

CHAPTER 14. SIZE, WEIGHT AND LOAD

§14-101. Scope and Effect of Chapter.

A. It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations stated in this chapter or otherwise in violation of this chapter, and the maximum size and weight of vehicles herein specified shall be lawful throughout this state and local authorities shall have no power or authority to alter said limitations except as express authority may be granted in this chapter.

B. The provisions of this chapter governing size, weight and load shall not apply to fire apparatus, vehicles transporting heavy equipment on any highway other than an interstate and defense highway to and from areas during emergencies for the purpose of fighting fires, Department of Transportation research testing equipment, vehicles used by retail implement dealers while hauling implements of husbandry or to implements of husbandry, including farm tractors, temporarily moved upon a highway, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as herein provided.

C. All size, weight and load provisions covered by this chapter shall be subject to the limitations imposed by Title 23, United States Code, Section 127, and such other rules and regulations developed herein. Provided further that any size and weight provision authorized by the United States Congress for use on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, including but not limited to height, axle weight, gross weight, combinations of vehicles or load thereon shall be authorized for immediate use on such segments of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and any other highways or portions thereof as designated by the Transportation Commission or their duly-authorized representative.

D. Any vehicle permitted for movement on the highways of this state as provided in Section 14-101 et seq. of this title, other than a vehicle permitted solely for overweight movement, shall be moved only during daylight hours. As used in Section 14-101 et seq. of this title, "daylight hours" shall mean one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

E. 1. Any vehicle permitted for movement on the highways of this state as provided in Section 14-101 et seq. of this title shall not be moved at any time on the following holidays:

- a. New Year's Day (January 1),
- b. Memorial Day (the last Monday in May),
- c. The Fourth of July (Independence Day),
- d. Labor Day (the first Monday in September),
- e. Thanksgiving Day (the fourth Thursday in November), and
- f. Christmas Day (December 25).

2. Any vehicle permitted for movement on the highways of this state as provided in Section 14-101 et seq. of this title shall be allowed to move on the following holidays:

- a. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday (the third Monday in January),
- b. President's Day, also known as Washington's Birthday (the third Monday in February), and
- c. Veteran's Day (November 11).

§14-103. Width, Height and Length of Vehicle and Load.

Except as otherwise provided for by this chapter:

A. No vehicle, with or without load, shall have a total outside width in excess of one hundred two (102) inches excluding:

1. Tire bulge;
2. Approved safety devices;
3. A retracted awning with a width of eight (8) inches or less or other appurtenance of four (4) inches or less which is attached to the side of a recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 1102 of this title; and
4. Pins used as a safety precaution or as a load-assisting device if the pins do not extend the overall width of the vehicle beyond nine (9) feet. The State of Oklahoma hereby declares it has determined, in accordance with 23 C.F.R., Section 658.15, that such pins are necessary for the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person engaged in the hauling of round baled hay with a total outside width of eleven (11) feet or less when the hay is owned by such person and is being hauled for any purpose other than resale. The provisions of this subsection shall also not apply to any county official or employee engaged in the hauling or pulling of a trailer or equipment owned by the county on the county roads of such county.

B. No vehicle, with or without load, shall exceed a height of thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) feet.

C. 1. No single truck, with or without load, shall have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of forty-five (45) feet.

2. No single bus, with or without load, shall have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of forty-five (45) feet.

3. a. On the National Network of Highways which includes the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and four-lane divided Federal Aid Primary System Highways, no semitrailer operating in a truck tractor/semitrailer combination shall have a length greater than fifty-three (53) feet, except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 14-118 of this title which shall apply to semitrailers exceeding fifty-three (53) feet but not exceeding fifty-nine (59) feet six (6) inches. On the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and four-lane divided Federal Aid Primary System Highways, no semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck-tractor/semitrailer and trailer combination shall have a length greater than fifty-three (53) feet.

b. On roads and highways not a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or four-lane divided Federal Aid Primary System Highways, no semitrailer operating in a truck-tractor/semitrailer combination shall have a length greater than fifty-three (53) feet and no semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck-tractor/semitrailer and trailer combination shall have a length greater than twenty-nine (29) feet. Except as provided for in subsection (d) of Section 14-118 of this title, no other combination of vehicles shall have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of seventy (70) feet on all roads and highways. For the purposes of this paragraph, oil field rig-up trucks shall be considered to be truck-tractors, when towing a trailer or semitrailer.

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4. No combination of vehicles shall consist of more than two units, except:
 - a. one truck and semitrailer or truck-tractor/semitrailer combination may tow one complete trailer or semitrailer; or
 - b. vans, suburbans, blazers or other similar types of vehicles and self-propelled recreational vehicles with a three-quarter (3/4) ton or more rated capacity, may tow a semitrailer and one complete trailer or semitrailer for recreational purposes only, provided the overall length, inclusive of the front and rear bumpers, does not exceed sixty-five (65) feet.

5. Poles and gas lines used to maintain public utility services, not to include new construction, may be moved during daylight hours, and during nighttime hours only in an emergency, subject to traffic and road restrictions promulgated by the Commissioner of Public Safety, when the overall length does not exceed eighty (80) feet. When this length is exceeded, these loads are subject to the requirements of Section 14-118 of this title.

6. For the purposes of paragraphs 1, 3, and 4 of this subsection, the length of unitized equipment, which is defined to be equipment so constructed and attached to a rubber-tired vehicle that the vehicle and load become a unit and are for all practical purposes inseparable, shall be the length of the vehicle itself, and shall not include any protrusion of the equipment load so constructed or attached. Said equipment shall not protrude for a distance greater than two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the wheel base of said vehicle, shall not impair the driver's vision, and if less than seven (7) feet above the roadway, shall be safely marked, flagged or illuminated. Any such protruding structure shall be securely held in place to prevent dropping or swaying. Unitized equipment shall carry such safety equipment as shall be determined to be necessary for the safety, health, and welfare of the driving public by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

7. For the purposes of paragraphs 1, 3, and 4 of this subsection, a truck-tractor, when being towed by another vehicle with the wheels of its steering axle raised off the roadway, shall be considered to be a semitrailer as defined in Section 1-162 of this title.

8. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this subsection shall not apply to any contractor or subcontractor, or agents or employees of any contractor or subcontractor, while engaged in transporting material to the site of a project being constructed by, for, or on behalf of this state or any city, town, county, or subdivision of this state.

9. Special mobilized machinery, as defined in Section 1102 of this title, which exceeds the size provisions of this section shall only use the highways of the State of Oklahoma by special permit issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety or an authorized representative of the Commissioner. Such special permit shall be:

- a. a single-trip permit issued under the provisions of Section 14-116 of this title, or
- b. a special annual oversize permit issued for one (1) calendar year period upon payment of a fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) plus any amount as provided by subsection H of Section 14-118 of this title.

§14-103A. Manufactured Home/Industrialized Housing - Dimensions - Movement Limitations.

A. No combination of a motor vehicle and manufactured home or frame or frames thereof shall have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of seventy (70) feet or

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a width in excess of sixteen (16) feet while operating on the system of interstate and defense highways. In determining the width of a manufactured home, the topside width may exceed the sixteen-foot width limit by no more than twelve (12) inches on each side for awnings, doorknobs, or other fixtures extending beyond the body of the unit. Such combination exceeding seventy (70) feet in length or eight and one-half (8 1/2) feet in width must comply with the provisions of Section 14-118 of this title.

B. If any combination of a motor vehicle and manufactured home or frame thereof, exceeds seventy (70) feet in overall length, or eight and one-half (8 1/2) feet in width, they shall be moved only during daylight hours. The towing vehicle must be at least three-fourths (3/4) ton rated capacity with dual wheels.

§14-103B. Automobile Transporters - Extension of Load - Height.

A. Any automobile transporter vehicle or combination of automobile transporter vehicles operated under the provisions of Section 14-103 of this title may carry an extension of load, said extension not to exceed three (3) feet beyond the front nor more than four (4) feet beyond the rear of the vehicle or combination of vehicles thereof.

B. No automobile transporter vehicle, unladen or with load, shall exceed a height of fourteen and one-half (14 1/2) feet.

§14-103C. Special Permits - Movement of Houses or Buildings.

A. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall upon proper application issue a special permit to any person allowing the movement on state and federal highways of a structure in the form of a house or building, including but not limited to industrialized housing as defined in Section 14-103A of this title, not exceeding thirty-two (32) feet in width at the base, and thirty-four (34) feet in width at the top and twenty-one (21) feet in height. The permit shall specify the highways to be used, consistent with public convenience and safety, as determined by the Commissioner of Public Safety. In addition to the prohibitions on movement as prescribed in Section 14-101 et seq. of this title, such structures shall not be moved on Saturday or Sunday.

B. If any structure or housing described in subsection A of this section has a width in excess of sixteen (16) feet, the towing vehicle shall be a tandem-axle vehicle of no less than two hundred twenty (220) horsepower.

§14-103D. Permit to Transport or Move Manufactured Home.

A. No person shall transport or move a manufactured home on any public road or highway in this state, except as otherwise provided by law without a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of Sections 14-103A and 14-103C of this title and subsection B of this section, and without a current calendar year decal or current registration or a repossession affidavit issued pursuant to Sections 1110 and 1126 of this title.

B. In addition to the permit information required by the provisions of Sections 14-103A and 14-103C of this title, the permit shall also include the following:

1. The name of the owner of the manufactured home;
2. The serial number or identification number of the manufactured home;

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3. A legal description or the physical address of the location from which the manufactured home is to be moved;

4. A legal description or the physical address of the location to which the manufactured home is to be moved; and

5. The name of the firm or individual repossessing the manufactured home as it appears on the repossession affidavit, if the movement is for repossession purposes and the repossession affidavit is being used in lieu of current license plate and decal, as provided in subsection E of Section 1113 of this title.

C. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Department of Public Safety shall not issue a permit to any person to transport or move a manufactured home without a current calendar year decal or current registration; provided:

1. Upon proof of possession of a dealer or in-transit license plate, issued by the Oklahoma Tax Commission according to the provisions of subsection D of Section 1128 of this title, the Department of Public Safety shall issue a permit to the holder of such license, and

2. The Department shall issue a permit to the holder of a perfected security interest in a manufacture home, or a licensed representative thereof, pursuant to a lawful repossession of the manufactured home, if the holder or representative is bonded by the state, to move the manufactured home to a secure location with a repossession affidavit; provided, all registration fees, excise taxes or ad valorem taxes due on such home shall be required to be paid within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the permit.

D. For the purposes of subsections A and C of this section, a manufactured home registration receipt and Manufactured Home Registration Decal attached to a certificate of title for a manufactured home or receipts and decal as authorized by subsection C of Section 111 of this title shall be evidence of payment of the excise tax and registration fees required pursuant to the provisions of Section 1135 of this title and the Ad Valorem Tax Code.

E. The Department of Public Safety shall notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission, the county assessor of the county from which the manufactured home is to be moved and the county assessor of the county in which the manufactured home is to be moved of any permits issued pursuant to the provisions of this section.

§14-103E. Notification of Issuance of Permit.

A. Upon issuance of a permit pursuant to the provisions of Section 14-103D of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Department of Public Safety shall notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission of the issuance of such permit. The notification shall include the permit information required by subsection B of Section 14-103D of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Upon notification of issuance of the permit pursuant to subsection A of this section, the Tax Commission shall notify the county assessor of the county in which the manufactured home is to be located, of the issuance of the permit. Such notification shall include the permit information required by subsection B of Section 14-103D of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

§14-103F. Manufactured Home Used for Certain Activities - Special Decals.

Any person, firm or corporation owning a manufactured home used in the course of his

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construction, oil field or seasonal farming activities, may apply for a special decal allowing such person to transport said manufactured home on the highways of this state, provided this section shall not be construed to waive the permit otherwise required by Sections 14-103A and 14-103C of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Such special decal shall be issued by any motor license agent upon proof that said person, firm or corporation has paid all ad valorem taxes due on such manufactured home for the current tax year. The fee for such special decal shall be Four Dollars (\$4.00). Such special decal shall be valid for the taxable year.

§14-105. Loads on Vehicles.

(a) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

(b) No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle with any load unless said load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent said covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway. Any vehicle loaded with sand, cinders, or other loose material susceptible to blowing or otherwise escaping shall have such load covered so as to prevent the blowing or escaping of said load from the vehicle.

(c) This section shall not apply to trucks loaded with livestock, poultry or agricultural products only except baled agricultural products, provided that any such truck shall be so constructed or loaded as to prevent such livestock or poultry from escaping therefrom.

§14-106. Coupling Devices for Towed Trailers.

Every trailer, or semitrailer, shall be equipped with a coupling device which shall be so designed and constructed that the trailer, or semitrailer will follow substantially in the path of the vehicle drawing it without whipping or swerving from side to side. In addition, every such trailer or semitrailer except a semitrailer drawn by a truck-tractor type designed to draw or support the front end of a semitrailer, shall be coupled with stay chains or cables to the vehicle by which it is being drawn which chains or cable shall be of sufficient size and strength to prevent parting from the drawing vehicle should the regular coupling device break or become otherwise disengaged.

§14-107. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

1. "Axle load" means the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty (40) inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
2. "Tandem axle" means any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are more than forty (40) inches apart, but not more than ninety-five (95) inches apart; and
3. "Nondivisible" means any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would:

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- a. compromise the intended use of the vehicle,
- b. destroy the value of the load or vehicle, or
- c. require more than eight (8) hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment.

§14-109. Single-axle Load Limit - Gross Weight Table - Refuse Vehicles.

- A. On any road or highway:
 - 1. No single axle weight shall exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds; and
 - 2. The total gross weight in pounds imposed thereon by a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the value given in the following table corresponding to the distance in feet between the extreme axles of the group measured longitudinally to the nearest foot.

Distance in Feet Between the Extremes of Any Group of 2 or More Consecutive Axles	Maximum Load in Pounds Carried on Any Group of 2 or More Consecutive Axles				
	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles
4	34,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
5	34,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
6	34,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
7	34,000	-----	-----	-----	-----
8	34,000	42,000	-----	-----	-----
9	39,000	42,500	-----	-----	-----
10	40,000	43,500	-----	-----	-----
11	-----	44,000	-----	-----	-----
12	-----	45,000	50,000	-----	-----
13	-----	45,500	50,500	-----	-----
14	-----	46,500	51,500	-----	-----
15	-----	47,000	52,000	-----	-----
16	-----	48,000	52,500	58,000	-----
17	-----	48,500	53,500	58,500	-----
18	-----	49,500	54,000	59,000	-----
19	-----	50,000	54,500	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	-----	57,500	60,000	65,000	70,000
28	-----	59,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	-----	60,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	-----	62,000	62,000	66,500	72,000

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31	-----	63,500	63,500	67,000	72,500
32	-----	64,000	64,000	68,000	73,500
33	-----	-----	64,500	68,500	74,000
34	-----	-----	65,000	69,000	74,500
35	-----	-----	66,000	70,000	75,000
36	-----	-----	68,000	70,500	75,500
37	-----	-----	68,000	71,000	76,000
38	-----	-----	69,000	72,000	77,000
39	-----	-----	70,000	72,500	77,500
40	-----	-----	71,000	73,000	78,000
41	-----	-----	72,000	73,500	78,500
42	-----	-----	73,000	74,000	79,000
43	-----	-----	73,280	75,000	80,000
44	-----	-----	73,280	75,500	80,500
45	-----	-----	73,280	76,000	81,000
46	-----	-----	73,280	76,500	81,500
47	-----	-----	73,500	77,500	82,000
48	-----	-----	74,000	78,000	83,000
49	-----	-----	74,500	78,500	83,500
50	-----	-----	75,500	79,000	84,000
51	-----	-----	76,000	80,000	84,500
52	-----	-----	76,500	80,500	85,000
53	-----	-----	77,500	81,000	86,000
54	-----	-----	78,000	81,500	86,500
55	-----	-----	78,500	82,500	87,000
56	-----	-----	79,500	83,000	87,500
57	-----	-----	80,000	83,500	88,000
58	-----	-----	-----	84,000	89,000
59	-----	-----	-----	85,000	89,500
60	-----	-----	-----	85,500	90,000

B. Except as to gross limits, the table in subsection A of this section shall not apply to a truck-tractor and dump semitrailer when used as a combination unit. In no event shall the maximum load in pounds carried by any set of tandem axles exceed thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds for vehicles exempt from the table; however, any such vehicle operating with split tandem axles or tri-axles shall adhere to the table.

C. Special permits may be issued as provided in this title for divisible loads for vehicle configurations in excess of six (6) axles. The permits may not exceed the Table "B" federal weights formula imposed by Title 23, U.S. Code, Section 127. Vehicles moving under the permits shall not traverse H-15 bridges or less without the express approval of the Secretary of Transportation.

D. Except for loads moving under special permits as provided in this title, no department or

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agency of this state or any county, city, or public entity thereof shall pay for any material that exceeds the legal weight limits moving in interstate or intrastate commerce in excess of the legal load limits of this state.

E. Exceptions to this section will be:

1. Utility or refuse collection vehicles used by counties, cities, or towns or by private companies contracted by counties, cities, or towns if the following conditions are met:
 - a. calculation of weight for a utility or refuse collection vehicle shall be "Gross Vehicle Weight". The "Gross Vehicle Weight" of a utility or refuse collection vehicle may not exceed the otherwise applicable weight by more than fifteen percent (15%). The weight on individual axles must not exceed the manufacturer's component rating which includes axle, suspension, wheels, rims, brakes and tires as shown on the vehicle certification label or tag, and
 - b. utility or refuse collection vehicles operated under these exceptions will not be allowed to operate on interstate highways;
2. Vehicles transporting timber, pulpwood, and chips in their natural state, vehicles transporting oil field fluids, oil field equipment, or equipment used in oil and gas well drilling or exploration, and vehicles transporting grain, if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the vehicles are registered for the maximum allowable rate,
 - b. the vehicles do not exceed five percent (5%) of the gross limits set forth in subsection A of this section, and
 - c. the vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways; and
3. Vehicles transporting rock, sand, gravel, and coal if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the vehicles are registered for the maximum allowable rate,
 - b. the vehicles do not exceed five percent (5%) of the axle limits set forth in subsection A of this section, and
 - c. the vehicles operating pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph will not be allowed to operate on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

F. Utility or refuse collection vehicles, vehicles transporting timber, pulpwood and chips in their natural state, vehicles transporting oilfield equipment or equipment used in oil and gas well drilling or exploration, vehicles transporting rock, sand, gravel, and coal and vehicles transporting grain, operating under exceptions shall purchase an annual special overload permit for One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). This fee shall be apportioned as provided for in Section 1104 of this title.

G. For purposes of this section, "utility vehicle" shall mean any truck used by a private utility company, county, city or town for the purpose of installing or maintaining electric, water or sewer systems.

§14-109.1. Overweight Violations Not Recorded as Traffic Offenses.

Motor vehicle load overweight violations shall not be recorded as traffic offenses on the driving record of the operator of the vehicle, unless the operator is the owner of the vehicle, or the owner of a majority of the stock of any company which is the owner of the vehicle, on which

the violation occurs.

§14-109.2. Weighing as Single Draft - Axle Load Limit.

A. Except as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of delivering agriculture commodities to and from the farm only, any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be commercially weighed on a vehicle scale only as a single draft, that is, the total weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not be determined by adding together the results obtained by separately weighing each end of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, or by separately weighing individual elements of such vehicle or combination of vehicles. Provided, however, that when a vehicle or combination of vehicles is not weighed as a single draft the weight ticket shall be stamped "multiple draft weight; not guaranteed accurate." Provided further, that any one truck and semitrailer or truck-tractor/semitrailer combination may tow one complete trailer or semitrailer for the purpose of delivering agriculture commodities to and from the farm, such single axle and gross weight limits provided for by Section 14-109 of this title applying fully herein.

B. This section shall not be construed to allow or permit any vehicle or combination of vehicles to exceed:

1. The axle load limit, as prescribed in Section 14-109 of this title, of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds per single axle; or
2. The tandem axle weight, as prescribed in Sections 14-101 and 14-109 of this title; or
3. The overall gross vehicle weight of eighty thousand (80,000) pounds for vehicles or ninety thousand (90,000) pounds for longer combination vehicles as defined in U.S. Code 23, Section 127, operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways in accordance with the provisions of Section 14-118 of this title; or
4. The total overall gross weight of ninety thousand (90,000) pounds for all other highways in this state, except those highways prescribed in Section 14-113 of this title.

§14-110. Carrying Registration Certificate - Inspection.

The registration certificate for any truck, trailer, semitrailer or combination thereof shall be carried in or on the vehicle at all times and shall be presented on demand of any officer of the Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, or any sheriff for his inspection, and it shall be accepted in any court as prima facie evidence of weight registration or legally authorized load limit of the vehicle.

§14-111. Weighing Vehicles - Unloading - Certificates - Bills of Sale - Proof of Ownership - Impounding.

A. Any officer of the Department of Public Safety, the Corporation Commission, any sheriff, or any salaried deputy sheriff is authorized to stop any vehicle upon any road or highway in order to weigh such vehicle by means of portable or stationary scales, or cause the same to be weighed by any official weigher, or upon any privately owned scales and may require that such vehicles be driven to the nearest or most convenient available scales for the purpose of weighing. In the event that any axle weight or the gross weight of any such vehicle be found to exceed the maximum weight authorized by law, or by permit issued therefor, the officer may require, in the

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case of separable loads, the driver, operator or owner thereof to unload at the site such portion of the load as may be necessary to decrease the weight of such vehicle to the maximum weight authorized by law. Provided, however, that if such load consists of livestock, perishable merchandise, or merchandise that may be destroyed by the weather, then the driver shall be permitted to proceed to the nearest practical unloading point in the direction of destination before discharging such excess cargo. All material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of such vehicle at the risk of such owner or operator.

B. The operator of any truck or other vehicle transporting farm products for hire or other merchandise for hire shall have in his or her possession a certificate carrying the following information: name of the operator; driver license number; vehicle registration number; Corporation Commission permit number; statement of owner authorizing transportation of the products by above-named operator; and signature of the owner.

Should the vehicle be loaded with livestock, the certificate shall include the number of animals, and should the livestock be the property of more than one person, a certificate signed by each owner carrying the above information including the number of animals owned by each owner shall be carried by the operator. Should the operator be the owner of the merchandise or livestock, the merchandise or livestock having just been purchased, the operator shall have in his or her possession a bill of sale for such merchandise or livestock. Should the operator be the owner of livestock or other farm products produced by the operator, the operator shall be required to show satisfactory identification and ownership of the vehicle. Any officer as outlined in this chapter shall have the authority to stop any vehicle loaded with livestock, merchandise or other farm products and investigate as to the ownership of the merchandise, livestock or other farm products. Should the operator of any vehicle be unable to establish to the satisfaction of the officer the ownership of the merchandise, livestock or other products, or shall not have certificate signed by the owner as specified in this section for the transportation of such merchandise, livestock or other farm products, the merchandise, livestock or other farm products and the vehicle in which they are being transported shall be impounded by the officer and any expense as to the care of any livestock shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the vehicle, and any loss or damage of the merchandise, livestock or other farm products shall be the responsibility of the operator or owner, or both.

§14-113. Restricting Right to Use Highways.

The Director of the Department of Transportation with respect to highways on the state highway system or local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, as defined in Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may prohibit the operation of vehicles on any such highways, or impose restrictions as to the weights of vehicles to be operated upon any state or federal highway or any detour established for such highways, or for any bridge located upon such highways or detours, whenever any such highway, detour or bridge by reason of deterioration, rain, snow or other climatic conditions will be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the use of vehicles thereon is prohibited or the permissible weight reduced. Such restrictions shall be effective when signs giving notice thereof are erected upon the highway, detour, bridge, or portion thereof affected by such action, and the Department of Public Safety has been notified.

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The purpose of this provision with respect to local authorities is to give such authorities an opportunity to prevent or minimize an immediate threat of serious harm or destruction to any highway, detour or bridge under their jurisdiction due to rain, snow or other climatic conditions. Nothing stated herein shall be construed to grant local authorities the right to issue permits designed to regulate the use of overweight vehicles upon highways subject to their jurisdiction, and the issuance of such permits is expressly prohibited.

§14-114. Liability for Damage to Highway or Structure.

(a) The owner and operator of any motor vehicle who shall drive the same into any overpass or underpass and shall damage such overpass or underpass shall be absolutely liable to the owner or owners of such overpass or underpass thereby damaged for the amount of such damage, regardless of the height of such vehicle and regardless of the clearance in such overpass or underpass, and failure of such overpass or underpass to be sufficient in height to clear the vehicles hereby authorized shall not be a defense to any action for such damages. The provisions of this section shall be enforceable only in the event the overpass or underpass so damaged has a sign on each side thereof clearly legible and correctly stating the clearance thereof in feet and inches.

(b) The driver, owner, and any other person, firm or corporation responsible for a vehicle being on the highways or county roads of this state shall be responsible for all damages which said highways, including the bridges, pavement and all other public property thereon, may sustain as a result of a violation of the provisions of this or any other chapter regulating the usage of the highways, or as a result of the negligent or improper operation of said vehicle, and the county or state agency having charge of said highway may recover the amount of such damages in an action for damages.

The owner, driver, and any other person, firm or corporation responsible for any vehicle operating under an overweight or oversize permit shall be responsible for any damages to highway bridges or roads caused by the operation of such vehicle, whether caused by negligence or not, and no further permits shall be issued to such owner or operator until payment has been made for such damages. The amount of such damages may be recovered in an action for damages brought by the county or state agency having charge of said highway. The issuance of any special permit shall not be considered a warranty of any bridge or highway to support the permitted load.

§14-116. Fees - Applications - Emergencies - Provisional Permits.

A. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall charge a minimum permit fee of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) for any permit issued pursuant to the provisions of Section 14-101 et seq. of this title. In addition to the permit fee, the Commissioner shall charge a fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each thousand pounds in excess of the legal load limit. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall establish any necessary rules for collecting the fees.

B. The Department of Public Safety is authorized to establish an escrow account system for the payment of permit fees. Authorized motor carriers meeting established credit requirements may participate in the escrow account system for permits purchased from all size and weight

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permit offices in this state. Carriers not choosing to participate in the escrow account system shall be required to make payment of the required fee or fees upon purchase of each permit as required by law. All monies collected through the escrow account system shall be deposited to a special account of the Department of Public Safety and placed in the custody of the State Treasurer. Proceeds from permits purchased using the escrow account system shall be distributed as provided for in subsection G of this section. However, fees collected through such accounts for the electronic transmission, transfer or delivery of permits, as provided for in Section 14-118 of this title, shall be credited to the Department of Public Safety Revolving Fund.

C. 1. Application for permits shall be made a reasonable time in advance of the expected time of movement of such vehicles. For emergencies affecting the health or safety of persons or a community, permits may be issued for immediate movement.

2. Size and weight permit offices in all districts where applicable shall issue permits to authorize carriers by telephone during weekdays.

3. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall develop a system for provisional permits for authorized carriers which may be used in lieu of a regular permit for the movement of oversize and overweight loads when issued an authorization number by the Department of Public Safety. Such provisional permits shall include date of movement, general load description, estimated weight, oversize notation, route of travel, truck or truck-tractor license number, and permit authorization number.

D. No overweight permit shall be valid until all license taxes due the State of Oklahoma have been paid.

E. No permit violation shall be deemed to have occurred when an oversize or overweight movement is made pursuant to a permit whose stated weight or size exceeds the actual load.

F. The first deliverer of motor vehicles designated truck carriers or well service carriers manufactured in Oklahoma shall not be required to purchase an overweight permit when being delivered to the first purchaser.

G. The proceeds from permit fees shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury. However, the proceeds from overweight permit fees shall be apportioned as provided in Section 1104 of this title.

§14-116a. Transportation of Load or Manufactured Home Without Permit.

Any person, firm, or corporation who moves or transports any load or manufactured home without a permit issued by the Department of Public Safety as required by the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as follows:

1. For the first such violation, by a fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00);
2. For the second such violation, by a fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00); and
3. For the third and subsequent violations, by a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

The permit shall be carried by the operator of the vehicle moving or transporting the load or manufactured home and shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement officer. If said operator is found not to possess a permit, the load or manufactured home shall not continue to be

moved or transported. Thereafter, the load or manufactured home shall not be moved or transported further except by the operator of a vehicle moving or transporting the load or manufactured home who is in possession of a permit authorizing the movement of the load or manufactured home.

§14-118. Motor Carriers - Activities - Movement of Overdimension Vehicles - Permits - Saddle Mounts.

A. 1. Pursuant to such rules as may be prescribed by Oklahoma agencies of jurisdiction, Oklahoma motor carriers may engage in any activity in which carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the federal government may be authorized by federal legislation to engage. Provided further, the Transportation Commission shall formulate, for the State Trunk Highway System, including the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and for all other highways or portions thereof, rules governing the movement of vehicles or loads which exceed the size or weight limitations specified by the provisions of this chapter.

2. Such rules shall be the basis for the development of a system by the Commissioner of Public Safety for the issuance of permits for the movement of oversize or overweight vehicles or loads. Such system shall include, but not be limited to, provisions for duration, seasonal factors, hours of the day or days when valid, special requirements as to flags, flagmen and warning or safety devices, and other such items as may be consistent with the intent of this section. The permit system shall include provisions for the collection of permit fees as well as for the issuance of the permits by telephone, electronic transfer or such other methods of issuance as may be deemed feasible.

3. The Department of Public Safety is authorized to charge a fee of Two Dollars (\$2.00) for each permit requested to be issued by facsimile machine or by any other means of electronic transmission, transfer or delivery. The fee shall be in addition to any other fee or fees assessed for the permit. The fee shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Department of Public Safety Revolving Fund, and the monies shall be expended by the Department solely for the purposes provided for in this chapter.

4. It is the purpose of this section to permit the movement of necessary overweight and oversize vehicles or loads consistent with the following obligations:

- a. protection of the motoring public from potential traffic hazards,
- b. protection of highway surfaces, structures, and private property, and
- c. provision for normal flow of traffic with a minimum of interference.

B. The Transportation Commission shall prepare and publish a map of the State of Oklahoma showing by appropriate symbols the various highway structures and bridges in terms of maximum size and weight restrictions. This map shall be titled "Oklahoma Load Limit Map" and shall be revised periodically to maintain a reasonably current status and in no event shall a period of two (2) years lapse between revisions and publication of same. Provided, further, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation shall prepare and publish a map of the State of Oklahoma showing the advantages of this state as a marketing, warehousing and distribution network center for motor transportation sensitive industries.

C. The Commissioner of Public Safety, or an authorized representative, shall have the

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authority, within the limitations formulated under provisions of this chapter, to issue, withhold or revoke special permits for the operation of vehicles or combinations of vehicles or loads which exceed the size or weight limitations of this chapter. Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such permit, and no person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of such special permit.

D. It shall be permissible in the transportation of empty trucks on any road or highway to tow by use of saddle mounts, i.e., mounting the front wheels of one vehicle on the bed of another leaving the rear wheels only of such towed vehicle in contact with the roadway. One or more vehicles may be full mounted on the towing or towed vehicles engaged in any driveaway or towaway operation. No more than three saddle mounts may be permitted in such combinations. The towed vehicles shall be securely fastened and operated under the applicable safety requirements of the United States Department of Transportation and such combinations shall not exceed an overall length of seventy-five (75) feet.

E. The Commissioner of Public Safety, upon application of any person engaged in the transportation of forest products in the raw state, which is defined to be tree-length logs moving from the forest directly to the mill, or upon application of any person engaged in the transportation of overwidth or overheight equipment used in soil conservation work, or upon application of any person engaged in the hauling for hire or for resale, of round baled hay with a total outside width of eleven (11) feet or less, shall issue an annual permit, upon payment of a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) each year, authorizing the operation by such persons of such motor vehicle load lengths and widths upon the highways of this state except on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. Provided however, the restriction on use of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways shall not be applicable to persons engaged in the hauling of round baled hay with a total outside width of eleven (11) feet or less.

F. Farm equipment including, but not limited to, implements of husbandry as defined in Section 1-125 of this title shall be exempted from the requirement for special permits due to size. Such equipment may move on any highway, except those highways which are part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, during the hours of darkness and shall be subject to the requirements as provided in Section 12-215 of this title. In addition to those requirements, tractors pulling machinery over thirteen (13) feet wide must have two amber flashing warning lamps symmetrically mounted, laterally and widely spaced as practicable, visible from both front and rear, mounted at least thirty-nine (39) inches high.

G. Any rubber-tired road construction vehicle including rubber-tired truck cranes and special mobilized machinery either self-propelled or drawn carrying no load other than its own weight, but which is overweight by any provisions of this chapter, shall be authorized to move on the highways of the State of Oklahoma. Movement of such vehicles shall be authorized on the Federal Interstate System of Highways only by special permit secured from the Commissioner of Public Safety or an authorized representative upon determination that the objectives of this section will be served by such a permit and that federal weight restrictions will not be violated. The special permit shall be:

1. A single-trip permit issued under the provisions of this section and Section 14-116 of

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this title; or

2. A special annual overweight permit which shall be issued for one calendar year period upon payment of a fee of Sixty Dollars (\$60.00).

The weight of any such vehicle shall not exceed six hundred fifty (650) pounds multiplied by the nominal width of the tire. The vehicle shall be required to carry the safety equipment adjudged necessary for the health and welfare of the driving public. If any oversized vehicle does not come under the other limitations of the present laws, it shall be deemed that the same shall travel only between the hours of sunrise and sunset. The vehicle, being overweight but of legal dimension, shall be allowed continuous travel. The vehicles, except special mobilized machinery, shall be exempt from the laws of this state relating to motor vehicle registration, licensing or other fees or taxes in lieu of ad valorem taxes.

H. 1. When such machinery has a width greater than eight and one-half (8 1/2) feet, or a length, exclusive of load, of forty-five (45) feet, or a height in excess of thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) feet, then the permit may restrict movement to a fifty-mile radius from an established operating base, and may designate highways to be traveled, hours of travel and when flagmen may be required to precede or follow the equipment.

2. Possession of a permit shall in no way be construed as exempting such equipment from the authority of the Director of the Department of Transportation to restrict use of particular highways, nor shall it exempt owners or operators of such equipment from the responsibility for damage to highways caused by movement of the equipment. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to machinery used in highway construction or road material production.

3. Upon the issuance of a special mobilized machinery driveaway permit as provided in this subsection, special mobilized machinery manufactured in Oklahoma shall be permitted to move upon the highways of this state from the place of manufacture to the state line for delivery and exclusive use outside the state, and may be temporarily returned to Oklahoma for modification and repair, with subsequent movement back out of the state. Special driveaway permits for such movements shall be issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety, who may act through designated agents, upon the payment of a fee in the amount of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) for each movement.

4. The size of the special mobilized machinery shall not be such as to create a safety hazard in the judgment of the Commissioner of Public Safety. Permits for such special mobilized machinery shall specify a maximum permissible road speed of the lesser of fifty (50) miles per hour or the posted speed limit, designate safety equipment to be carried and may exclude use of highways of the interstate system.

5. When such equipment has a width greater than eight and one-half (8 1/2) feet, or a length exclusive of load of forty-five (45) feet, or a height in excess of thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) feet, the permit may designate highways to be traveled, hours of travel and when flagmen may be required to precede or follow the equipment.

6. Possession of a special driveaway permit shall in no way be construed as exempting such equipment from the authority of the Director of the Department of Transportation to restrict use of particular highways, nor shall it exempt the owners or operators of such equipment from the responsibility for damage to highways caused by the movement of such equipment.

§14-118.1. National and Regional Permits.

The Department of Transportation is authorized to enter into agreements with governmental entities outside this state for the issuance of regional and national oversize and overweight permits for single-trip nondivisible loads. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt rules necessary to implement the agreements and shall issue multi-state permits for single-trip nondivisible loads in accordance the terms of the agreements and shall receive and remit permit fees from a Department of Public Safety special account in accordance with the agreements and state law.

§14-119. Load Capacity Violations.

Any common, contract, or private motor carrier or any shipper, firm, corporation, or other person who willfully or knowingly transports a load having a capacity greater than the axle or gross weights authorized by statute or by special permit pursuant to the provisions of Sections 14-116 and 14-118 of this title, or who loads or causes or requires a vehicle to be loaded to said capacity, upon conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalties and fines provided for in Section 172 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes or to a fine in the amount provided for in Sections 1115.2 and 1115.3 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

§14-120. Movement of Manufactured Items - Limitations - Permits - Fees - Escorts.

A. Manufactured items, with the exception of manufactured homes as defined in Section 1102 of this title and industrialized housing as defined in subsection B of Section 14-103A of this title, exceeding sixteen (16) feet but not exceeding twenty-three (23) feet in width traveling:

1. From a point of manufacture in the State of Oklahoma to a point of delivery in the State of Oklahoma or to a point of delivery in another state; or
2. From a point of manufacture outside the State of Oklahoma to a point of delivery in the State of Oklahoma or to a point of delivery in another state shall be permitted, upon receipt of a special movement permit issued under the provisions of subsection B of this section, to travel on any state or U. S. highway in Oklahoma. Provided, however, the Commissioner of Public Safety is authorized to allow such items in excess of twenty-three (23) feet in width to travel on such highway if it is in the best interest of the state and a special moving permit has been issued. Provided, further, that no such load in excess of the limitations set forth in the applicable United States code shall be permitted to travel upon any portion of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

B. Every person desiring to transport manufactured items pursuant to the provisions of this section shall apply to the Department of Public Safety for a special movement permit on an application form prescribed by the Department. Upon approval of the application by the Department, a special movement permit shall be issued for a fee of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00). All monies received from such special movement permit fees shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the General Revenue Fund. A permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall expire upon the completion of one trip specified in subsection A of this section. The special movement permit, and fee related thereto, shall be in addition to the permit and fees required by Section 14-116 of this title.

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C. Highway escorts shall be required for transportation of items pursuant to the provisions of this section according to rules and regulations prescribed by the Department of Public Safety.

§14-120.1. Escort Vehicle Operator Certification.

A. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles with an outside width of twelve (12) feet or more operating on highways in this state, including the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, shall, in addition to being in compliance with provisions of Section 14-101 et seq. of this title, be accompanied by a escort vehicle or vehicles, as prescribed by the Department of Public Safety.

B. No person shall operate an escort vehicle for hire, as required by this section, unless the person has been certified by the Department of Public Safety as an escort vehicle operator.

C. Any person not required to be certified by the Department of Public Safety as an escort vehicle operator may tow a trailer when escorting a manufactured home. Such trailer shall not exceed eight and one-half (8 1/2) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length with siding not to exceed four (4) feet in height measured from the bed of the trailer.

The trailer may only be used to transport supplies and equipment necessary to carry out the mission of escort vehicle operators.

D. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall promulgate rules for the certification of operators of escort vehicles and the use of escort vehicles, as required by this section.

E. The Commissioner of Public Safety is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal compacts and agreements with other states for the purpose of recognizing escort vehicle operator certifications issued by those states.

§14-120.2. Escort Vehicle Services Provided by Oklahoma Highway Patrol.

A. Every person required by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, the Oklahoma Transportation Authority, or any federal agency or commission to have a law enforcement escort provided by the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety for the transport of any oversized load or hazardous shipment by road or rail shall pay to the Department of Public Safety a fee covering the full cost to administer, plan, and carry out the escort within this state.

B. If the Highway Patrol provides an escort to accompany the transport of an oversized load or hazardous shipment by road or rail at the request of any person that is not required to have a law enforcement escort pursuant to subsection A of this section, then the requestor shall pay to the Department of Public Safety a fee covering the full cost to administer, plan, and carry out the escort within this state.

C. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt a schedule of fees necessary to implement this section.

D. All fees collected by the Department pursuant to this section shall be deposited to the credit of the Department of Public Safety Revolving Fund.

§14-121. Special Combination Vehicles - Permits.

A. No person shall operate a special combination vehicle within this state without a special

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combination vehicle permit for the vehicle issued by the Department of Public Safety. Such permit may be issued for operation upon Federal Aid Interstate Highways or four-lane divided Federal Aid Primary Highways and for access or egress between points of origin or destination.

B. The Commissioner of Public Safety shall promulgate rules for the issuance of special combination vehicle permits and shall collect an annual fee of One Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$120.00) for each such permit issued. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the State Treasurer to be credited to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

C. For the purposes of this section, a special combination vehicle shall consist of a truck tractor semitrailer combination towing two complete trailers or semitrailers. No semitrailer or trailer used in such a combination shall have a length greater than twenty-nine (29) feet nor shall a special combination vehicle exceed the weight limitations imposed by Sections 14-109 and 14-116 of this title.