

CHAPTER 9 TRUCKS, TRAILERS, AND SEMI-TRAILERS

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ARTICLE 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 32-9-1. Trailers.

Trailers, when used in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination may be operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways and other highways upon designation by the Director of Transportation and final approval by the Governor. The Director of Transportation shall, at a minimum, designate those highways necessary to cause the State of Alabama to be in compliance with the Federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982.

Except as provided above, no person shall operate any trailer, as defined in this title, on any highway unless such trailer is operated for the purpose of constructing highways or other facilities of the state or a political subdivision thereof. The Department of Transportation is authorized to regulate the movement of such trailers from one job to another by special permits issued in the same manner as permits are issued under Section 32-9-29. No trailer or semitrailer

of any kind shall be used for the hauling of passengers for hire except as provided by Article 2 of this chapter.

The provisions of this article relating to trailers shall not apply to the movement over the highways of trailers manufactured, reconditioned, or repaired in this state when reasonably necessary for the delivery of such trailers to the owners or purchasers thereof outside the state; provided, that such movement shall be subject to special permit to be issued by the Director of the Department of Transportation. Such permits may be issued and may be renewed upon such terms and conditions, in the interest of public safety and the preservation of the highways, as the Director of the Department of Transportation may in his or her discretion require, and he or she may designate the route over which such trailers may be moved and the hours of movement thereof.

(Acts 1927, No. 347, p. 348; Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §80; Acts 1947, No. 690, p. 526; Acts 1965, 2nd Ex. Sess., No. 138, p. 190; Acts 1985, 2nd Ex. Sess., No. 85-912, p. 188, §1.)

§ 32-9-2. Towing cotton wagons and module-movers.

The provisions of any other law or the provisions of any administrative rule, regulation, or order to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful to tow cotton wagons and module-movers on the highways of the state when the wagons or module-movers are being used to haul cotton from the field to the gin and to return them to the farm from the gin, but it shall not be lawful to tow the cotton wagons on any interstate or limited-access highway in the state; provided, that no more than two wagons shall be attached to one truck, the width of each wagon or module-mover shall not exceed 10 feet, and the overall length of the wagons or module-mover and truck shall not exceed 85 feet.

(Acts 1971, No. 2236, p. 3593; Acts 1987, No. 87-562, p. 875, §1; Act 2000-457, p. 856, §1.)

§ 32-9-3. Enforcement of chapter.

Any peace officer, including sheriffs and their deputies, constables and their deputies, police officers and marshals of cities or incorporated towns, county police or patrols, state or county license inspectors and their deputies, state troopers and special officers appointed by any agency of the State of Alabama for the enforcement of its laws relating to motor vehicles, now existing or hereafter enacted, shall be authorized, and it is hereby made the duty of each of them to enforce the provisions of this chapter and to make arrests for any violation or violations thereof, without warrant, if the offense is committed in his or her presence, and with warrant if he or she does not observe the commission of the offense. If the arrest is made without warrant, the accused may elect to be immediately taken before the nearest court having jurisdiction, whereupon it shall be the duty of the officer to so take him or her. If the accused elects not to be so taken, then it shall be the duty of the officer to require of the accused a bail bond in a sum not to exceed \$300.00, conditioned that the accused binds himself or herself to appear in the nearest court having jurisdiction at the time fixed in the bond. In case the arrested person fails to appear on the day fixed, the bond shall be forfeited in the manner as is provided for the forfeiture of bonds in other cases. No officer shall be permitted to take a cash bond. The officer making the

arrest and taking the bond shall report the same to the court having jurisdiction within 18 hours after taking such bond.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §86.)

§ 32-9-4. Courts having jurisdiction.

All courts having jurisdiction of misdemeanors punishable by a fine of \$500.00 or less and by imprisonment or hard labor, as above provided, shall have concurrent jurisdiction of the trial of all offenses under this chapter committed within their respective territorial jurisdictions.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Acts 1939, No. 484, p. 687; Code 1940, T. 36, §84.)

§ 32-9-5. Penalties.

The operation of any truck, semitrailer truck, or trailer in violation of any section of this chapter or of the terms of any permit issued under this chapter, shall constitute a misdemeanor, and the owner thereof, if such violation was with his or her knowledge or consent, and the operator thereof shall, on conviction, be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 and may also be imprisoned or sentenced to hard labor for the county for not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Acts 1939, No. 484, p. 687; Code 1940, T. 36, §83.)

§ 32-9-6. Disposition of fines and forfeitures.

All fines and forfeitures collected upon conviction or upon forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter constituting a misdemeanor, shall be, within 30 days after such fine or forfeiture is collected, forwarded to the State Treasurer. All amounts received from such fines or forfeitures shall be credited to the State General Fund. Failure, refusal, or neglect to comply with the provisions of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be ground for removal therefrom. All fines and forfeitures collected by district courts or municipal courts for violation of ordinances, whether for acts constituting violations of the provisions of this chapter or not, shall be paid into the treasury of such municipality in which the same were collected.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §88; Acts 1943, No. 459, p. 421; Acts 1949, No. 518, p. 773, §4; Acts 1951, No. 363, p. 658.)

ARTICLE 2

SIZE AND WEIGHT

§ 32-9-20. Schedule of restrictions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move on any highway in this state any vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight except in accordance with the following:

(1) **WIDTH.** Vehicles and combinations of vehicles, operating on highways with traffic lanes 12 feet or more in width, shall not exceed a total outside width, including any load thereon, of 102 inches, exclusive of mirrors or other safety devices approved by the State Transportation Department. The Director of the State Transportation Department may, in his or her discretion, designate other public highways for use by vehicles and loads with total outside widths not exceeding 102 inches, otherwise; vehicles and combinations of vehicles, operating on highways with traffic lanes less than 12 feet in width, shall not exceed a total outside width, including any load thereon, of 96 inches, exclusive of mirrors or other safety devices approved by the State Transportation Department. No passenger vehicle shall carry any load extending beyond the line of the fenders. No vehicle hauling forest products or culvert pipe on any highway in this state shall have a load exceeding 102 inches in width.

(2) **HEIGHT.** No vehicle or semitrailer or trailer shall exceed in height 13 1/2 feet, including load.

(3) **LENGTH.** No vehicle shall exceed in length 40 feet; except, that the length of a truck-semitrailer combination, semitrailers, including load, used in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination, shall not exceed 57 feet; semitrailers and trailers, including load, used in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, shall not exceed 28 1/2 feet each; and motor vehicles designed, used, or maintained primarily as a mobile dwelling, office, or commercial space, commonly called motor homes, shall not exceed 45 feet. Semitrailers exceeding 53 1/2 feet shall only be operated on highways designated pursuant to Section 32-9-1 and shall only be operated when the distance between the kingpin of the semitrailer and the rearmost axle or a point midway between the two rear axles, if the two rear axles are tandem axles, does not exceed 41 feet and if the semitrailer is equipped with a rear underride guard of a substantial construction consisting of a continuous lateral beam extending to within four inches of the lateral extremities of the semitrailer and located not more than 22 inches from the surface as measured with the semitrailers empty and on a level surface. For purposes of enforcement of this subdivision, lengths of semitrailers and trailers refer to the cargo carrying portion of the unit. Truck tractor units used exclusively in combinations transporting motor vehicles may directly carry a portion of the cargo, provided that the combinations are restricted to truck tractor-semitrailer combinations only and provided further that the overall length of these particular combinations shall not exceed 65 feet; except that the overall length of stinger-steered type units shall not exceed 75 feet. No truck tractor-semitrailer combination used exclusively for transporting motor vehicles shall carry any load extending more than three feet beyond the front or four feet beyond the rear of the combination. No other vehicle operated on a highway shall carry any load extending more than a total of five feet beyond both the front and rear, inclusive, of the vehicle.

(4) WEIGHT.

a. The gross weight imposed on the highway by the wheels of any one axle of a vehicle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds, or such other weight, if any, as may be permitted by federal law to keep the state from losing federal funds; provided, that inadequate bridges shall be posted to define load limits.

b. For the purpose of this section, an axle load shall be defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

c. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon the highway through any one axle as set forth herein, the total weight with load imposed upon the highway by all the axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distances between the first and last axle of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in the following table:

COMPUTED GROSS WEIGHT TABLE:

For various spacings of axle groups

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Distance in feet between first and last axles of vehicle or combination of vehicles | Maximum load in pounds on all the axles | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|

| | 2 axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6 axles |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 8 or less | 36,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 | | |
| 9 | 38,000 | 42,500 | 42,500 | | |
| 10 | 40,000 | 43,500 | 43,500 | | |
| 11 | | 44,000 | 44,000 | | |
| 12 | | 45,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| 13 | | 45,500 | 50,500 | 50,500 | |
| 14 | | 46,500 | 51,500 | 51,500 | |
| 15 | | 47,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 | |
| 16 | | 48,000 | 52,500 | 58,000 | 58,000 |
| 17 | | 48,500 | 53,500 | 58,500 | 58,500 |
| 18 | | 49,500 | 54,000 | 59,000 | 59,000 |
| 19 | | 50,000 | 54,500 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 20 | | 51,000 | 55,500 | 60,500 | 66,000 |
| 21 | | 51,500 | 56,000 | 61,000 | 66,500 |
| 22 | | 52,500 | 56,500 | 61,500 | 67,000 |
| 23 | | 53,000 | 57,500 | 62,500 | 68,000 |
| 24 | | 54,000 | 58,000 | 63,000 | 68,500 |
| 25 | | 54,500 | 58,500 | 63,500 | 69,000 |
| 26 | | 56,000 | 59,500 | 64,000 | 69,500 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 27 | | 57,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 |
| 28 | | 59,000 | 60,500 | 65,500 | 71,000 |
| 29 | | 60,000 | 61,500 | 66,000 | 71,500 |
| 30 | | | 62,000 | 66,500 | 72,000 |
| 31 | | | 63,500 | 67,000 | 72,500 |
| 32 | | | 64,500 | 68,000 | 73,500 |
| 33 | | | 65,000 | 69,000 | 74,000 |
| 34 | | | 65,500 | 70,000 | 74,500 |
| 35 | | | 66,500 | 71,000 | 75,000 |
| 36 | | | 67,000 | 72,000 | 76,000 |
| 37 | | | 68,000 | 73,000 | 77,000 |
| 38 | | | 69,000 | 74,000 | 78,000 |
| 39 | | | 70,000 | 75,000 | 79,000 |
| 40 | | | 71,000 | 76,000 | 80,000 |
| 41 | | | 72,000 | 77,000 | 81,000 |
| 42 | | | 73,000 | 78,000 | 82,000 |
| 43 | | | 74,000 | 79,000 | 83,000 |
| 44 and over | | | 75,000 | 80,000 | 84,000 |

Except as provided by special permits, no vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeding the gross weights specified above shall be permitted to travel on the public highways within the State of Alabama.

No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be permitted to operate on any portion of the Interstate Highway System of Alabama that shall have a greater weight than 20,000 pounds carried on any one axle, including all enforcement tolerances, or with a tandem axle weight in excess of 34,000 pounds, including all enforcement tolerances, or with an overall gross weight on a group of two or more consecutive axles produced by application of the following formula:

$$W = 500 \left(\frac{LN}{N - 1} + 12N + 36 \right)$$

where W = overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, L = distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles, and N = number of axles in group under consideration; except, that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each, provided the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more; provided, that the overall gross weight may not exceed 80,000 pounds, including all enforcement tolerances. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting size or weight limits on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in this state in excess of those permitted under 23 U.S.C. Section 127. If the federal government prescribes or adopts vehicle size or weight limits greater than or less than those now prescribed by 23 U.S.C. Section 127 for the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the increased or decreased limits shall become effective on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in this state. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny the operation of any vehicle or combination of vehicles that could be lawfully operated upon the highways and roads of this state on January 4, 1975.

d. For purposes of enforcement of this subdivision, all weights less than or equal to the sum of the weight otherwise prescribed by this subdivision, plus an additional weight to be calculated by multiplying the weight prescribed by this subdivision by one-tenth (.10) that shall represent a scale or enforcement tolerance, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this section, and shall not constitute violations thereof. No evidence shall be admitted into evidence or considered by the trier of fact in any civil action unless the evidence proffered would tend to prove that the weight of the vehicle exceeded the amount provided in this subsection. Nothing in this paragraph d. shall restrict or affect the right of any defendant to place in evidence such evidence tending to prove the defendant was in compliance with this section.

e. Dump trucks, dump trailers, concrete mixing trucks, fuel oil, gasoline trucks, and trucks designated and constructed for special type work or use shall not be made to conform to the axle spacing requirements of paragraph (4)c of this section; provided, that the vehicle shall be limited to a weight of 20,000 pounds per axle plus scale tolerances; and, provided further, that the maximum gross weight of the vehicles shall not exceed the maximum weight allowed by this section for the appropriate number of axles, irrespective of the distance between axles, plus allowable scale tolerances. All axles shall be brake equipped. Trucks delivering asphalt plant mix which do not exceed the maximum allowable gross weight and operate within 50 miles of their home base shall not be required to conform to the requirements of paragraph (4)a of this section. Concrete mixing trucks which operate within 50 miles of their home base and do not exceed the maximum allowable gross weight shall not be required to conform to the requirements of paragraph (4)a of this section. It shall be a violation if the vehicles named under this subdivision travel upon bridges designated and posted by the Transportation Director as incapable of carrying the load.

f. If the driver of any vehicle can comply with the weight requirements of this section by shifting or equalizing the load on all wheels or axles and does so when requested by the proper authority, the driver shall not be held to be operating in violation of this section.

g. When portable scales are used in the enforcement of this section, the axles of any vehicle described or commonly referred to as tandem or triaxle rigs or units (that is, vehicles having two or more axles in addition to a steering axle), the group of tandem or triaxles shall be weighed simultaneously, and the total weight so derived shall be divided by the number of axles weighed in the group to arrive at the per axle weight, except that if any one axle in the group exceeds 20,000 pounds in weight, it shall not exceed the weight of any other axle in the group by more than 50 percent. When portable scales are used to determine the weight of a vehicle pursuant to this section, the operator of the vehicle will be permitted to move the vehicle to the nearest platform scales certified by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and operated by a bonded operator within a distance of 10 highway miles, accompanied by an enforcement officer to verify the accuracy of the portable scales used in determining the vehicle weight. If the weight of the vehicle is shown by the platform scales to be within the legal limits of this section, the operator of the vehicle shall not be held to be in violation of this section.

h. The governing body of a county, by appropriate resolution, may authorize limitations less than those prescribed herein for vehicles operated upon the county highways of the county.

i. The State Transportation Department may post or limit any road or bridge to weights less than those prescribed by this section. It is the legislative intent and purpose that this section be rigidly enforced by the State Transportation Department, the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency and any other authorized law enforcement officers of the state, any county, or city and incorporated towns.

j. Two and three axle vehicles being used exclusively for the purpose of transporting agricultural commodities or products to and from a farm and for agricultural purposes relating to the operation and maintenance of a farm by any farmer, custom harvester or husbandman may not be made to conform to the axle requirements of paragraph (4)a of this section or the gross weight requirements of paragraph (4)c of this section.

(b)(1) Any vehicle utilizing an auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit in order to promote reduction of fuel use and emissions because of engine idling shall be allowed an additional 400 pounds total to the gross, axle, tandem, or bridge formula weight limits defined in this section.

(2) To be eligible for the exception provided in this subsection, the operator of the vehicle must provide written proof or certification of the weight of the auxiliary power unit (APU) and demonstrate or certify the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times.

(3) Written proof or certification of the weight of the APU must be available to law enforcement officers if the vehicle is found in violation of applicable weight laws. The weight allowed cannot exceed 400 pounds or the actual weight proven or certified, whichever is less.

(4) It is the intent of this subsection to apply at the state highway level the weight limit increase for vehicles using a functioning auxiliary power or idle reduction technology as provided in the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005.

(Acts 1927, No. 347, p. 348; Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Acts 1939, No. 484, p. 687; Code 1940, T. 36, §89; Acts 1943, No. 179, p. 159; Acts 1947, No. 210, p. 72; Acts 1955, No. 245, p. 560, §1; Acts 1959, No. 413, p. 1052, §1; Acts 1961, No. 686, p. 980; Acts 1963, No. 295, p. 762, §1; Acts 1965, No. 879, p. 1645; Acts 1966, Ex. Sess., No. 334, p. 476; Acts 1975, No. 922, p. 1829, §1; Acts 1979, No. 79-792, p. 1445, §1; Acts 1979, No. 79-795, p. 1453; Acts 1985, 2nd Ex. Sess., No. 85-912, p. 188, §2; Acts 1989, No. 89-631, p. 1236, §1; Acts 1993, No. 93-308, p. 459, §1; Acts 1994, No. 94-305, p. 539, §1; Acts 1995, No. 95-758, p. 1774, §1; Act 2000-764, p. 1746, §1; Act 2010-543, p. 945, §1; Act 2015-325, §1; Act 2016-190, §1.)

§ 32-9-20.1. Appurtenance exceeding maximum prescribed width.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 32-9-20, an appurtenance attached to a motor home, travel trailer, self-propelled camper or house car, truck camper, or recreational vehicle commonly known as an R.V. may exceed the maximum prescribed width provided in Section 32-9-20 if the appurtenance does not extend six inches beyond the sidewall of the vehicle. For the purpose of this section, an appurtenance is a part which is an integral part of the vehicle including, but not limited to, awnings, grab handles, lighting equipment, cameras, and vents. An appurtenance may not be used as a load-carrying device.

(Act 2005-323, 1st Sp. Sess., p. 787, §1.)

§ 32-9-21. Maximum permissible length and width of motor bus.

(a) The term motor bus, wherever used in this section, means any motor-propelled vehicle used on the highways of this state for the transportation of passengers for hire.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), it shall be lawful to drive or operate upon any highway in this state any motor bus which does not exceed 45 feet in length, and eight and one-half feet in width, exclusive of detachable wind deflection devices which have been approved by the State Department of Transportation and safety equipment.

(c) The term articulated motor bus, wherever used in this section, means any motor bus, divided into joined sections, that actuates in a manner ensuring a turning radius which is less than a motor bus of the same length without such joined actuation.

(d) It shall be lawful to drive or operate on any highway in this state an articulated motor bus which does not exceed 60 feet in length, and eight and one-half feet in width, exclusive of detachable wind deflection devices which have been approved by the State Department of Transportation and safety equipment.

(e) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to change in any way any law affecting the regulation of any motor bus except with respect to the maximum permissible length and width thereof.

(Acts 1951, No. 801, p. 1400; Acts 1979, No. 79-792, p. 1445, §1; Acts 1981, No. 81-402, p. 631; Act 2010-694, p. 1683, §1.)

§ 32-9-22. Exemptions – Generally.

(a) There shall be exempt from the provisions of this article trucks, semitrailer trucks, or trailers owned by the United States, or any agency thereof, the State of Alabama, or any county or city, or incorporated town; nor shall the provisions of this article apply to implements of husbandry temporarily propelled or moved upon the highways; nor shall the provisions of this article apply to trucks, semitrailer trucks, or trailers used exclusively for carrying 50 bales or less of cotton.

(b) If any truck, semitrailer truck, or trailer shall be licensed by any city or incorporated town and the registration plate or plates issued as evidence of the license shall be conspicuously exhibited on the truck, semitrailer truck, or trailer, in the manner required by law, the provisions of this article shall not apply to the operation of such vehicles within the limits of the municipality or within the police jurisdiction thereof; provided, that municipalities may provide by ordinance maximum limits with respect to the weight, height, width, and length of trucks, semitrailer trucks, and trailers within their police jurisdiction; provided, that the maximum limits prescribed shall not be less than those fixed in Section 32-9-20 and may impose license taxes on such vehicles and require all such vehicles to have affixed thereto, in some conspicuous place, a registration plate or plates.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §90; Acts 1947, No. 100, p. 26; Acts 1949, No. 255, p. 377, §1; Acts 1963, No. 295, p. 762, §2.)

§ **32-9-23. Exemptions – Milk transporters.**

There shall be exempt from the provisions of this article as to weight any truck or semitrailer truck transporting milk for human consumption, for which refrigeration and transit is reasonably necessary in the interest of public health, when moving under refrigeration to or from market from the territory in which such commodity is collected or concentrated.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §92; Acts 1951, No. 876, p. 1514.)

§ **32-9-24. Exemptions – Farm tractors.**

Farm tractors shall be exempt from the restrictions of this article as to width, but, however, shall not exceed nine feet in width.

(Acts 1927, No. 347, p. 348; Code 1940, T. 36, §93.)

§ **32-9-25. Exemptions – Length.**

There shall be exempt from this article as to length, detachable wind deflection devices which have been approved by the State Department of Transportation, loads of poles, logs, lumber, laminated wood building materials, structural steel, piping, and timber, and vehicles transporting same. Trucks, trailers, and semitrailers which are constructed and used exclusively for the hauling of livestock, shall also be exempt from the restrictions of this article as to length, but shall not exceed 65 feet in length.

(Acts 1939, No. 484, p. 687; Code 1940, T. 36, §94; Acts 1949, No. 607, p. 939; Acts 1979, No. 79-430, p. 677; Acts 1979, No. 79-792, p. 1445, §1; Acts 1993, No. 93-630, p. 1076, §1.)

§ **32-9-26. Exemptions – Two to eight wheel, one to four-axle trailer – Transporting agricultural commodities, etc.**

Any provision of any other law or the provision of any administrative rule, regulation, or order to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for any farmer, custom picker, or husbandman to operate a two to eight-wheel, one to four-axle trailer on the highways of this state if the trailer is being used exclusively for the purpose of transporting to and from a farm agricultural commodities or products and for agricultural purposes relating to the operation and maintenance of a farm; provided, that the combined weight of the trailer and its load is not in excess of 36,000 pounds, nor more than 10,000 pounds per axle, whichever is less.

(Acts 1953, No. 688, p. 940, §1; Acts 1964, 1st Ex. Sess., No. 140, p. 204; Acts 1987, No. 87-585, p. 955, §1.)

§ **32-9-27. Exemptions – Two to eight wheel, one to four-axle trailer – Size and equipment of such trailers.**

All such trailers as described in Section 32-9-26 shall be equipped with red reflectors to adequately illuminate the rear of such trailer by placing at least two on the rear and one at each side. No such trailer shall be in excess of 10 feet in width, except that such trailer shall not

exceed 102 inches in width when operated or moved on the Interstate Highway System, and no such trailer, drawbar, or other connection, including the vehicle towing such trailer, shall be in excess of overall length of 76 feet. Overhang of round bales of hay on such trailer shall not exceed one foot per side except that the width of the trailer including overhang shall not exceed 102 inches when operated or moved on the Interstate Highway System. At no time shall there be more than one loaded trailer towed by any vehicle; provided, that two empty farm wagons or trailers with two or more wheels may be towed in tandem when the overall length of the towing vehicle and its tow does not exceed 76 feet altogether.

(Acts 1953, No. 688, p. 940, §2; Acts 1965, No. 866, p. 1641; Acts 1987, No. 87-585, p. 955, §2.)

§ 32-9-28. Exemptions – Two to eight wheel, one to four-axle trailer – Violations.

Any person violating the provisions of Sections 32-9-26 and 32-9-27 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as provided by law.

(Acts 1953, No. 688, p. 940, §3.)

§ 32-9-29. Permits for movement of oversized vehicles or loads.

(a) Authorized; application; issuance; seasonal, etc., limitations; refusal, revocation, or cancellation.

(1) The Director of the Department of Transportation or the official of the department designated by the director may, in his or her discretion, upon application and for good cause being shown therefor, issue a permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move upon the state's public roads a vehicle or combination of no more than two vehicles and loads whose weight, width, length, or height, or combination thereof, exceeds the maximum limit specified by law; provided, that the load transported by such vehicle or vehicles is of such nature that it is a unit which cannot be readily dismantled or separated; provided however, that bulldozers and similar construction equipment shall not be deemed readily separable for purposes of this chapter; and further provided, that no permit shall be issued to any vehicle whose operation upon the public roads of this state threatens to unduly damage a road or any appurtenances thereto.

(2) Permits may be issued on application to the department to persons, firms, or corporations. The director shall promulgate reasonable rules and regulations which are necessary or desirable governing the issuance of such permits; provided, that such rules and regulations shall not conflict with the provisions of this title and other provisions of law.

(3) The original copy of every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle itself and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or state trooper or authorized agent of the department.

(4) The application for any such permit shall specifically describe the type of permit applied for, as the types of permits are described in subsection (b) of this section, and the application for a single trip permit shall, in addition, describe the points of departure and destination.

(5) The director or the official of the department designated by the director is authorized to withhold such permit or, if such permit is issued, to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the public road indicated, or otherwise to limit or prescribe conditions of operation of such vehicle, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundation, surfaces, or bridge structures, and require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate the state for any injury to any roadway or bridge structure.

(6) For just cause, including, but not limited to, repeated and consistent past violations, the director or an official of the department designated by the director may refuse to issue, or may cancel, suspend, or revoke, the permit of an applicant or permittee.

(b) Duration and limits of permits; bond or insurance requirements.

(1)a. ANNUAL. The director or the official of the department designated by the director may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, issue an annual permit which shall permit the vehicle or combination vehicle and load to be operated on the state highway system of this state for 12 months from the date the permit is issued, even though the vehicle or its load exceeds the maximum limits specified in this article; provided, that an annual permit shall not authorize the operation of a vehicle including all enforcement tolerances:

1. Whose total gross weight exceeds 150,000 pounds; provided, that gross weights over 100,000 pounds shall require advance routing by the department;

2. Whose single axle weight exceeds 22,000 pounds;

3. Whose total length exceeds 75 feet; with the exception of mobile homes, whose length limitations, including towing vehicle, shall be 85 feet;

4. Whose total width exceeds 120 inches or whose load width exceeds 144 inches; with the exception of mobile homes, whose width limitation shall be 168 inches; provided, that mobile homes whose width exceeds 144 inches shall require advance route approval by the department;
or

5. Whose height exceeds 14 feet.

A permit to operate a vehicle which exceeds the statutory limits of height, weight, width, or length shall be issued only on condition of payment of an indemnity bond or proof of insurance protection for \$300,000.00, the bond or insurance protection conditioned for payment to the department to be held in trust for the benefit of the owners of bridges and appurtenances thereof, traffic signals, signs, or other highway structures damaged by a vehicle operating under authority of such overheight permit. The liability under the bond or insurance certificate shall be contingent upon proof of negligence or fault on the part of the permittee, his or her agents, or operators.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph a., the director pursuant to this section, may issue an annual permit to operate a vehicle which exceeds the maximum limits otherwise provided in this article for rubber-tired equipment used solely in the scope and operation of mining refractory grade bauxite. The equipment may not exceed the limits of paragraph a., except that the permit may not authorize the operation of a vehicle, including enforcement tolerances, which exceeds 16 feet in width, exceeds 18 feet in height, or exceeds a single axle weight of 27,000 pounds. In addition, the permit may not authorize the operation of the vehicle on any bridge, over or under any overpass, or on an interstate highway. The fee for the annual permit shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).

(2) SINGLE TRIP. The director may issue a single trip permit, pursuant to the provisions of this section, to any vehicle.

(c) Fees. The director may promulgate rules and regulations concerning the issuance of permits and charge a fee for the issuance as follows:

(1) ANNUAL. Charges for the issuance of annual permits shall be as follows:

a. For modular homes, sectional houses, portable buildings, boats, and any vehicle or combination of vehicles, \$100.00; except, that a vehicle or combination of vehicles having trailer or combination of trailers with sidewalls or roof which has transported modular homes, sectional houses, and portable buildings may, after depositing any load, return unloaded to its point of origin, even though the unloaded vehicles exceed the 55-foot limitation provided for in this article, up to and including 12 feet wide and 75 feet long.

b. For heavy commodities or equipment, overweight, overlength, overheight, and overwidth, \$100.00. A tractor and trailer (low boy type) may, after depositing a load referred to in this subparagraph, return to its point of origin, even though the unloaded tractor and trailer (low boy type) may exceed the 55-foot limitation provided for in this article up to and including 12 feet wide and 75 feet long.

c. For mobile homes up to and including 14 feet wide and 85 feet long, including towing vehicle, \$100.00.

(2) SINGLE TRIP. Charges for the issuance of single trip permits shall be as follows:

a. Mobile homes, modular homes, sectional houses, portable buildings, and boats:

1. Up to and including 12 feet wide and 75 feet long, \$10.00.

2. Boats in excess of 12 feet wide, \$20.00.

3. Mobile homes, modular homes, sectional houses, and portable buildings in excess of 12 feet wide and/or 75 feet long, \$20.00.

b. Heavy commodities or equipment:

1. Over on any limitations as to length, height, or width, \$10.00.
2. Over on weight, as follows:

| WEIGHT PERMITTED | PERMIT FEE |
|--|------------|
| From 80,001 pounds up to 100,000 pounds | \$ 10.00 |
| From 100,001 pounds up to 125,000 pounds | 30.00 |
| From 125,001 pounds up to 150,000 pounds | 60.00 |
| From 150,001 pounds and over | 100.00 |

c. Miscellaneous:

1. Houses, \$20.00.
2. Off-the-road equipment, \$10.00.
3. Other oversized vehicles, loads, and equipment not herein specified, \$20.00.
4. Other overheight loads not herein specified, \$10.00.

(d) Certain vehicles on interstate highways. Under the provisions of this section, 14 feet-wide vehicles and combination vehicles and load may be issued a permit to travel the interstate highways.

(e) Violations of federal law, etc. No permit shall be issued under this section if the issuance of the permit would violate United States law or would cause the State of Alabama to lose federal-aid funds. Notwithstanding any provisions of any statute to the contrary, all permit fees collected in accordance with this section shall be paid to the Public Road and Bridge Fund in addition to any sums appropriated therefor to the department.

(f) Farm and agricultural commodities and equipment exempt. The term heavy commodities or equipment, as used in this section, is not intended to include farm and agricultural commodities or equipment, and such farm or agricultural commodities and equipment are exempt from the requirement of obtaining permits for movement on the state highway system of Alabama.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Acts 1939, No. 484, p. 687; Code 1940, T. 36, §91; Acts 1977, No. 775, p. 1332, §§1 through 3; Acts 1977, 1st Ex. Sess., No. 78, p. 1506; Acts 1978, No. 837, p. 1241, Act 98-321, p. 562, §1.)

§ 32-9-29.1. Special permits for movement of certain site-built buildings.

(a) The Director of the State Department of Transportation or the official of the State Department of Transportation designated by the director may, at his or her discretion, upon application and for good cause being shown therefor, issue special permits to the applicant, for movement on or over the public highways, for motor vehicles when used in the transportation of site-built residential buildings or otherwise, which had at one time been affixed to a permanent foundation; provided, however, that this section shall not extend to those motor vehicles used in the

transportation of what is commonly referred to as mobile homes, house trailers, prefabricated housing, or other factory-built buildings.

The applicants for the permits issued under this section shall state if the route of the movement will cross one or more railroads at grade.

If such a crossing is to be made, the Director of the State Department of Transportation or the official of the State Department of Transportation designated will notify the railroad or railroads involved, stating the time and route of the anticipated move.

(b) The fee for the issuance of such permits shall be the same as set forth in Section 32-9-29(c).

(Acts 1983, No. 83-646, p. 1008.)

§ 32-9-31. Measuring and weighing vehicles.

Any officer enumerated in Section 32-9-3 having reason to believe that the height, length, width, or weight of any truck, semitrailer truck, or trailer is in excess of the maximum limits prescribed by Section 32-9-20 or permitted by any permit issued under authority of Section 32-9-29 is authorized to measure or weigh the same, either by means of portable or stationary scales, and may require such vehicle to be driven to the nearest stationary scales, in the event such scales are within a distance of five miles. All scales used for the weighing of vehicles as provided in this section shall be approved by the weights and measures division of the Department of Agriculture and Industries. The officer shall require the operator of the truck, semitrailer truck, or trailer to unload such portion of load as may be necessary to decrease the gross weight of such vehicle to the maximum gross weight permitted by this title or by the terms of any permit in the possession of such operator and issued under the provisions of Section 32-9-29 (which excess load, when unloaded, shall be at the sole risk of the owner) or, at the election of the operator, the officer shall permit the operator to move such vehicle and its load to the nearest incorporated town or the nearest court having jurisdiction, at which place the excess load shall be unloaded. The refusal of any such operator to permit his or her truck, semitrailer truck, or trailer to be measured or weighed, or to proceed to a stationary scales or to unload the excess load shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §85; Acts 1949, No. 518, p. 773, §2.)

§ 32-9-32. Scales.

The Director of the Department of Transportation is authorized to designate, furnish instructions to, prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of, and to supervise official stations for determining the weight of motor vehicles at such points as it may be deemed necessary. Such designated weighing devices shall be checked by the weights and measures division of the Department of Agriculture and Industries and certified to be correct within the tolerances prescribed under the rules and regulations established by the state Department of Agriculture and Industries, and checks shall be made at such points as is deemed necessary by the weights and measures division of the Department of Agriculture and Industries. All stations shall comply with the requirements of the director and shall be available for the use of all officers in the

enforcement of this chapter. The expense of weighing such motor vehicles shall be paid out of any funds made available for the use of the state highway patrol. If it is found that any motor vehicle is being operated in violation of this chapter, the expenses of such weighing shall be taxed as part of the costs for the prosecution of such violation. A certificate issued by the chief of the division of weights and measures of the Department of Agriculture and Industries, signed by such official, under oath, and countersigned by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries, in which the chief of the division of weights and measures certifies that scales, or weighing devices, have been checked and approved as required under the provisions of this section and Section 32-9-31 and found to be correct, within prescribed tolerances, shall be received in any court as prima facie evidence of the fact that the scales or weighing devices designated and identified in such certificate have been checked and approved for accuracy in accordance with the requirements of this section and Section 32-9-31; provided, that such certificate must show that the scales or weighing devices were checked for accuracy within a period of four months (120 days) prior to the date on which the motor vehicle was weighed to determine whether such vehicle was being operated in violation of this chapter.

(Acts 1932, Ex. Sess., No. 58, p. 68; Code 1940, T. 36, §87; Acts 1949, No. 518, p. 773, §3; Acts 1953, No. 827, p. 1114.)