HOUSE BILL No. 6244

June 21, 2006, Introduced by Reps. Casperson, Hildenbrand, Emmons, Marleau, Huizenga, Pastor and Farhat and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code,"

by amending section 720 (MCL 257.720), as amended by 2003 PA 142.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 720. (1) A person shall not drive or move a vehicle on a 1 highway unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to 2 prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing off, 3 or otherwise escaping from the vehicle. This requirement does not 4 5 apply to a vehicle transporting agricultural or horticultural 6 products when hay, straw, silage, or residue from a product, but not including the product itself, or when materials such as water 7 8 used to preserve and handle agricultural or horticultural products while in transportation, escape from the vehicle in an amount that

- 1 does not interfere with other traffic on the highway. The tailgate,
- 2 faucets, and taps on a vehicle shall be securely closed to prevent
- 3 spillage during transportation whether the vehicle is loaded or
- 4 empty, and the vehicle shall not have any holes or cracks through
- 5 which material can escape. Any A highway maintenance vehicle
- 6 engaged in either ice or snow removal -shall be IS exempt from
- 7 this section.
- 8 (2) Actual spillage of material on the highway or proof of
- 9 that spillage is not necessary to prove a violation of this
- 10 section.
- 11 (3) —A— EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6), A vehicle
- 12 carrying a load, other than logs or tubular products, -which THAT
- 13 is not completely enclosed shall meet either of the following
- 14 requirements:
- 15 (a) Have EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS (7) AND (8), HAVE
- 16 the load covered with firmly secured canvas or a similar type of
- 17 covering. A device used to comply with the requirement of this
- 18 subdivision shall not exceed a width of 108 inches nor by design or
- 19 use have the capability to carry cargo by itself.
- (b) Have the load securely fastened to the body or the frame
- 21 of the vehicle with binders of adequate number and of adequate
- 22 breaking strength to prevent the dropping off or shifting of the
- 23 load.
- 24 (4) A company or individual who loads or unloads a vehicle or
- 25 causes it to be loaded or unloaded, with knowledge that it is to be
- 26 driven on a public highway, in a manner so as to cause a violation
- 27 of subsection (1) -shall be- IS prima facie liable for a violation

- 1 of this section.
- 2 (5) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle carrying logs
- 3 or tubular products on a highway unless the following conditions
- 4 are met:
- 5 (a) If the logs or tubular products are loaded crosswise or at
- 6 right angles to the side of the vehicle, the load of logs or
- 7 tubular products shall be securely fastened to the body or frame of
- 8 the vehicle with not less than 2 binders -which THAT are secured
- 9 to the frame at each end of the load and pass over the load so that
- 10 the frame and binders completely encircle the load.
- 11 (b) If the vehicle is a truck or trailer carrying logs —which
- 12 THAT has a loading surface more than 33 feet in length and the logs
- 13 are loaded crosswise or at right angles to the side of the vehicle,
- 14 the vehicle shall be equipped with a center partition located
- 15 approximately 1/2 the distance from the front to the rear of the
- 16 loading surface of the truck or trailer. The center partition shall
- 17 be either a center mounted hydraulic loader or a center set of
- 18 stakes and shall be pinned, bolted, or otherwise securely fastened
- 19 to the frame. The load shall be secured as required by subdivision
- 20 (a) and, in addition, the 2 lengthwise tie downs shall be attached
- 21 or threaded through the center partition at a level not less than 1
- 22 foot below the load height.
- 23 (c) If the logs or tubular products are loaded lengthwise of
- 24 the vehicle, obliquely or parallel to the sides, with metal stakes
- 25 and pockets, the load of logs or tubular products shall be secured
- 26 as follows:
- 27 (i) With 2 tie downs from frame to frame for every tier.

- 1 (ii) So that not more than 1/2 the diameter of the top log or
- 2 tubular product extends higher than the stake tops.
- 3 (iii) With 2 cross chains per tier if the load extends more than
- 4 5 feet above the loading surface.
- (iv) So that every 10 linear feet has not less than 1 tie down
- 6 from frame to frame.
- 7 (d) If the logs or tubular products are loaded lengthwise of
- 8 the vehicle, obliquely or parallel to the sides, with permanent
- 9 metal gusseted bunks, the load of logs or tubular products shall be
- 10 secured as follows:
- 11 (i) With 2 tie downs from frame to frame for every tier.
- 12 (ii) So that not more than 1/2 the diameter of the top log
- 13 extends higher than the stake tops.
- 14 (iii) So that every 10 linear feet has not less than 1 tie down
- 15 from frame to frame.
- 16 (e) Subject to subsection (11), if IF the vehicle is a crib
- 17 vehicle and the logs are loaded lengthwise of the vehicle, the logs
- 18 shall be loaded and secured, AND THE VEHICLE SHALL BE LIGHTED, as
- 19 follows:
- 20 (i) The vehicle <u>must</u> SHALL have sides, sideboards, or stakes;
- 21 a front headboard, bulkhead, or frontgate; and a rear headboard,
- 22 bulkhead, or endgate, each of which -are IS strong enough and high
- 23 enough to assure that the load -will DOES not shift upon or fall
- 24 from the vehicle.
- 25 (ii) The sides, sideboards, headboard, bulkhead, or front- or
- 26 rear-end gate that is in direct contact with the ends of the logs
- 27 shall— DOES not have an aperture large enough to permit logs to

- 1 pass through it.
- 2 (iii) There shall be a minimum of ARE 2 OR MORE stakes on each
- 3 side of the vehicle per tier of logs.
- 4 (iv) Vehicles with permanent steel gusseted bunks do not
- 5 require cross chains.
- 6 (iv) $\frac{(v)}{(v)}$ Vehicles with steel stakes and pockets require cross
- 7 chains for each tier if the load extends more than 5 feet above the
- 8 loading surface.
- 9 (v) VEHICLES WITH PERMANENT STEEL GUSSETED BUNKS DO NOT
- 10 REQUIRE CROSS CHAINS.
- 11 (vi) Three additional lights are required on the upper rear of
- 12 the vehicle.
- 13 (vii) Vehicles over 102 inches wide shall have lights placed at
- 14 each stake along the longitudinal length of the vehicle.
- 15 (viii) Not more than 1/2 the diameter of the top logs shall
- 16 extend higher than the stake tops when loaded.
- 17 (ix) Tie downs are not required if the following loading
- 18 procedures are used:
- 19 (A) The distance between a tier of logs and a headboard,
- 20 bulkhead, front- or rear-end gate, or another tier of logs does not
- 21 allow a log to lose contact with a side stake if a log were to
- 22 shift forward or backward.
- 23 (B) Each tier of logs -shall be IS loaded to the same height
- 24 from the stake tops to prevent movement.
- 25 (x) One tie down assembly that meets the requirements of this
- 26 act and federal regulations is required for each tier of logs under
- 27 the following conditions:

- 1 (A) There is a distance large enough between a tier of logs
- 2 and a headboard, bulkhead, front- or rear-end gate, or another tier
- 3 of logs to allow a log to lose contact with a side stake if a log
- 4 were to shift forward or backward.
- 5 (B) Each tier of logs is not loaded to the same height from
- 6 the stake tops to prevent movement.
- 7 (f) The tie downs, cross chains, stakes, and other materials
- 8 used to secure loads of logs or tubular products as required under
- 9 subdivisions (a) to (d) shall meet the following minimum
- 10 requirements:
- 11 (i) Chain shall be of steel and shall be of a strength not less
- 12 than 5/16 inch in diameter "transport", which is embossed with a
- 13 grade stamp representative of grade 70, or not less than 3/8 inch
- 14 in diameter "high test", which is embossed with a grade stamp
- 15 representative of grade 40. Chain shall not be repaired by welding,
- 16 wire, or cold shuts.
- (ii) Wire rope shall be of improved plow steel and not less
- 18 than 3/8 inch in diameter.
- 19 (iii) Webbing strap shall be not less than 3 inches in width and
- 20 shall have a minimum breaking strength of 14,000 pounds.
- 21 (iv) Metal stakes shall be of sufficient strength to hold and
- 22 contain the load.
- 23 (v) Connecting links and hooks shall be at least as strong as
- 24 the tie down material used.
- 25 (6) Subsection (3) does not apply to a person operating a
- 26 vehicle to transport agricultural commodities or to a person
- 27 operating a farm truck or implement of husbandry transporting sand,

- 1 gravel, and dirt necessary in the normal operation of a farm.
- 2 However, a person operating a vehicle to transport agricultural
- 3 commodities or sand, gravel, and dirt in the normal operation of
- 4 the farm who violates subsection (1) or (4) is guilty of a
- 5 misdemeanor and is subject to the penalties prescribed in
- 6 subsection (10).
- 7 (7) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to $\frac{}{}$ EITHER OF THE
- 8 FOLLOWING:
- 9 (A) A motor vehicle transporting items of a load which THAT
- 10 because of their weight will not fall off the moving vehicle and
- 11 which— THAT have their centers of gravity located at least 6 inches
- 12 below the top of the enclosure. -nor to a
- 13 (B) A motor vehicle carrying metal which THAT because of its
- 14 weight and density is so loaded as to prevent it from dropping or
- 15 falling off the moving vehicle.
- 16 (8) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to motor vehicles and
- 17 other equipment engaged in work upon the surface of a highway or
- 18 street in a designated work area.
- 19 (9) A person shall not drive or move on a highway a vehicle
- 20 equipped with a front end loading device with a tine protruding
- 21 parallel to the highway beyond the front bumper of the vehicle
- 22 unless the time is carrying a load designed to be carried by the
- 23 front end loading device. This subsection does not apply to a
- 24 vehicle designed to be used or being used to transport agricultural
- 25 commodities, to a vehicle en route to a repair facility, or to a
- 26 vehicle engaged in construction activity. As used in this
- 27 subsection, "agricultural commodities" means that term as defined

- 1 in section 722.
- 2 (10) A person who violates this section is guilty of a
- 3 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or
- 4 imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.
- 5 (11) Subsection (5)(e) does not apply unless section 127(d) of
- 6 title 23 of the United States Code, 23 U.S.C. 127, is amended to
- 7 allow crib vehicles carrying logs to be loaded as described in this
- 8 section and a waiver of the tiedown requirements under 49 C.F.R.
- 9 393.116 is authorized by the United States department of
- 10 transportation, federal motor carrier safety administration.
- 11 (11) $\overline{(12)}$ As used in this section:
- 12 (a) "Cross chain" means a chain which extends through the load
- 13 of logs or tubular products and is connected at each end to a side
- 14 stake.
- 15 (b) "Logs" means sawlogs, pulpwood, or tree length poles.
- 16 (c) "Tie down" means a high strength material which THAT is
- 17 used to secure the load of logs or tubular products to the frame or
- 18 the bed of the vehicle.
- (d) "Tier" means a vertical pile or stack of logs or tubular
- 20 products.