SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5695

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:

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

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

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

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

- 1 (v) Vehicles with steel stakes and pockets require cross
- 2 chains for each tier if the load extends more than 5 feet above the
- 3 loading surface.
- 4 (vi) Three additional lights are required on the upper rear of
- 5 the vehicle.
- 6 (vii) Vehicles over 102 inches wide shall have lights placed at
- 7 each stake along the longitudinal length of the vehicle.
- 8 (viii) Not more than 1/2 the diameter of the top logs shall
- 9 extend higher than the stake tops when loaded.
- 11 procedures are used:
- 12 (A) The distance between a tier of logs and a headboard,
- 13 bulkhead, front- or rear-end gate, or another tier of logs does not
- 14 allow a log to lose contact with a side stake if a log were to
- 15 shift forward or backward.
- 16 (B) Each tier of logs shall be loaded to the same height from
- 17 the stake tops to prevent movement.
- 18 ———— (x) One tie down assembly that meets the requirements of this
- 19 act and federal regulations is required for each tier of logs under
- 20 the following conditions:
- 21 (A) There is a distance large enough between a tier of logs
- 22 and a headboard, bulkhead, front- or rear-end gate, or another tier
- 23 of logs to allow a log to lose contact with a side stake if a log
- 24 were to shift forward or backward.
- 25 (B) Each tier of logs is not loaded to the same height from
- 26 the stake tops to prevent movement.
- 27 (f) The tie downs, cross chains, stakes, and other materials

- 1 used to secure loads of logs or tubular products as required under
- 2 subdivisions (a) to (d) shall meet the following minimum
- 3 requirements:
- 4 (i) Chain shall be of steel and shall be of a strength not less
- 5 than 5/16 inch in diameter "transport", which is embossed with a
- 6 grade stamp representative of grade 70, or not less than 3/8 inch
- 7 in diameter "high test", which is embossed with a grade stamp
- 8 representative of grade 40. Chain shall not be repaired by welding,
- 9 wire, or cold shuts.
- 10 (ii) Wire rope shall be of improved plow steel and not less
- 11 than 3/8 inch in diameter.
- 12 (iii) Webbing strap shall be not less than 3 inches in width and
- 13 shall have a minimum breaking strength of 14,000 pounds.
- 14 (iv) Metal stakes shall be of sufficient strength to hold and
- 15 contain the load.
- 16 (v) Connecting links and hooks shall be at least as strong as
- 17 the tie down material used.
- 18 (5) (6)—Subsection (3) does not apply to a person operating a
- 19 vehicle to transport agricultural commodities or to a person
- 20 operating a farm truck or implement of husbandry transporting sand,
- 21 gravel, and dirt necessary in the normal operation of a farm.
- 22 However, a person operating a vehicle to transport agricultural
- 23 commodities or sand, gravel, and dirt in the normal operation of
- 24 the farm who violates subsection (1) or (4) is guilty of a
- 25 misdemeanor and is subject to the penalties prescribed in
- 26 subsection $\frac{(10)}{(9)}$.
- 27 (6) (7)—Subsection (3) (a) does not apply to a motor vehicle

- 1 transporting items of a load which THAT because of their weight
- 2 will not fall off the moving vehicle and which THAT have their
- 3 centers of gravity located at least 6 inches below the top of the
- 4 enclosure nor to a motor vehicle carrying metal which THAT because
- 5 of its weight and density is so loaded as to prevent it from
- 6 dropping or falling off the moving vehicle.
- 7 (7) (8)—Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to motor vehicles and
- 8 other equipment engaged in work upon the surface of a highway or
- 9 street in a designated work area.
- 10 (8) (9)—A person shall not drive or move on a highway a
- 11 vehicle equipped with a front end loading device with a tine
- 12 protruding parallel to the highway beyond the front bumper of the
- 13 vehicle unless the time is carrying a load designed to be carried
- 14 by the front end loading device. This subsection does not apply to
- 15 a vehicle designed to be used or being used to transport
- 16 agricultural commodities, to a vehicle en route to a repair
- 17 facility, or to a vehicle engaged in construction activity. As used
- 18 in this subsection, "agricultural commodities" means that term as
- 19 defined in section 722.
- 20 (9) (10)—A person who violates this section is guilty of a
- 21 misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or
- 22 imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.
- 23 (11) Subsection (5) (e) does not apply unless section 127(d) of
- 24 title 23 of the United States Code, 23 U.S.C. 127, is amended to
- 25 allow crib vehicles carrying logs to be loaded as described in this
- 26 section and a waiver of the tiedown requirements under 49 C.F.R.
- 27 393.116 is authorized by the United States department of

- 1 transportation, federal motor carrier safety administration.
- 2 (10) $\frac{(12)}{}$ As used in this section, \div
- 3 (a) "Cross chain" means a chain which extends through the load
- 4 of logs or tubular products and is connected at each end to a side
- 5 stake.
- 6 (b) "Logs" "LOGS" means sawlogs, pulpwood, or tree length
- 7 poles.
- 8 (c) "Tie down" means a high strength material which is used to
- 9 secure the load of logs or tubular products to the frame or the bed
- 10 of the vehicle.
- 11 (d) "Tier" means a vertical pile or stack of logs or tubular
- 12 products.