IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 194

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES; AMENDING SECTION 49-102, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 49-107, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 49-123, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SECTION 49-401A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A REFERENCE TO CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS; AMENDING SECTION 49-613, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A REFERENCE TO CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS; AMENDING SECTION 49-674, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO HARVEST SEASON; AMENDING SECTION 49-933, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A BRAKING REQUIREMENT EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE USE OF FARM TRAILERS; AMENDING SECTION 49-948, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A CHAINING REQUIREMENT EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS; AMENDING SECTION 49-1011, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE AN EXCEPTION TO CERTAIN WEIGHT RESTRICTION LIMITATIONS AND TO PROVIDE AN EXCEPTION TO CERTAIN WEIGHT RESTRICTION LIMITATIONS FOR FARM VEHICLES, VEHICLES THAT ARE OPERATED TO TRANSPORT FOREST PRODUCTS AND CERTAIN REFUSE OR SANITATION TRUCKS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 49-102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-102. DEFINITIONS -- A. (1) "Abandon" means to leave a vehicle on private property without the permission of the person having rights to the possession of the property, or on a highway or other property open to the public for the purposes of vehicular traffic or parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any highway, for twenty-four (24) hours or longer.
- (2) "Abandoned vehicle" means any vehicle observed by an authorized officer or reported by a member of the public to have been left within the limits of any highway or upon the property of another without the consent of the property owner for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or longer, except that a vehicle shall not be considered abandoned if its owner-operator is unable to remove it from the place where it is located and has notified a law enforcement agency and requested assistance.
- (3) "Accident" means any event that results in an unintended injury or property damage attributable directly or indirectly to the motion of a motor vehicle or its load, a snowmobile or special mobile equipment.
- (4) "Actual physical control" means being in the driver's position of a motor vehicle with the motor running or the vehicle moving.
- (5) "Administrator" means the federal highway administrator, the chief executive of the federal highway administration, an agency within the U.S. department of transportation.
- (6) "Age of a motor vehicle" means the age determined by subtracting the manufacturer's year designation of the vehicle from the year in which the designated registration fee is paid. If the vehicle has the same manufac-

turer's year designation as the year in which the fee is paid, or if a vehicle has a manufacturer's year designation later than the year in which the fee is paid, the vehicle shall be deemed to be one (1) year old.

- (7) "Agricultural products" means the following unprocessed or processed products:
 - (a) Agricultural, horticultural, floricultural and viticultural products;
 - (b) Fruits and vegetable products;

- (c) Field grains, seeds, hay, sod and nursery stock, and other plants, plant products, plant byproducts, plant waste and plant compost;
- (d) Livestock, dairy animals, swine, furbearing animals, poultry, eggs, fish and other aquatic species;
- (e) Other animals, animal products and animal byproducts, animal waste and animal compost; and
- (f) Bees, bee products and bee byproducts.
- (8) "Air-conditioning equipment" means mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment which is used to cool the driver's or passenger compartment of any motor vehicle.
 - (89) "Alcohol or alcoholic beverage" means:
 - (a) Beer as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 5052(a), of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) Wine of not less than one-half of one percent (.005%) of alcohol by volume; or
 - (c) Distilled spirits as defined in section 5002(a)(8), of the Internal Revenue Code.
- $(9\underline{10})$ "Alley" means a public way of limited use intended only to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts.
- (101) "All-terrain vehicle" or "ATV" means an all-terrain vehicle or ATV as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (1 ± 2) "Amateur radio operator." (See "Radio operator, amateur," section 49-119, Idaho Code)
- (123) "Ambulance" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for the transportation of injured, sick, or deceased persons, on stretchers, cots, beds, or other devices for carrying persons in a prone position.
- (134) "Applicant" means an individual who applies to obtain, transfer, upgrade, or renew a driver's license.
- (145) "Approved driver training course" means a training course from a school licensed under the provisions of chapter 21 of this title or a driver training course approved by another United States jurisdiction provided the course was taken while an individual was a resident of that United States jurisdiction.
- $(15\underline{6})$ "Approved testing agency" means a person, firm, association, partnership or corporation approved by the director of the Idaho state police which is:
 - (a) In the business of testing equipment and systems;
 - (b) Recognized by the director as being qualified and equipped to do experimental testing; and
 - (c) Not under the jurisdiction or control of any single manufacturer or supplier for an affected industry.

(167) "Armed forces" means the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard and the air force of the United States.

- (178) "Authorized emergency vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (189) "Authorized officer" means any member of the Idaho state police, or any regularly employed and salaried deputy sheriff, or other county employee designated to perform the function of removing abandoned vehicles or junk vehicles by the board of county commissioners of the county in which a vehicle is located, or any regularly employed and salaried city peace officer or other city employee designated to perform the function of removing abandoned vehicles or junk vehicles by the city council, or a qualified person deputized or appointed by the proper authority as reserve deputy sheriff or city policeman, authorized within the jurisdiction in which the abandoned vehicle or junk vehicle is located.
- (1920) "Authorized transportation department employee" means any employee appointed by the board to perform duties relating to enforcement of vehicle laws as have been specifically defined and approved by order of the board (see section 40-510, Idaho Code).
- $(2\theta\underline{1})$ "Auto transporter" means a vehicle combination constructed for the purpose of transporting vehicles.
- SECTION 2. That Section 49-107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-107. DEFINITIONS -- F. (1) "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a person who manufactures or assembles vehicles for sale to distributors or to dealers, or for directing or supervising, in whole or in part, its representatives.
- (2) "Factory representative" means any person and each officer and employee engaged as a representative of a manufacturer of vehicles or by a factory branch for the purpose of making or promoting a sale of their vehicles, or for supervising or contacting their dealers or prospective dealers.
- (3) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed or adapted and used primarily as a farm implement power unit operated with or without other farm implements attached in any manner consistent with the structural design of that power unit.
 - (4) "Farm vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (5) "Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS)" means those safety standards established by the national highway traffic safety administration, under title 49 CFR part 500-599, for the safe construction and manufacturing of self-propelled motorized vehicles for operation on public highways. Such vehicles as originally designed and manufactured shall be so certified by the manufacturer to meet the federal motor vehicle safety standards or the standards in force for a given model year or as certified by the national highway traffic safety administration.
- (6) "Felony" means any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one (1) year.
 - (7) "Fifth wheel trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (8) "Financial institution" means any bank that is authorized to do business in the state of Idaho and any other financial institution that is registered with the department of finance.

- (9) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid which has a flash point of 70 degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
 - (10) "Fleet" means one (1) or more apportionable vehicles.
- (11) "Fleet registration" means an optional form of registration through the department rather than a county assessor for registration of twenty-five (25) or more commercial or farm vehicles or any combination thereof. This registration is not an option for fleets of rental vehicles. Terms and conditions are further specified in section 49-434 (5), Idaho Code.
- (12) "Fold down camping trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
 - (13) "Foreign vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (14) "Forest products" means all products derived from trees including, but not limited to, saw logs, veneer logs, poles, cedar products, pulp logs, fence posts and every form into which a fallen tree may be cut before it is manufactured into lumber or run through a processing mill or cut into cordwood, stove wood or hewn ties.
- (15) "Franchise" means a sales, service and parts agreement or any other contract or agreement between a dealer and a manufacturer of new vehicles or its distributor or factory branch by which the dealer is authorized to engage in the business of selling any specified make or makes of new vehicles.
- $(15\underline{6})$ "Full-time salesman" means any person employed as a vehicle salesman on behalf of a dealer for thirty (30) or more hours per week, and who sells, purchases, exchanges or negotiates for the sale, purchase or exchange of five (5) or more vehicles during each year in which his license is in effect.
- SECTION 3. That Section 49-123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-123. DEFINITIONS -- V. (1) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle or axles designed to support a part of the vehicle and load and which can be regulated to vary the amount of load supported by such an axle or axles and which can be deployed or lifted by the operator of the vehicle. (See also section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (a) "Fully raised" means that the variable load suspension axle is in an elevated position preventing the tires on such axle from having any contact with the roadway.
 - (b) "Fully deployed" means that the variable load suspension axle is supporting a portion of the weight of the loaded vehicle as controlled by the preset pressure regulator valve.
 - (2) "Vehicle" means:

- (a) General. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (b) Assembled vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel, not including a salvage vehicle or vessel, that has been constructed using major component parts from two (2) or more vehicles or vessels or that has been repaired using new factory major component parts so that the resulting vehicle or vessel has the same appearance as a vehicle or vessel that was manufactured under a specific make and model by a manufacturer. A vehi-

cle or vessel utilizing a kit for the entire body or a glider kit vehicle is not an assembled vehicle.

- (c) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles operated by any fire department or law enforcement agency of the state of Idaho or any political subdivision of the state, ambulances, vehicles belonging to personnel of voluntary fire departments while in performance of official duties only, vehicles belonging to, or operated by EMS personnel certified or otherwise recognized by the EMS bureau of the Idaho department of health and welfare while in the performance of emergency medical services, sheriff's search and rescue vehicles which are under the immediate supervision of the county sheriff, wreckers which are engaged in motor vehicle recovery operations and are blocking part or all of one (1) or more lanes of traffic, other emergency vehicles designated by the director of the Idaho state police or vehicles authorized by the Idaho transportation board and used in the enforcement of laws specified in section 40-510, Idaho Code, pertaining to vehicles of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or greater.
- (d) Commercial vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. For the purposes of chapters 3 and 9 of this title, driver's licenses and vehicle equipment, a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - (i) Has a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; or
 - (ii) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
 - (iii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people, including the driver; or
 - (iv) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous material transportation act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a type used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or the transportation of property for the owner of the vehicle, or for hire, compensation, or profit, and shall include fixed load specially constructed vehicles exceeding the limits imposed by chapter 10, title 49, Idaho Code, and including drilling rigs, construction, drilling and wrecker cranes, log jammers, log loaders, and similar vehicles which are normally operated in an overweight or oversize condition or both, but shall not include those vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, or exempted by section 49-426, Idaho Code. A motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement that has a seating capacity for not more than fifteen (15) persons, including the driver, shall not be a "commercial vehicle" under the provisions of this title relating to equipment requirements, rules of the road, or registration.

- (e) Farm vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles owned by a farmer or rancher, or by their designated agent, which are operated over public highways, and used exclusively to transport unprocessed agricultural, dairy or livestock products raised, owned and or grown by the owner of the vehicle to market or place of storage; and shall include the transportation by the farmer or rancher of any equipment, supplies or products purchased by that farmer or rancher for his own use, and used in the farming or ranching operation or used by a farmer partly in transporting agricultural products or livestock from the farm of another farmer that were originally grown or raised on the farm, or when used partly in transporting agricultural supplies, equipment, materials or livestock to the farm of another farmer for use or consumption on the farm but not transported for hire, and shall not include vehicles of husbandry or vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code.
- (f) Foreign vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under the provisions of this title brought into this state from another state, territory or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and not registered in this state.
- (g) Glider kit vehicle. Every large truck manufactured from a kit manufactured by a manufacturer of large trucks which consists of a frame, cab complete with wiring, instruments, fenders and hood and front axles and wheels. The "glider kit" is made into a complete assembly by the addition of the engine, transmission, rear axles, wheels and tires.
- (h) Motor vehicle. Every vehicle which is self-propelled, and for the purpose of titling and registration meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code. Motor vehicle does not include vehicles moved solely by human power, electric personal assistive mobility devices and motorized wheelchairs or other such vehicles that are specifically exempt from titling or registration requirements under title 49, Idaho Code.
- (i) Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV). For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
- (j) Neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A self-propelled, electrically powered, four-wheeled motor vehicle which is emission free and conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles under federal regulations at 49 CFR part 571. An NEV shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of an NEV on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.
- (k) Noncommercial vehicle. For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a noncommercial vehicle shall not include those vehicles required to be registered under sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, and means all other vehicles or combinations of vehicles which are not commercial vehicles or farm vehicles,

but shall include motor homes. A noncommercial vehicle shall include those vehicles having a combined gross weight not in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds and not held out for hire, used for purposes related to private use and not used in the furtherance of a business or occupation for compensation or profit or for transporting goods for other than the owner.

- (1) Passenger car. For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer, designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons.
- (m) Rebuilt salvage vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel previously determined or declared to be a salvage vehicle that has been rebuilt or repaired using like make and model parts and visually appears as a vehicle or vessel that was originally constructed under a distinctive manufacturer. This includes a salvage vehicle or vessel which is damaged to the extent that a "rebuilt salvage" brand is required to be added to the title.
- (n) Replica vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel made to replicate any vehicle or vessel previously manufactured, using metal, fiberglass or other composite materials. Replica vehicles must look like the original vehicle being replicated but may use a more modern drive train. At a minimum, replica vehicles shall meet the same federal motor vehicle safety and emission standards in effect for the year and type of vehicle being replicated.
- (o) Salvage vehicle or vessel. Any vehicle or vessel for which a salvage certificate of title, salvage bill of sale or other documentation has been issued showing evidence that the vehicle or vessel has been declared salvage or which has been damaged to the extent that the owner, or an insurer, or other person acting on behalf of the owner, determines that the cost of parts and labor minus the salvage value makes it uneconomical to repair or rebuild. When an insurance company has paid money or has made other monetary settlement as compensation for a total loss of any vehicle or vessel, such vehicle shall be considered to be a salvage vehicle or vessel.
- (p) Specially constructed vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel of a type required to be registered not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles or vessels and not materially altered from its original construction and cannot be visually identified as a vehicle or vessel produced by a particular manufacturer. This includes:
 - (i) A vehicle or vessel that has been structurally modified so that it does not have the same appearance as a similar vehicle or vessel from the same manufacturer; or
 - (ii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed entirely from homemade parts and materials not obtained from other vehicles or vessels; or
 - (iii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed by using major component parts from one (1) or more manufactured vehicles or vessels and cannot be identified as a specific make or model; or
 - (iv) A vehicle or vessel constructed by the use of a custom kit that cannot be visually identified as a specific make or model.

All specially constructed vehicles of a type required to be registered shall be certified by the owner to meet all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect at the time construction is completed, and all requirements of chapter 9, title 49, Idaho Code.

- (q) Specialty off-highway vehicle. A specialty off-highway vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (r) Tank vehicle.

- (i) Any commercial motor vehicle transporting, or designed to transport, any liquid or gaseous materials within:
 - 1. A tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached or secured to the vehicle or chassis and has a rated capacity of one thousand (1,000) gallons or more; or
 - 2. Multiple tanks either permanently or temporarily attached or secured, when the aggregate rated capacity of those tanks is one thousand (1,000) gallons or more, as determined by adding the capacity of each individual tank with a capacity of more than one hundred nineteen (119) gallons.
- (ii) If a commercial motor vehicle transports one (1) or more tanks that are manifested either as empty or as residue and that are actually empty or contain only residue, those tanks shall not be considered in determining whether the vehicle is a tank vehicle.
- (s) Total loss vehicle. Every vehicle that is deemed to be uneconomical to repair. A total loss shall occur when an insurance company or any other person pays or makes other monetary settlement to the owner when it is deemed to be uneconomical to repair the damaged vehicle. The compensation for total loss as defined herein shall not include payments by an insurer or other person for medical care, bodily injury, vehicle rental or for anything other than the amount paid for the actual damage to the vehicle.
- (3) "Vehicle identification number." (See "identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly or indirectly, or regularly or occasionally by any dealer to sell, purchase or exchange, or to negotiate for the sale, purchase or exchange of vehicles. (See also "full-time salesman," section 49-107, Idaho Code, and "part-time salesman," section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (5) "Vessel." (See section 67-7003, Idaho Code)
 - (6) "Veteran." (See section 65-502, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Violation" means a conviction of a misdemeanor charge involving a moving traffic violation, or an admission or judicial determination of the commission of an infraction involving a moving traffic infraction, except bicycle infractions.
- SECTION 4. That Section 49-401A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-401A. OWNER TO SECURE REGISTRATION FROM A COUNTY ASSESSOR OR THE DEPARTMENT. (1) Every owner of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer who

intends to operate the vehicle upon any highway in this state shall before the same is so operated, apply to a county assessor and obtain registration for vehicles in sections 49-402(1) through (3), 49-402A, 49-402B and 49-422, Idaho Code. All others shall be obtained from the department except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Owners of vehicles specified in section 49-426, Idaho Code, are exempt from the provisions of this section. Owners of vehicles operating on a temporary basis as provided in sections 49-431(3), 49-432 and 49-433, Idaho Code, are exempt from the provisions of this section to the extent that the temporary permits in use are unexpired.

- (2) Commercial vehicles in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds gross weight, farm and noncommercial vehicles in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds gross weight and all vehicles registered under section 49-435, Idaho Code, shall be registered by the department. All other commercial, farm and noncommercial vehicles and the vehicles in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, shall be registered by the county assessor.
 - (a) Motor vehicles equipped primarily to haul passengers on a commercial basis, doing strictly an intrastate business, and having gross weights of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds or less.
 - (b) Any farm vehicle or combination of vehicles where each vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed a gross weight of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds.
 - (c) Nonresident vehicles or combination of vehicles owned by transient labor used in hauling unprocessed agricultural products for hire and not exceeding sixty thousand (60,000) pounds gross weight shall register their vehicle for the appropriate gross weight scale for the annual fee if registered on or before June 30, and for one-half (1/2) the annual fee if not registered until on or after July 1 of any year, with the assessor of the county in which the owner resides.
- (3) Commercial, farm and noncommercial vehicles of any weight doing strictly an intrastate business may be registered by the county assessor by mutual agreement between the department and the county.
- SECTION 5. That Section 49-613, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-613. PUTTING GLASS OR OTHER INJURIOUS MATERIALS ON HIGHWAY PROHIBITED. The following shall apply to persons and vehicles not otherwise exempted from the application of this section by federal or state law:
- (1) No person shall throw or deposit upon any highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon the highway.
- (2) Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any highway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove that material or cause it to be removed.
- (3) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from that vehicle.
- (4) No vehicle shall be operated on any public highway unless such vehicle's load is secured to prevent the load from becoming loose, detached or a hazard to other users of the highway.

(5) No person may operate on any public highway any vehicle with any load unless the load is secured and such covering as required thereon by subsection (6) of this section is securely fastened to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached or a hazard to other users of the highway.

- (6) Any vehicle operating on a paved public highway with a load of dirt, sand or gravel susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked or otherwise escaping therefrom shall be covered so as to prevent spillage. Covering of such loads is not required if six (6) inches of freeboard is maintained.
- (7) The provisions of subsections (5) and (6) of this section shall not apply to a government, quasi-government, their agents or employees or contractors thereof, in performance of maintenance or construction of a highway.
- (8) The provisions of subsections (4), (5) and (6) of this section shall not apply to vehicles owned by canal companies, irrigation districts, drainage districts or their boards of control, lateral ditch associations, water districts or other irrigation water delivery or management entities, or operated by any employee or agent of such an entity, performing construction, operation or maintenance of facilities.
- (9) The provisions of subsections (4), (5) and (6) of this section shall not apply to vehicles transporting $\frac{1}{2}$ products, agricultural byproducts, agricultural materials or agricultural inputs.
- SECTION 6. That Section 49-674, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-674. HARVEST SEASON. Harvest season for the purpose of vehicles transporting agricultural products, including fresh fruits and vegetables, livestock, livestock feed, products of the forest or manure, shall be year-round.
- SECTION 7. That Section 49-933, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-933. BRAKES. (1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the vehicle, including two (2) separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two (2) wheels. If the two (2) separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one (1) part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two (2) wheels.
- (2) Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with at least one (1) brake, which may be operated by hand or foot.
- (3) Every trailer or semitrailer of an unladen weight of one thousand five hundred (1,500) pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the vehicle and be designed to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab. The brakes shall be designed and so connected that in

case of an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be automatically applied.

- (4) Every new motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer sold in this state and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of the vehicle, except that any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, trucks and truck tractors having three (3) or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels. Vehicles equipped with at least two (2) steerable axles need not be equipped with brakes on the wheels of one (1) axle, and any trailer or semitrailer of less than one thousand five hundred (1,500) pounds unladen weight need not be equipped with brakes. Every farm trailer while being used hauling agricultural products or livestock from farm to storage, marketing or processing plant, or returning therefrom, and used within a radius of fifty (50) miles, shall be exempt from these braking requirements.
- (5) One (1) of the means of brake operation shall consist of a mechanical connection from the operating lever, or by equivalent means to the brake shoes or bands, and this brake shall be capable of holding the vehicle, or combination of vehicles, stationary under any condition of loading on any upgrade or downgrade upon which it is operated.
- (6) Brake shoes operating within or upon the drums on the vehicle wheels of any motor vehicle may be used for both service and hand operation.
- (7) Every motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, at all times and under all conditions of loading, shall, upon application of the service (foot) brake, be capable of decelerating and developing a braking force equivalent to minimum required deceleration, and stopping within the requirements set forth in this subsection:

26				Equivalent	
27				breaking force in	
28		Stopping	Deceleration	percentage of	
29		distance	in feet	vehicle or	
30		in feet	per second	combination weight	
31	Passenger vehicles,				
32	not including buses	25	17	53.0%	
33	Single-unit vehicles with a				
34	manufacturer's gross vehicle				
35	weight rating of less than				
36	10,000 pounds	30	14	43.5%	

1 2				Equivalent breaking force in		
3 4		Stopping distance	Deceleration	percentage of		
5		in feet	in feet per second	vehicle or combination weight		
6	Single-unit, 2-axle vehicles with a					
7	manufacturer's gross					
8	vehicle weight rating of					
9	10,000 or more pounds	40	14	43.5%		
10	All other vehicles and					
11	combinations with a					
12	manufacturer's gross					
13	vehicle weight rating of					
14	10,000 or more pounds	50	14	43.5%		

Compliance with these standards shall be determined either by actual road tests conducted on a substantially level, not to exceed a plus or minus one per cent (1%) grade, dry, smooth, hard-surfaced road that is free from loose material, with stopping distances measured from the actual instant braking controls are moved and from an initial speed of twenty (20) miles per hour; or else by suitable mechanical tests in a testing lane which recreates the same conditions; or by a combination of both methods.

(8) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be adjusted to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

SECTION 8. That Section 49-948, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-948. RESTRICTIONS AS TO TIRE EQUIPMENT. (1) Every solid rubber tire on a vehicle shall have rubber on its entire traction surface at least one (1) inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.
- (2) No person shall operate or move on any highway any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer having any metal tire in contact with the highway.
- (3) No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, spike, or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except as allowed herein. It shall be permissible to use farm machinery with tires having protuberances which will not injure the highway, and it shall be permissible to use tire chains. Tires with built-in lugs of tungsten carbide or other suitable material, hereinafter called studs, may be used upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid, that will not unduly damage the highway. Motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers with tires having built-in studs are prohibited on public highways between the

dates of May 1 and September 30, annually, except as provided in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection:

- (a) Fire pumper/tanker trucks and ladder trucks belonging to fire departments and firefighting agencies are exempt from the prohibited dates.
- (b) A vehicle may be equipped year-round with tires that have retractable studs if the studs retract pneumatically or mechanically to at or below the wear bar of the tire when not in use and the retractable studs protrude beyond the wear bar of the tire only between October 1 and April 30. Retractable studs may be made of metal or other material and are not subject to the stud weight requirements of subsection (4) of this section.
- (c) Special exemptions from the prohibited dates may be granted by the Idaho transportation board if it is found by the board that enhancements to public safety outweigh the increased pavement wear.
- (4) Commercial tire retailers shall not sell studded tires with studs exceeding the following weight and protrusion limitations after July 1, 2005. Commercial tire retailers and tire shops shall not manually install studs exceeding the following weight and protrusion limitations after July 1, 2005.
 - (a) Studs shall not protrude more than six-hundredths (.06) of an inch from the surface of the tire tread when originally installed.
 - (b) Stud size shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the tire for the type and size of the tire.
 - (c) Studs shall individually weigh no more than one and one-half (1.5) grams if the stud is size 14 or less.
 - (d) Studs shall individually weigh no more than two and three-tenths (2.3) grams if the stud size is 15 or 16.
 - (e) Studs shall individually weigh no more than three (3) grams if the stud size is 17 or larger.
- (5) If the Idaho transportation department determines, at any time, that Lookout Pass or Fourth of July Pass on interstate 90 or Lolo Pass on state highway 12 is of an unsafe condition so as to require chains, as defined in section 49-104, Idaho Code, in addition to pneumatic tires, the Idaho transportation department may establish requirements for the use of chains on all commercial vehicles as defined in section 49-123(2)(d)(i) and (ii), Idaho Code, traveling on interstate 90 or state highway 12. If the Idaho transportation department establishes that chains are so required, the Idaho transportation department shall:
 - (a) Provide multiple advance notices of the chain requirement;
 - (b) Provide adequate opportunities for pull out;
 - (c) Provide notification at a point at which the commercial vehicle can safely pull out of the normal flow of traffic, prior to the point at which chains are required; and
 - (d) In no case post requirements for chains on bare pavement.
- (6) Provided that the conditions in subsection (5) of this section are met, the chain requirement shall be met by chaining a minimum of one (1) tire on each side of:
 - (a) One (1) drive axle, regardless of the number of drive axles; and

- (b) One (1) axle at or near the rear of each towed vehicle. Such axle shall not include a variable load suspension axle or an axle of a converter dolly.
- (7) Chains as required in subsection (6) (a) and (b) of this section mean "chains" as defined in section 49-104, Idaho Code. Any other traction device differing from chains in construction, material or design but capable of providing traction equal to or exceeding that of chains under similar conditions may be used.
- (8) The Idaho transportation department shall place and maintain signs and other traffic control devices on the interstate and state highway passes as designated in subsection (5) of this section that indicate the chain requirements under subsection (6) of this section.
- (9) Exempt from the chaining requirements provided for in subsections (5) and (6) of this section are:
 - (a) Motor vehicles operated by the Idaho transportation department when used in the maintenance of the interstate or state highway system; and
 - (b) The following:

- (i) Motor vehicles employed solely in transporting school children and teachers to or from school or to or from approved school activities, when the motor vehicle is either:
 - 1. Wholly owned and operated by such school; or
 - 2. Leased or contracted by such school and the motor vehicle is not used in furtherance of any other commercial enterprise;
- (ii) Motor vehicles controlled and operated by any farmer when used in the transportation of the farmer's farm equipment or in the transportation of supplies to the farmer's farm;
- (iii) The transportation of agricultural products including fresh fruits and vegetables, livestock, livestock feed or manure at any time of the year;
- (iv) Motor propelled vehicles for the sole purpose of carrying United States mail or property belonging to the United States;
- (v) Motor carriers transporting products of the forest at any time of the year, including chip trucks;
- (vi) Motor carriers transporting products of the mine including sand, gravel and aggregates thereof, excepting petroleum products; and
- (vii) Vehicles properly equipped, designed and customarily used for the transportation of disabled or abandoned vehicles by means of a crane, hoist, tow bar, dolly or roll bed, commonly known as a "wrecker truck" or "tow truck."
- SECTION 9. That Section 49-1011, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-1011. EXCEPTION TO WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITATIONS. (1) If federal law permits the several states to establish size and weight limits in excess of those prescribed in sections 49-1001 and 49-1010, Idaho Code, the board, as provided in subsection (2) of this section, may authorize the movement on highways under its jurisdiction of vehicles, motor vehicles, trailers

and/or semitrailers, or combinations thereof, of a size or weight in excess of the limits prescribed in sections 49-1001 and 49-1010, Idaho Code, but within the limits necessary to qualify for federal-aid highway funds.

- (2) The authority granted the board by the provisions of this section shall be exercised by adoption of rules or regulations pursuant to section 40-312, Idaho Code, or by issuance of permits pursuant to section 49-1004, Idaho Code, except that the maximum size and weight limits authorized in this section apply.
- (3) Vehicles owned and operated by a farmer or designated agents transporting agricultural products The following vehicles may be operated on any highway, except a highway that is not part of the federal-aid interstate system, up to two thousand (2,000) pounds in excess of any axle, bridge or gross vehicle weight limit established in section 49-1001, Idaho Code, as determined by the vehicle operator:
 - (a) Farm vehicles;

- (b) Vehicles that are operated to transport forest products; and
- (c) Refuse or sanitation trucks that are operated by a city, county or state agency, or by a designated agent of the agency, to transport refuse.

Such extra weight shall not apply to posted bridge weights or other seasonal or temporary weight limit postings.

SECTION 10. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.