailer
exceeds 53 feet in length but does not exceed 57 feet in length.

13 (4)(3) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b) (2)(b), a permit may not be issued for a period of time 14 greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid as provided in this title, including grace periods 15 allowed by this title. Owners of vehicles licensed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the 16 department of transportation, purchase permits to expire with their registration. A license required by the 17 state governs the issuance of a special permit.

18 (5)—The owner or operator of a erane with a gress vehicle weight of less than 80,000 pounds may purchase a 30 day special permit for excess weight if the erane has a current special mobile equipment identification plate and if the department of transportation has approved the configuration of the erane through a weight analysis completed within the same calendar year. The permit is not transforable, and the fee for the permit is \$200.

23 (6)(4) The department may issue special permits to the operating company for a truck-trailer-trailer
 24 or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination of vehicles under the following conditions:

(a) the combination may be operated only on highways that are part of the federal-aid interstate
system, as defined in 60-1-103, and within a 2-mile radius of an interchange on the interstate system on
other highways only in order to obtain necessary services or to load or unload at a terminal. When a
terminal is beyond a 2-mile radius, the department may authorize travel between the terminal and the
interchange.

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(b) a combination of vehicles powered by a cab-over (tilt cab) type truck-tractor or a truck may not



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1	exceed overall length of 105 feet, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and overhang;					
2	(c) a combination of vehicles powered by a conventional truck-tractor may not exceed overall					
3	length of 110 feet, inclusive of front and rear bumpers and overhang;					
4	(d) an individual cargo unit of the combination may not exceed 28 1/2 feet in length and 102					
5	inches in width;					
6	(e) gross weight fees under 61-10-203 must be paid on the truck or truck tractor for the declared					
7	registered gross weight of the special vehicle combination, but not to exceed the formula in 61-10-107;					
8	(f) the combination must have <del>a restricted route permit under 61-10-107(3) and</del> a special					
9	overlength permit issued at a fee of \$200 for a term permit or \$20 for each trip permit;					
10	(g) travel of the combination may be restricted to specific routes, hours of operation, specific days,					
11	or seasonal periods; and					
12	(h) the department may enforce any other restrictions determined by the department to be					
13	necessary. The permit is not transferable, and the fee for the permit is \$200.					
14	(7)(5) The department of transportation may issue special permits under subsection (6) (4) for					
15	vehicle combinations that consist of a truck-trailer-trailer if:					
16	(a) the vehicle combination's overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, is not more than					
17	95 feet; and					
18	(b) the person, firm, or corporation applying for the permit:					
19	(i) restricts truck-trailer-trailer operations authorized by the permit to the hauling of talc ore,					
20	chlorite, dolomite, limestone, and custom combine equipment;					
21	(ii) operated the truck-trailer-trailer combination before July 1, 1987;					
22	(iii) restricts the truck-trailer-trailer operations authorized by the permit to the specified routes that					
23	those vehicles used before July 1, 1987; and					
24	(iv) provides the department of transportation with an affidavit confirming the routes used before					
25	July 1, 1987, for truck-trailer-trailer operations."					
26						
27	Section 6. Section 61-10-128, MCA, is amended to read:					
28	"61-10-128. When authorities may restrict right to use roadway. (1) A local authority may not					
29	alter the limitations provided in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 or					
30	substitute other limitations or requirements, except as provided in this section.					



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(2) The department of transportation by order, or a local road authority by ordinance or resolution, 1 may prohibit the operation of or impose restrictions on the weight and speed of a vehicle traveling on a 2 public highway under its respective jurisdiction and for which it is responsible for maintenance whenever 3 the highway will be seriously damaged or destroyed by deterioration, rain, snow, or other climatic 4 5 conditions, unless the use of vehicles on the highway is prohibited or the permissible vehicle weights and speed are reduced. The department of transportation or the authority that enacts the ordinance or resolution 6 shall erect signs designating the department's order or the authority's ordinance or resolution at each end 7 of that portion of the highway affected, and the order, ordinance, or resolution is not effective until the 8 signs are erected. The department of transportation or the authority by ordinance or resolution may prohibit 9 the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles or impose limitations on their weight on designated 10 highways, subject to the provisions of subsection (3). These prohibitions and limitations must be designated 11 by appropriate signs placed on the highways. 12 (3) Neither the department of transportation nor a local authority may prohibit the operation of or 13 impose a restriction on the weight of a vehicle loaded with perishable seed potatoes that is traveling on a 14 15 public highway if: (a) the vehicle is being operated within its legal licensed gross vehicle weight; 16 (b) a permit has been issued under 61 10 107(3), regardless of the vehicle's gross weight, 17 18 specifying the route from point of leading to the nearest nonrestricted road; and (e)(b) the driver possesses a federal-state inspection certificate issued for the load; AND 19 20 (C) THE VEHICLE TAKES THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE POINT OF LOADING TO THE NEAREST NONRESTRICTED ROAD. 21 22 (4) A permit referred to in subsection (3) may be revealed for violating any condition of the permit." 23 24 Section 7. Section 61-10-144, MCA, is amended to read: 25 "61-10-144. Violation of standards -- tolerance. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person, firm, or corporation to violate any provision of 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110. 26 27 (2) However, the operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may move over the highways to the first open state scale, permanent or portable, without incurring the excess weight penalties set forth 28 29 in 61-10-145 if the total gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles does not exceed allowable



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total gross weight limitations by more than 7% and if the weight carried by any axle or combination of

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1 axles does not exceed the allowable axle weight limitations by more than 7%. In the event that If the 2 vehicle or combination of vehicles is not in excess of the allowable total gross or axle weight limitations 3 by more than 7%, the department may issue a single trip permit for the fee of \$10, allowing the vehicle 4 or combination of vehicles to move over the highways to the first facility where its load can be safely 5 adjusted or to its destination. Violations of total gross or axle weight limitations in excess of 7% are subject 6 to the fines provided in 61-10-145, and all loads in excess of 7% of the total gross or axle weight 7 limitations:

(a) may be required to be adjusted or reduced to conform to the size and weight limitations before
the vehicle or combination of vehicles is moved from the point of weighing; or

10

(b) may be issued a permit as authorized by 61-10-141.

11 (3) An operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-10-107(4) 12 Farm vehicles transporting agricultural products from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery 13 may move over a highway, except any highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system, within a 14 50-mile radius of the harvested field to the point of first unloading without incurring the excess weight 15 penalties set forth in 61-10-145 if the total gross weight of the farm vehicle or combination of vehicles does 16 not exceed allowable weight limitations by more than 20% per for each axle, but the maximum load per 17 for each inch of tire width may not exceed 670 pounds. The farm vehicle or combination of vehicles may 18 not exceed 40 miles an hour. A single trip permit, as required in subsection (2), is not applicable to the farm 19 vehicle or combination of vehicles. When a farm vehicle or combination of vehicles violates any of the 20 provisions of this subsection, the fine or penalty imposed applies to that portion of the load above the legal 21 limit."

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Section 8. Section 61-10-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-10-145. Penalties. (1) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating 61-10-101 through
61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$30 or more than
\$100. A person, firm, or corporation convicted of operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways of
this state with weight upon a wheel, axle, or group of axles greater than the maximum permitted by
61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 shall be fined, in addition to other
penalties provided by law for the offense, the following amounts:

- 30
- (a) \$30 for any excess weight up to and including 2,000 pounds;



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(b) \$75 for any excess weight more than 2,000 pounds and less than 4,001 pounds; 1 \$125 for any excess weight more than 4,000 pounds and less than 6,001 pounds; 2 (c) \$175 for any excess weight more than 6,000 pounds and less than 8,001 pounds; 3 (d) (e) \$250 for any excess weight more than 8,000 pounds and less than 10,001 pounds; 4 (f) \$275 for any excess weight more than 10,000 pounds and less than 12,001 pounds; 5 (g) \$300 for any excess weight more than 12,000 pounds and less than 14,001 pounds; 6 (h) \$400 for any excess weight more than 14,000 pounds and less than 16,001 pounds; 7 (i) \$500 for any excess weight more than 16,000 pounds and less than 18,001 pounds; 8 (i) \$600 for any excess weight more than 18,000 pounds and less than 20,001 pounds; 9 (k) \$1,000 for any excess weight more than 20,000 pounds and less than 25,001 pounds; 10 (I) \$2,000 for any excess weight more than 25,000 pounds. 11 (2) If a motor vehicle is equipped with a retractable axle that is not fully extended and carrying its 12

proportionate share of the load while the motor vehicle is operated upon the highways of this state, the weight penalties in subsection (1) apply to all weight over the legal maximum allowed by the fixed axles regardless of whether the axle is extended at the time of weighing. In addition to the penalties in subsection (1), the owner or operator shall be fined \$100 for failure to have the retractable axle fully extended while the gross weight of the vehicle exceeds the legal maximum allowed by the fixed axles.

(3) A complaint filed and a summons or notice to appear issued pertaining to a violation of the
 gross weight regulations in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110 must specify
 the amount of the excess weight that the defendant is alleged to have had upon the vehicle or combination
 of vehicles.

22 (4) The penalties in subsection (1) do not apply to an operator who fails to secure a special permit 23 as provided for in 61-10-107(3) if the vehicle or combination of vehicles is not everweight with that permit. 24 The failure to obtain the special permit is punishable under 61-10-146 and under this section as provided 25 in 61-10-146, and the operator is required to purchase the permit. If the vehicle or combination of vehicles 26 exceeds the weight limitations allowed by special permit and the operator fails to obtain a permit under 27 61-10-107(3), the penaltics of subsection (1) apply to the weight exceeding 80,000 pounds.

(5)(4) It is a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in 46-18-212, for a person, firm, or corporation
 to violate any of the provisions of 61-10-123, 61-10-141, or 61-10-142."

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Section 9. Section 61-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-10-146. Special permits -- misrepresentations and violations as misdemeanor. (1) A person
who knowingly and willfully misrepresents the size or weight of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load,
object, or other thing in obtaining a special permit or who does not follow the requirements and conditions
of the special permit or who operates a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing the
size or weight of which requires a special permit without first obtaining a special permit is guilty of a
misdemeanor.

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(2) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of:

9 (a) operating a vehicle or combination of vehicles with weight upon a wheel, axle, or group of axles 10 greater than the maximum authorized by a special permit or of operating without a special permit a vehicle 11 or combination of vehicles the weight of which requires a special permit shall, in addition to the other 12 penalties provided by law for the offense, be punished by a fine in the amount provided in 61-10-145(1); 13 or

(b) violating any provision of 61-10-124(6)(4) or any restriction on the special permits issued by the department under 61-10-124(6)(4) shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, and all special permits issued for the operation of the combination in violation shall must be confiscated. The combination must be separated into combinations of legal length before the units may proceed."

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Section 10. Section 61-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:

21 **"61-10-201. Weight fees on motortrucks, truck tractors, and buses.** In addition to other fees for 22 the licensing of vehicles and except as provided in 61-10-203, there must be paid and collected annually 23 for each truck, truck tractor, and bus, based upon the manufacturer's rated capacity for trucks with a 24 capacity of 1 ton or less and upon the maximum gross loaded weight and the maximum gross weight of 25 any towed unit of each truck and truck tractor as set by the licensee in the licensee's application, the 26 following fees:

27

## Schedule I

28	Manufacturer's rated capacity up to 1/2 ton
29	Manufacturer's rated capacity of 3/4 ton
30	Manufacturer's rated capacity of 1 ton



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1	Up to 16,000 lbs
2	16,001 through 18,000 lbs
3	18,001 through 20,000 lbs
4	20,001 through 22,000 lbs
5	22,001 through 24,000 lbs
6	24,001 through 26,000 lbs
7	26,001 through 28,000 lbs
8	28,001 through 30,000 lbs
9	30,001 through 32,000 lbs
10	32,001 through 34,000 lbs
11	34,001 through 36,000 lbs
12	36,001 through 38,000 lbs
13	38,001 through 40,000 lbs
14	40,001 through 42,000 lbs
15	42,001 through 44,000 lbs
16	44,001 through 46,000 lbs
17	46,001 through 48,000 lbs
18	48,001 through 50,000 lbs
19	50,001 through 52,000 lbs
20	52,001 through 54,000 lbs
21	54,001 through 56,000 lbs
22	56,001 through 58,000 lbs
23	58,001 through 60,000 lbs
24	60,001 through 62,000 lbs
25	62,001 through 64,000 lbs
26	64,001 through 66,000 lbs 502.50
27	66,001 through 68,000 lbs
28	68,001 through 70,000 lbs
29	70,001 through 72,000 lbs
30	72,001 through 74,000 lbs



1	74,001 through 76,000 lbs
2	76,001 through 78,000 lbs
3	78,001 through 80,000 lbs
4	Over 80,000 lbs. and within the weight limits
5	specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104
6	and 61-10-106 through 61-10-110
7	plus an additional 46.00
8	for each ton or fraction of a ton
9	in excess of 80,000 lbs.
10	<u>plus an additional \$100.00</u>
11	to exceed the 80,000 lbs.
12	federal gross weight limit."
13	
14	Section 11. Section 61-10-203, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"61-10-203. Alternative gross weight fees on motortrucks and truck tractors with special trailer
16	combinations. (1) In addition to other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there must be paid and collected
17	annually for each motortruck or truck tractor operating under the provisions of 61-10-124(6)(4) and (7) (5),
18	based upon the maximum combined gross loaded weight of a truck tractor or a motortruck and trailers, as
19	set by the licensee in the application, the following fees:
20	Schedule II
21	Truck tractor or a motortruck and trailers:
2 <b>2</b>	Up to 42,000 lbs
23	42,001 to 44,000 lbs
24	44,001 to 46,000 lbs
25	46,001 to 48,000 lbs
26	48,001 to 50,000 lbs
27	50,001 to 52,000 lbs
28	52,001 to 54,000 lbs
2 <b>9</b>	54,001 to 56,000 lbs
30	56,001 to 58,000 lbs



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1	58,001 to 60,000 lbs 1,112.00		
2	60,001 to 62,000 lbs 1,172.00		
3	62,001 to 64,000 lbs 1,233.00		
4	64,001 to 66,000 lbs 1,293.00		
5	66,001 to 68,000 lbs 1,352.00		
6	68,001 to 70,000 lbs 1,412.00		
7	70,001 to 72,000 lbs 1,473.00		
8	72,001 to 74,000 lbs		
9	74,001 to 76,000 lbs		
10	76,001 to 78,000 lbs		
11	78,001 and over to 80,000 lbs.		
12	per ton or fraction thereof		
13	Over 80,000 lbs, and within the weight limits		
14	specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 and		
15	<u>61-10-106 through 61-10-110</u> <u>1,718.50</u>		
16	plus an additional \$65.50		
17	for each ton or fraction of a ton		
18	in excess of 80,000 lbs.		
1 <del>9</del>	plus an additional \$100.00		
20	to exceed the 80,000 lbs.		
21	federal gross weight limit.		
2 <b>2</b>	(2) The trailers or semitrailers must be currently registered in another country, state, or county."		
2 <b>3</b>			
24	Section 12. Section 61-10-211, MCA, is amended to read:		
25	"61-10-211. Fees on motortrucks, truck tractors, trailers, and semitrailers from other states. (1)		
26	In lieu of other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there must be collected a fee for each motortruck and		
27	truck tractor already licensed for the year in another jurisdiction and operated upon an itinerant basis in this		
2 <b>8</b>	state. The fee provided in subsection (2) must be collected upon each entrance of the vehicle into the state		
29	and must be based upon the number of miles to be traveled in the state and the registered gross vehicle		
30	weight of the motortruck or truck tractor as shown in the application of the nonresident operator.		



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1	(2) The fee for each trip in Montana is:					
2		0-200 miles	201-400 miles	over 400 miles		
3	Up to 46,000 lbs.	\$10	\$15	\$20		
4	46,001 through 80,000 lbs.	20	30	40		
5	Over 80,001 lbs.	<del>30</del> <u>50</u>	4 <b>5</b> <u>65</u>	<del>60</del> <u>80</u>		
6	Triple combination	<del>40</del> <u>60</u>	<del>60</del> <u>80</u>	<del>80</del> <u>100</u>		
7	(3) The fees do not apply to any trailer the principal use of which is as temporary or permanent					
8	living quarters, or to any vehicle of a carnival that is under contract with a state, county, or district fair					
9	association.					
10	(4) A fee must be collected for each nonresident, unlicensed or unregistered trailer or semitrailer					
11	entering Montana. The fee for each trip in Montana is:					
12	(a) \$10 for each trip of 200 miles or less;					
13	(b) \$15 for each trip of over 200 miles to 400 miles; and					
14	(c) \$20 for each trip of	over 400 miles."				
15						
16	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Repealer. Section 15-70-308, MCA, is repealed.					
17						
18	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 1998.					
1 <del>9</del>	19 -END-					

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