## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5846

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

**By** Senate Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators Tom, Kohl-Welles, and McDermott)

READ FIRST TIME 03/02/09.

AN ACT Relating to covering vehicular loads of dirt, sand, or gravel; amending RCW 46.61.655 and 46.61.655; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.61.655 and 2005 c 431 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway 8 unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of 9 its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping 10 therefrom, except that sand <u>or de-icer</u> may be dropped for the purpose 11 of securing traction.

12 (2) No person may operate on any public highway any vehicle with 13 any load unless the load and such covering as required thereon by 14 subsection (3) of this section is securely fastened to prevent the 15 covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a 16 hazard to other users of the highway.

(3)(a) 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 inches of freeboard is maintained within the bed.

4 (b) Any vehicle with a model year of 2011 or later that has a gross 5 vehicle weight rating of 16,001 pounds or more, and is designed 6 primarily to haul loads of materials, such as dirt, sand, or gravel, 7 must be equipped with a permanently affixed manual or automated load 8 covering device, and any person operating the vehicle on a public 9 highway with a load of dirt, sand, or gravel must engage the load 10 covering device.

11 (c) Any person operating a vehicle on public highways is exempt 12 from this subsection (3) under the following circumstances:

13 (i) When operating a vehicle on any public highway in response to 14 emergency conditions, including flooding or natural disaster;

15 (ii) When operating a vehicle on any public highway that is closed 16 for repair or emergency purposes; or

17 (iii) When operating a vehicle on any public highway for the 18 purpose of dropping sand or de-icer on the roadway pursuant to 19 instruction from a state or local authority.

(4)(a) Any person operating a vehicle from which any glass or objects have fallen or escaped, which would constitute an obstruction or injure a vehicle or otherwise endanger travel upon such public highway shall immediately cause the public highway to be cleaned of all such glass or objects and shall pay any costs therefor.

(b) Any vehicle with deposits of mud, rocks, or other debris on the vehicle's body, fenders, frame, undercarriage, wheels, or tires shall be cleaned of such material before the operation of the vehicle on a paved public highway.

(5) The state patrol may make necessary rules to carry into effect the provisions of this section, applying such provisions to specific conditions and loads and prescribing means, methods, and practices to effectuate such provisions.

33 (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a public 34 maintenance vehicle from dropping sand <u>or de-icer</u> on a highway to 35 enhance traction, or sprinkling water or other substances to clean or 36 maintain a highway.

37 (7)(a)(i) A person is guilty of failure to secure a load in the
 38 first degree if he or she, with criminal negligence, fails to secure a

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load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section and causes substantial bodily harm to another.

4 (ii) Failure to secure a load in the first degree is a gross 5 misdemeanor.

(b)(i) A person is guilty of failure to secure a load in the second
degree if he or she, with criminal negligence, fails to secure a load
or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection
(1) or (2) of this section and causes damage to property of another.

10 (ii) Failure to secure a load in the second degree is a 11 misdemeanor.

(c) A person who fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of an infraction if such failure does not amount to a violation of (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(8) Whenever a person who is operating a vehicle on a public 16 17 highway in the course of the person's employment violates this section, the person's employer is liable for a monetary penalty of one thousand 18 19 dollars. A person's employer must not be charged a monetary penalty under this subsection (8) if, prior to the violation, the person's 20 21 employer installed a permanently affixed load covering device to a 22 vehicle and the person failed to engage the load covering device when hauling loads of dirt, sand, or gravel on a public highway. 23

24 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.655 and 2005 c 431 s 1 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

(1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand <u>or de-icer</u> may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction.

31 (2) No person may operate on any public highway any vehicle with 32 any load unless the load and such covering as required thereon by 33 subsection (3) of this section is securely fastened to prevent the 34 covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a 35 hazard to other users of the highway.

36 (3)(a) Any vehicle operating on a paved public highway with a load 37 of dirt, sand, or gravel susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked,

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1 or otherwise escaping therefrom shall be covered so as to prevent 2 spillage. ((Covering of such loads is not required if six inches of 3 freeboard is maintained within the bed.))

4 (b) Any vehicle with a model year of 2011 or later that has a gross 5 vehicle weight rating of 16,001 pounds or more, and is designed 6 primarily to haul loads of materials, such as dirt, sand, or gravel, 7 must be equipped with a permanently affixed manual or automated load 8 covering device, and any person operating the vehicle on a public 9 highway with a load of dirt, sand, or gravel must engage the load 10 covering device.

11 (c) Any person operating a vehicle on public highways is exempt 12 from this subsection (3) under the following circumstances:

13 (i) When operating a vehicle on any public highway in response to 14 emergency conditions, including flooding or natural disaster;

15 (ii) When operating a vehicle on any public highway that is closed 16 for repair or emergency purposes; or

17 (iii) When operating a vehicle on any public highway for the 18 purpose of dropping sand or de-icer on the roadway pursuant to 19 instruction from a state or local authority.

(4)(a) Any person operating a vehicle from which any glass or objects have fallen or escaped, which would constitute an obstruction or injure a vehicle or otherwise endanger travel upon such public highway shall immediately cause the public highway to be cleaned of all such glass or objects and shall pay any costs therefor.

(b) Any vehicle with deposits of mud, rocks, or other debris on the vehicle's body, fenders, frame, undercarriage, wheels, or tires shall be cleaned of such material before the operation of the vehicle on a paved public highway.

(5) The state patrol may make necessary rules to carry into effect the provisions of this section, applying such provisions to specific conditions and loads and prescribing means, methods, and practices to effectuate such provisions.

33 (6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a public 34 maintenance vehicle from dropping sand <u>or de-icer</u> on a highway to 35 enhance traction, or sprinkling water or other substances to clean or 36 maintain a highway.

37 (7)(a)(i) A person is guilty of failure to secure a load in the
 38 first degree if he or she, with criminal negligence, fails to secure a

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load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section and causes substantial bodily harm to another.

4 (ii) Failure to secure a load in the first degree is a gross 5 misdemeanor.

(b)(i) A person is guilty of failure to secure a load in the second
degree if he or she, with criminal negligence, fails to secure a load
or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection
(1) or (2) of this section and causes damage to property of another.

10 (ii) Failure to secure a load in the second degree is a 11 misdemeanor.

(c) A person who fails to secure a load or part of a load to his or her vehicle in compliance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of an infraction if such failure does not amount to a violation of (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(8) Whenever a person who is operating a vehicle on a public 16 highway in the course of the person's employment violates this section, 17 the person's employer is liable for a monetary penalty of one thousand 18 19 dollars. A person's employer must not be charged a monetary penalty under this subsection (8) if, prior to the violation, the person's 20 employer installed a permanently affixed load covering device to a 21 22 vehicle and the person failed to engage the load covering device when hauling loads of dirt, sand, or gravel on a public highway. 23

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act expires January 1, 25 2014.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Section 2 of this act takes effect January 27 1, 2014.

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