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SENATE BILL No. 968

February 15, 2012, Introduced by Senator PROOS and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

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

by amending section 724 (MCL 257.724), as amended by 2009 PA 169.

Sec. 724. (1) A police officer, a peace officer, or an

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

authorized agent of the state transportation department or a county
road commission having reason to believe that the weight of a

vehicle and load is unlawful may require the driver to stop and
submit to a weighing of the vehicle by either portable or
stationary scales approved and sealed as a legal weighing device by
a qualified person using testing equipment certified or approved by
the department of agriculture as a legal weighing device and may
require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest weigh station of

- 1 the state transportation department for the purpose of allowing a
- 2 police officer, peace officer, or agent of the state transportation
- 3 department or county road commission to determine whether the
- 4 vehicle is loaded in conformity with this chapter.
- 5 (2) When the officer or agent, upon weighing a vehicle and
- 6 load, determines that the weight is unlawful, the officer or agent
- 7 may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and
- 8 remain standing until that portion of the load is shifted or
- 9 removed as necessary to reduce the gross axle load weight of the
- 10 vehicle to the limit permitted under this chapter. All material
- 11 unloaded as provided under this subsection shall be cared for by
- 12 the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of the owner or
- 13 operator. A judge or magistrate imposing a civil fine and costs
- 14 under this section that are not paid in full immediately or for
- which a bond is not immediately posted in the amount of the civil
- 16 fine and costs shall order the driver or owner to move the vehicle
- 17 at the driver's own risk to a place of safekeeping within the
- 18 jurisdiction of the judge or magistrate, inform the judge or
- 19 magistrate in writing of the place of safekeeping, and keep the
- 20 vehicle until the fine and costs are paid or sufficient bond is
- 21 furnished or until the judge or magistrate is satisfied that the
- 22 fine and costs will be paid. The officer or agent who has
- 23 determined, after weighing a vehicle and load, that the weight is
- 24 unlawful, may require the driver to proceed to a judge or
- 25 magistrate within the county. If the judge or magistrate is
- 26 satisfied that the probable civil fine and costs will be paid by
- 27 the owner or lessee, the judge or magistrate may allow the driver

- 1 to proceed, after the load is made legal. If the judge or
- 2 magistrate is not satisfied that the owner or lessee, after a
- 3 notice and a right to be heard on the merits is given, will pay the
- 4 amount of the probable civil fine and costs, the judge or
- 5 magistrate may order the vehicle to be impounded until trial on the
- 6 merits is completed under conditions set forth in this section for
- 7 the impounding of vehicles after the civil fine and costs have been
- 8 imposed. Removal of the vehicle, and forwarding, care, or
- 9 preservation of the load shall be under the control of and at the
- 10 risk of the owner or driver. Vehicles impounded shall be subject to
- 11 a lien, subject to a prior valid bona fide lien of prior record, in
- 12 the amount of the civil fine and costs and if the civil fine and
- 13 costs are not paid within 90 days after the seizure, the judge or
- 14 magistrate shall certify the unpaid judgment to the prosecuting
- 15 attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, who shall
- 16 proceed to enforce the lien by foreclosure sale in accordance with
- 17 procedure authorized in the case of chattel mortgage foreclosures.
- 18 When the duly authorized agent of the state transportation
- 19 department or county road commission is performing duties under
- 20 this chapter, the agent has all the powers conferred upon peace
- 21 officers by the general laws of this state.
- 22 (3) Subject to subsection (4), an owner of a vehicle or a
- 23 lessee of the vehicle of an owner-operator, or other person, who
- 24 causes or allows a vehicle to be loaded and driven or moved on a
- 25 highway when the weight of that vehicle violates section 722 is
- 26 responsible for a civil infraction and shall pay a civil fine in an
- 27 amount equal to 3 cents per pound for each pound of excess load

- 1 over 1,000 pounds when the excess is 2,000 pounds or less; 6 cents
- 2 per pound of excess load when the excess is over 2,000 pounds but
- 3 not over 3,000 pounds; 9 cents per pound for each pound of excess
- 4 load when the excess is over 3,000 pounds but not over 4,000
- 5 pounds; 12 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the
- 6 excess is over 4,000 pounds but not over 5,000 pounds; 15 cents per
- 7 pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 5,000
- 8 pounds but not over 10,000 pounds; and 20 cents per pound for each
- 9 pound of excess load when the excess is over 10,000 pounds.
- 10 (4) Beginning January 1, 2006, if the court determines that
- 11 the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles was operated in
- 12 violation of this section, the court shall impose a fine as
- 13 follows:
- 14 (a) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the
- 15 combination of vehicles was operated in such a manner that the
- 16 gross weight of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles would
- 17 not be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all the
- 18 axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, the court
- 19 shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule
- 20 provided for in subsection (3).
- 21 (b) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the
- 22 combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of
- 23 the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of
- 24 vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the
- 25 maximum allowable axle weight by 4,000 pounds or less, the court
- 26 shall MAY impose a misload fine of \$200.00 per axle. Not more than
- 27 3 axles shall be used in calculating the fine to be imposed under

- 1 this subdivision. This subdivision does not apply to a vehicle
- 2 subject to the maximum loading provisions of section 722(12) or to
- 3 a vehicle found to be in violation of a special permit issued under
- **4** section 725.
- 5 (c) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the
- 6 combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of
- 7 the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of
- 8 vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the
- 9 maximum allowable axle weight by more than 4,000 pounds, the court
- 10 shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule
- 11 provided in subsection (3).
- 12 (5) A driver or owner of a commercial vehicle with other
- 13 vehicles or trailers in combination, a truck or truck tractor, a
- 14 truck or truck tractor with other vehicles in combination, or any
- 15 special mobile equipment who fails to stop at or bypasses any
- 16 scales or weighing station is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 17 (6) An agent or authorized representative of the state
- 18 transportation department or a county road commission shall not
- 19 stop a truck or vehicle in movement upon a road or highway within
- 20 the state for any purpose, unless the agent or authorized
- 21 representative is driving a duly marked vehicle, clearly showing
- 22 and denoting the branch of government represented.
- 23 (7) A driver or owner of a vehicle who knowingly fails to stop
- 24 when requested or ordered to do so and submit to a weighing by a
- 25 police officer, a peace officer, or an authorized agent of the
- 26 state transportation department, or a representative or agent of a
- 27 county road commission, authorized to require the driver to stop

- 1 and submit to a weighing of the vehicle and load by means of a
- 2 portable scale, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by
- 3 imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than
- 4 \$100.00, or both. A driver or person who dumps his or her load when
- 5 ordered to submit to a weigh or who otherwise attempts to commit or
- 6 commits an act to avoid a vehicle weigh is in violation of this
- 7 section.