## **1996 SESSION**

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## HOUSE BILL NO. 878

Offered January 22, 1996

A BILL to amend and reenact § 46.2-1137 of the Code of Virginia, relating to weighing vehicles and load shifting procedures.

Patrons—Dickinson, Bloxom, Hargrove and Stump; Senators: Stolle and Trumbo

Referred to Committee on Transportation

## **10** Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

## 11 1. That § 46.2-1137 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

\$ 46.2-1137. Weighing vehicles; procedure; shifting loads; unloading excess load; weighing fee;
 certificate as to accuracy of scales admissible in evidence; penalties.

14 Any officer authorized to enforce the law under this title, having reason to believe that the weight of 15 a vehicle and load is unlawful, is authorized to weigh the load and the vehicle. If the place where the 16 vehicle is stopped is ten road miles or less from a permanent weighing station, the officer may, and 17 upon demand of the driver shall, require the vehicle to proceed to such station. If the distance to the nearest permanent weighing station is more than ten road miles such vehicle may be weighed by wheel 18 load weighers. Any driver who fails or unreasonably refuses to drive his vehicle to such permanent 19 20 weighing station or such scales or wheel load weighers upon the request and direction of the officer to 21 do so shall be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor. The penalty for such violation shall be in addition to 22 any other penalties prescribed for exceeding the maximum weight permitted or for any other violation.

23 In the event of such failure or unreasonable refusal, where the officer has reason to believe the 24 vehicle is overweight, the officer may use whatever reasonable means are available to have the vehicle 25 weighed, including the employment of a tow truck to move the vehicle to the weighing area. He may also use whatever means are necessary to reload the vehicle if the load is intentionally dumped. In such 26 27 a case, any expenses incurred in having the vehicle weighed may be taxed as costs to be imposed upon 28 the operator who failed or unreasonably refused to drive his vehicle to such weighing area, when he has 29 been convicted of such failure or refusal and an overweight violation. In all cases where such failure or 30 refusal or overweight charges are dismissed, payment shall be made from highway funds.

Should the officer find that the weight of any vehicle and its load is greater than that permitted by this title or that the weight of the load carried in or on such vehicle is greater than that which the vehicle is licensed to carry under the provisions of this title, he may require the driver to unload, at the nearest place where the property unloaded may be stored or transferred to another vehicle, such portion of the load as may be necessary to decrease the gross weight of the vehicle to the maximum therefor permitted by this title.

37 However, notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 46.2-1122 through 46.2-1127, should the officer find 38 that the gross weight of the vehicle and its load is within limits permitted under this title and does not exceed the limit for which the vehicle is registered, but that the axle weight of any axle or axles of the 39 40 vehicle exceeds that permitted under this title, the driver shall be allowed two hours to shift his load 41 within or on that same vehicle in order to bring the axle weight or axle weights within proper limits. 42 Such load shifting shall be performed at the site where the vehicle was weighed and found to exceed allowable axle weight limits. No such load shifting shall be allowed if such load is required to be 43 44 placarded as defined in § 10.1-1450 and consists of hazardous material as defined in § 10.1-1400. Any property so unloaded shall be stored or cared for by the owner or operator of the overweight vehicle at 45 the risk of such owner or operator. 46

47 If the driver of an overloaded vehicle is convicted, forfeits bail, or purchases an increased license as
48 a result of such weighing, the court in addition to all other penalties shall assess and collect a weighing
49 fee of two dollars from the owner or operator of the vehicle and shall forward such fee to the State
50 Treasurer. Upon receipt of the fee, the State Treasurer shall allocate the same to the fund appropriated
51 for the administration and maintenance of the Department of State Police.

In any court or legal proceedings in which any question arises as to the calibration or accuracy of any such scales at permanent weighing stations or wheel load weighers, a certificate, executed and signed under oath by the inspector calibrating or testing such device as to its accuracy as well as to the accuracy of the test weights used in such test, and stating the date of such test, type of test and results of testing, shall be admissible when attested by one such inspector who executed and signed it as evidence of the facts therein stated and the results of such testing.