

39:1-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
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(Recreational vehicles--highway travel)

NJSA: 39:1-1 et al

LAWS OF: 1995 CHAPTER: 397

BILL NO: S1452

SPONSOR(S): Zane

DATE INTRODUCED: September 26, 1994

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Transportation
SENATE: Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes Amendments during passage
First reprint enacted denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 4, 1996
SENATE: February 9, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 10, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT: Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes
SENATE: Yes

FISCAL NOTE: No

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MESSAGE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

KBP:pp

P.L.1995, CHAPTER 397, *approved January 10, 1996*

1994 Senate No. 1452 (*First Reprint*)

AN ACT concerning recreation vehicles and amending R.S.39:1-1, R.S.39:3-8 and R.S.39:3-84.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*:

1. R.S.39:1-1. is amended to read as follows:

39:1-1 As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the manifest intention of the Legislature:

"Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does not exceed 12 feet in width.

"Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety when operated in response to an emergency call.

"Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles.

"Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular travel.

"Business district" means that portion of a highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the roadway.

"Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine passengers or less.

"Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm products and milk, as the case may be.

"Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety of this State.

"Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
1 Senate SLP committee amendments adopted October 27, 1994.

passengers, in which seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated persons for their personal use.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who has an established place of business.

"Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety of this State acting directly or through its duly authorized officers or agents.

"Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety acting directly or through its duly authorized officers or agents.

"Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise specified.

"Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

"Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

"Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 200° Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds.

"Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a load thereon.

"High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used to transport two or more persons and shall include public transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by regulation of the Department of Transportation.

"Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as draught animals or beasts of burden.

"Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway.

"Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such highway crosses another.

"Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

"Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to registration in this State which:

a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the transportation of passengers for hire; and

b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following registration.

"Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or "parkway" by authority of law.

"Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county governing body with relation to county roads.

"Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court, and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least 10 new motor vehicles.

"Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

"Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

"Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a platform on which the driver stands.

"Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

"Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails

or tracks and motorized bicycles.

"Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

"Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

"Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle or street car.

"Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of the roadway.

"Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this subtitle.

"Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

"Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school buses.

"Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

"Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, associations, and corporations.

"Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

"Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

"Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except street cars.

"Recreation vehicle" means a ¹vehicle primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or is towed by another vehicle. The basic types are: motor home,

travel trailer, camping trailer and truck camper] self-propelled or towed vehicle equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel purposes and is used solely as a family or personal conveyance¹.

"Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of frontage on at least one side of the highway.

"Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15 passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

"Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

"Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

"School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

"School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

"School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles and either the Department of

Education or the Department of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

"School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law.

"School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school.

"Semitrailer" means every vehicle ¹[, except a recreation vehicle,]¹ with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

"Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the commodity, produce or article within that container.

"Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily to be used for vehicular travel.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder, or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way line.

"Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

"Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the maximum speed then and there permissible.

"Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

"Street" means the same as highway.

"Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally within a municipality.

"Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.

"Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

"Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320 feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one side or collectively more than 660 feet of

frontage on both sides of that roadway.

"Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

"Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails.

"Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel.

"Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

"Trailer" means every vehicle ¹[, except a recreation vehicle,]¹ with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

"Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

"Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

"Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers.

"Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks or motorized bicycles.

(cf: 1993, c.315, s.1.)

2. R.S.39:3-8. is amended to read as follows:

39:3-8. The applicant for registration for any passenger automobile manufactured in any model year prior to the 1971 model year shall pay to the director for each registration a fee of \$14.00 for each such vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight of less than 2,700 pounds, a fee of \$23.00 for each such vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight of 2,700 pounds or more, but not greater than 3,800 pounds, and a fee of \$44.00 for each vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight in excess of 3,800 pounds. The applicant for registration for any passenger automobile manufactured in model year 1971 and thereafter, except as determined hereinafter, shall pay to the director for each registration a fee of \$17.00 for each such vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight of less than 2,700 pounds, a fee of \$28.00 for each such vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight of 2,700 pounds or more, but not greater than 3,800 pounds, and a fee of \$51.00 for each such vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight in excess of 3,800 pounds. The applicant for registration for any 1980 or thereafter model year passenger automobile registered on or

after March 1, 1979 shall pay to the director for each registration a fee of \$25.00 for each such vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight not greater than 3,500 pounds and a fee of \$50.00 for each vehicle having a manufacturer's shipping weight in excess of 3,500 pounds. The director shall determine manufacturer's shipping weight and model year for each passenger automobile on the basis of the information contained in the certificate of origin, the application for registration or for renewal of registration, or the records of the division, or any or all of these; and any case in which the manufacturer's shipping weight of any particular passenger automobile is unavailable, or in doubt or dispute, the director may require that such automobile be weighed on a scale designated by him, and such actual weight shall be considered the manufacturer's shipping weight for the purposes of this section; but in all cases the director's determination of the manufacturer's shipping weight of any such automobile shall be final. The applicant for registration for passenger automobile shall also pay to the director the inspection fee fixed in R.S. 39:8-2 in addition to the fees described hereinabove.

The director may also license private utility and house type semitrailers and trailers with a gross load not in excess of 2,000 pounds at a fee of \$4.00 per annum and all other such utility and house-type semitrailers and trailers at \$9.00 per annum. Application for such registration shall be made on a blank to be furnished by the division and the application shall contain a statement to the effect that the vehicle so registered will not be used for the commercial transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, or for hire.

[No] Except as provided in R.S.39:3-84 for recreation vehicles, no private utility or house type semitrailer or trailer with an outside width of more than 96 inches, a maximum height of 13 feet 6 inches a maximum length for a single vehicle of more than 35 feet, a maximum length for a semitrailer and its towing vehicle of more than 45 feet, and a maximum length for a trailer and its towing vehicle of more than 50 feet, shall be operated on any highway in this State, except that a vehicle exceeding the above limitations may be operated when a special permit so to operate is secured in advance from the director. The application for such permit shall be accompanied by a fee fixed by the director. A special permit issued by the director shall be in the possession of the operator of the vehicle for which such permit was issued. In computing any dimensions of a vehicle, for the purposes of this section, there shall not be included in the dimensional limitations safety equipment such as mirrors or lights, provided such appliances do not exceed the overall limitations established by the director by rule or regulation.

(cf: P.L.1979, c.3)

3. R.S.39:3-84. is amended to read as follows:

39:3-84. a. The following constitute the maximum dimensional limits for width, height and length for any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, found or operated on any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State.

Violations shall be enforced pursuant to subsection i. of section 5 of P.L.1950, c.142 (C.39:3-84.3).

The dimensional limitations set forth in this subsection are exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices necessary for safe and efficient operation of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, except that no device excluded herein shall have by its design or use the capability to carry, transport or otherwise be utilized for cargo.

Any rules and regulations authorized to be promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall be consistent with any rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation of the United States of America, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). In addition to the other requirements of this subsection and notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, no vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, except as otherwise provided by this subsection shall be operated in this State, unless by special permit authorized by subsection d. of this section with a dimension, the allowance of which would disqualify the State of New Jersey or any department, agency or governmental subdivision thereof for the purpose of receiving federal highway funds.

As used herein and pursuant to R.S.39:1-1, the term "vehicle" includes, but is not limited to, commercial motor vehicles, trucks, truck tractors, tractors, road tractors, recreation vehicles, or omnibuses. As used herein and pursuant to R.S.39:1-1, the term "combination of vehicles" includes, but is not limited to, vehicles as heretofore designated, when those vehicles are the drawing or power unit of a combination of vehicles and motor-drawn vehicles, such as, but not limited to, trailers, semi-trailers, or other vehicles. As used herein, the term "recycling vehicle" means a commercial motor vehicle used for the collection or transportation of recyclable material; or any truck, trailer or other vehicle approved by the New Jersey Office of Recycling for use by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State; and "recyclable material" means those materials which would otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.

(1) The maximum outside width of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents of any part or portion thereof, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, shall be no more than 102 inches; except that the Commissioner of Transportation, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Superintendent of State Police, may promulgate rules and regulations for those public roads, streets or highways or public or quasi-public property in this State, where it is determined that the interests of public safety and welfare require the maximum outside width be no more than 96 inches.

(2) The maximum height of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents of any part or portion

thereof, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, shall not exceed 13 feet, 6 inches.

(3) The maximum overall length of any vehicle, as set forth in this subsection, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, shall not exceed 40 feet, except that the overall length of a vehicle, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, otherwise subject to the provisions of this paragraph shall not exceed 50 feet when transporting poles, pilings, structural units or other articles which cannot be dismembered, dismantled or divided. When a vehicle, subject to this paragraph, is the drawing or power unit of a combination of vehicles, as set forth in this subsection, the overall length of the combination of vehicles, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, shall not exceed 62 feet. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to omnibuses or to vehicles which are not designed, built or otherwise capable of carrying cargo or loads.

(4) The maximum overall length of a motor-drawn vehicle, as set forth in this subsection, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, shall not exceed 53 feet when operated as part of a combination of vehicles consisting of one motor-drawn vehicle and a drawing or power unit vehicle not designed, built or otherwise capable of carrying cargo or loads, except that a motor-drawn vehicle, the overall length of which is greater than 48 feet and not more than 53 feet, shall be constructed so that the distance between the kingpin of the motor-drawn vehicle and the centerline of its rear axle or rear axle group does not exceed 41 feet; the motor-drawn vehicle shall be equipped with a rear-end protection device of substantial construction consisting of a continuous lateral beam extending to within four inches of the lateral extremities of the motor-drawn vehicle and located not more than 22 inches from the surface as measured with the vehicle empty and on a level surface; the kingpin of the trailer shall not be set back further than 3.5 feet from the front of the semitrailer; the rear overhang, measured from the center of the rear tandem axles to the rear of the semitrailer shall not exceed 35% of the semitrailer's wheelbase; the tractor wheelbase shall not exceed 20 feet between the center of the front axle and the center of the rear single axle or tandem axles; the width of the semitrailer and the distance between the outside edges of the trailer tires shall be 102 inches; and the vehicle shall be equipped with such reflectorization, including but not limited to side-marker reflectorization strips located between the rear axle and the rear of the motor-drawn vehicle, as shall be prescribed by the Division of Motor Vehicles, and as is consistent with any applicable federal standards concerning reflectorization. The overall length of a motor-drawn vehicle otherwise subject to the provisions of this paragraph shall not exceed 63 feet when transporting poles, pilings, structural units or other articles that cannot be dismembered, dismantled or divided. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any vehicle or combination of vehicles designed, built and utilized solely to transport other motor vehicles. The Commissioner of Transportation, after

consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Superintendent of State Police, shall promulgate rules and regulations specifying those portions or parts of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, Federal-aid Primary System Highways and public roads, streets, highways, toll roads, freeways or parkways in this State where the combination of vehicles as described in this paragraph may lawfully operate. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations within 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory act to identify a network of roads with reasonable access for motor-drawn vehicles greater than 48 feet in length but not more than 53 feet in length. The commissioner shall, in establishing this network, consider all portions of the network for 48 foot long and 102 inch wide motor-drawn vehicles and specify those routes or portions thereof where motor-drawn vehicles greater than 48 feet in length but not more than 53 feet in length shall be excluded from lawful operation for reasons of safety.

(5) No combination of vehicles, including load or contents, consisting of more than two motor-drawn vehicles, as set forth in this subsection, and any other vehicle, shall be found or operated on any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State.

(6) The maximum overall length of a motor-drawn vehicle, as set forth in this section, including load or contents or any part or portion thereof, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, when operated as part of a combination of vehicles consisting of two motor-drawn vehicles and a drawing or power unit vehicle which is not designed, built or otherwise capable of carrying cargo or loads, shall not exceed 28 feet for each motor-drawn vehicle in the combination of vehicles. The provision of this paragraph shall not apply to any vehicle or combination of vehicles designed, built and utilized solely to transport other motor vehicles. The Commissioner of Transportation, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Superintendent of State Police, shall promulgate rules and regulations specifying those portions or parts of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, Federal-aid Primary System Highways and public roads, streets, highways, toll roads, freeways or parkways in this State where combinations of vehicles as described in this paragraph may lawfully operate.

(7) The maximum length and outside width of an omnibus found or operated in this State shall be established by rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Transportation, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Superintendent of State Police. Unless otherwise specified in the aforesaid rules and regulations, the maximum outside width shall be 102 inches; any other dimension established for width in the aforesaid rules and regulations shall be based upon a determination that operation of an omnibus with a width of less than 102 inches, but no less than 96 inches is required in the interest of public safety on those public roads, streets, highways, toll roads, freeways, parkways or the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in this State specified in the aforesaid rules and regulations, or that operation of an omnibus

with a width greater than 102 inches is not unsafe on those public roads, streets, highways, toll roads, freeways, parkways or the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in this State specified in the aforesaid rules and regulations.

(8) The maximum width and length of farm tractors and traction equipment and farm machinery and implements shall be established by rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The operation of the aforesaid vehicles shall be subject to the provisions of R.S.39:3-24 and they shall not be operated on any highway which is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or on any highway which has been designated a freeway or parkway as provided by law.

(9) The maximum outside width of the cargo or load of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including farm trucks, loaded with hay or straw shall not exceed 105 1/2 inches, but the maximum outside width of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, including farm trucks, shall otherwise comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection. The Commissioner of Transportation, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Superintendent of State Police, may promulgate rules and regulations establishing a maximum outside width of 102 inches for the aforesaid cargo or load when operating on those highways where a greater width is prohibited by operation of law.

(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (4) and (6) of this subsection pertaining to length, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may adopt rules and regulations specifying maximum length dimensions for any vehicle or combination of vehicles designed, built and utilized solely to transport other motor vehicles.

(11) The provisions of this subsection pertaining to length shall not apply to a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment operated by a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13, when that vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment is used by the public utility in the construction, reconstruction, repair or maintenance of its property or facilities.

(12) The provisions of this subsection pertaining to width shall not apply to a recycling vehicle when that vehicle is used for the collection of recyclable material on a street or highway other than a highway which is designated part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in this State or as a freeway or parkway as provided by law. The maximum outside width of any recycling vehicle so used, including load or contents of any part or portion thereof, shall be no more than 96 inches, except that the width may be up to 105 inches whenever that vehicle is operating at 15 miles per hour or less, and access steps are deployed and recyclable materials are actually being collected.

b. No vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, found or operated on any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State shall exceed the weight limitations set forth in this Title. Violations shall be enforced pursuant to subsection j. of section 5 of P.L.1950, c.142 (C.39:3-84.3).

Where enforcement of a weight limit provision of this Title requires a measurement of length between axle centers, the distance between axle centers shall be measured to the nearest whole foot or whole inch, whichever is applicable, and when the measurement includes a fractional part of a foot equaling six inches or more or a fractional part of an inch equaling one-half inch or more, the next larger whole foot or whole inch, whichever is applicable, shall be utilized. The term "tandem axle" as used in this act is defined as a combination of consecutive axles, consisting of only two axles, where the distance between axle centers is 40 inches or more but no more than 96 inches.

In addition to the other requirements of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, no vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall be operated in this State, unless by special permit authorized by this Title, with a gross weight, single or multiple axle weight, or gross weight of two or more consecutive axles, the allowance of which would disqualify the State of New Jersey or any department, agency or governmental subdivision thereof for the purpose of receiving federal highway funds.

(1) The gross weight imposed on the highway or other surface by the wheels of any one axle of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall not exceed 22,400 pounds.

For the purpose of this Title the combined gross weight imposed on the highway or other surface by all the wheels of any one axle of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall be deemed to mean the total gross weight of all wheels whose axle centers are spaced less than 40 inches apart.

(2) The gross weight imposed on the highway or other surface by all the wheels of all consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall not exceed 34,000 pounds where the distance between consecutive axle centers is 40 inches or more, but no more than 96 inches apart.

(3) The combined gross weight imposed on the highway or other surface by all the wheels of consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall not exceed 22,400 pounds for each single axle where the distance between consecutive axle centers is more than 96 inches; except that on any highway in this State which is part of, or designated as part of, the National Interstate System, as provided at 23 U.S.C. § 103(e), this single axle limitation shall not apply and in those instances the provisions of this Title as set forth at R.S.39:3-84b.(5) shall apply.

(4) The maximum total gross weight imposed on the highway or other surface by a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall not exceed 80,000 pounds.

(5) On any highway in this State which is part of, or designated as part of, the National Interstate System, as provided at 23 U.S.C. § 103(e), the total gross weight, in pounds, imposed on the highway or other surface by any group of two or more consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall not exceed that listed in the

following Table of Maximum Gross Weights, for the respective distance, in feet, between the axle centers of the first and last axles of the group of two or more consecutive axles under consideration; except that in addition to the weights specified in that Table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more. The gross weight of each set of tandem axles shall not exceed 34,000 pounds and the combined gross weight of the two consecutive sets of tandem axles shall not exceed 68,000 pounds.

In all cases the combined gross weight for a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, or the maximum gross weight for any axle or combination of axles of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, shall not exceed that which is permitted pursuant to this paragraph or R.S.39:3-84b.(2); R.S.39:3-84b.(3); or R.S.39:3-84b.(4) of this act, whichever is the lesser allowable gross weight.

TABLE OF MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHTS

Distance in feet between axle centers of first and last axles of any group of two or more consecutive axles	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles	7 axles
3	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400	22400
4	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000
5	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000
6	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000
7	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000
8	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000	34000
9	39000	42500	42500	42500	42500	42500
10	40000	43500	43500	43500	43500	43500
11	41000	44000	44000	44000	44000	44000
12	42000	45000	50000	50000	50000	50000
13	43000	45500	50500	50500	50500	50500
14	44000	46500	51500	51500	51500	51500
15	44800	47000	52000	52000	52000	52000
16	44800	48000	52500	58000	58000	58000
17	44800	48500	53500	58500	58500	58500
18	44800	49500	54000	59000	59000	59000
19	44800	50000	54500	60000	60000	60000
20	44800	51000	55500	60500	66000	66000
21	44800	51500	56000	61000	66500	66500
22	44800	52500	56500	61500	67000	67000
23	44800	53000	57500	62500	68000	68000
24	44800	54000	58000	63000	68500	74000
25	44800	54500	58500	63500	69000	74500
26	44800	55500	59500	64000	69500	75000
27	44800	56000	60000	65000	70000	75500

28 44800 57000 60500 65500 71000 76500
29 44800 57500 61500 66000 71500 77000
30 44800 58500 62000 66500 72000 77500
31 44800 59000 62500 67500 72500 78000
32 44800 60000 63500 68000 73000 78500
33 44800 60500 64000 68500 74000 79000
34 44800 61500 64500 69000 74500 80000
35 44800 62000 65500 70000 75000 80000
36 44800 63000 66000 70500 75500 80000
37 44800 63500 66500 71000 76000 80000
38 44800 64500 67500 71500 77000 80000
39 44800 65000 68000 72500 77500 80000
40 44800 66000 68500 73000 78000 80000
41 44800 66500 69500 73500 78500 80000
42 44800 67200 70000 74000 79000 80000
43 44800 67200 70500 75000 80000 80000
44 44800 67200 71500 75500 80000 80000
45 44800 67200 72000 76000 80000 80000
46 44800 67200 72500 76500 80000 80000
47 44800 67200 73500 77500 80000 80000
48 44800 67200 74000 78000 80000 80000
49 44800 67200 74500 78500 80000 80000
50 44800 67200 75500 79000 80000 80000
51 44800 67200 76000 80000 80000 80000
52 44800 67200 76500 80000 80000 80000
53 44800 67200 77500 80000 80000 80000
54 44800 67200 78000 80000 80000 80000
55 44800 67200 78500 80000 80000 80000
56 44800 67200 79500 80000 80000 80000
57 44800 67200 80000 80000 80000 80000
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70 44800 67200 80000 80000 80000 80000

c. The dimensional and weight restrictions set forth herein shall not apply to a combination of vehicles which includes a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles being removed from a highway in this State, provided that such oversize or overweight vehicle combination may not travel on the public highways more than five miles from the point where such disablement occurred. If the disablement occurred on a limited access highway, the distance to the nearest exit of such highway shall be added to the five-mile limitation.

d. The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may

promulgate rules and regulations, including the establishment of fees, for the issuance, at his discretion and if good cause appears, of a special written permit authorizing the applicant:

(1) To operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment, transporting one piece loads that cannot be dismembered, dismantled or divided in order to comply with the weight limitations set forth in this act. The special written permit issued by the director shall be in the possession of the driver or operator of the vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment for which said permit was issued; and

(2) To operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or specialized mobile equipment, transporting a load or cargo that cannot be dismembered, dismantled or divided in order to comply with the dimensional limitations set forth in this act. The special written permit shall be in the possession of the driver or operator of the vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment for which the permit was issued; and

(3) Under emergency conditions, to operate or move a type of vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment of a size or weight, including load or contents, which exceeds the maximum size or weight limitations specified in this act.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.449, s.1)

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Extends permissible size of recreation vehicles for highway travel.

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a definition of "recreational vehicle" in Title 39, the State motor vehicle code, and increases the permissible dimensions of these vehicles for travel on the State's highways.

A "recreational vehicle" is defined as a vehicle primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or is towed by another vehicle. The basic types are: motor home, travel trailer, camping trailer and truck camper.

Existing law limits the permissible dimensions of recreational vehicles that are trailers or semitrailers to 96 inches in width and 35 feet in length for a single vehicle, and 50 feet in length for a trailer and its towing vehicle, unless the operator obtains a special permit.

This bill would increase permissible dimensions to 102 inches in width and 40 feet in length for a single vehicle and 62 feet for the overall length of a combination of vehicles.

More and more, consumers are asking for wider and longer recreation vehicles and manufacturers are building vehicles to meet the demand. Unfortunately, the larger vehicles are not granted use of the State's roads. This bill would enable the State to join the majority of states that have enacted legislation to permit larger recreation vehicles on their roads.

1 with the weight limitations set forth in this act. The special
2 written permit issued by the director shall be in the possession of
3 the driver or operator of the vehicle or combination of vehicles
4 or special mobile equipment for which said permit was issued; and

5 (2) To operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or
6 specialized mobile equipment, transporting a load or cargo that
7 cannot be dismembered, dismantled or divided in order to comply
8 with the dimensional limitations set forth in this act. The special
9 written permit shall be in the possession of the driver or operator
10 of the vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile
11 equipment for which the permit was issued; and

12 (3) Under emergency conditions, to operate or move a type of
13 vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment of
14 a size or weight, including load or contents, which exceeds the
15 maximum size or weight limitations specified in this act.

16 (cf: P.L.1991, c.449, s.1)

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ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 1452

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 20, 1995

The Assembly Transportation and Communications Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1452(1R).

This bill establishes a definition of "recreation vehicle" in Title 39, the State motor vehicle code, and increases the permissible dimensions of these vehicles for travel on the State's highways.

A "recreation vehicle" is defined as self-propelled or towed vehicle equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel purposes and is used solely as a family or personal conveyance.

Existing law limits the permissible dimensions of recreation vehicles that are trailers or semitrailers to 96 inches in width and 35 feet in length for a single vehicle, and 50 feet in length for a trailer and its towing vehicle, unless the operator obtains a special permit.

This bill would increase permissible dimensions to 102 inches in width and 40 feet in length for a single vehicle and 62 feet for the overall length of a combination of vehicles.

Increasing numbers of consumers are asking for wider and longer recreation vehicles and manufacturers are building vehicles to meet the demand. Unfortunately, the larger vehicles are not granted use of the State's roads. This bill would enable New Jersey to join the majority of states that have enacted legislation to permit larger recreation vehicles on their roads.

As reported by the committee this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3251 also released this date.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1452

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 27, 1994

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1452.

As amended and released by the committee, this bill establishes a definition of "recreation vehicle" in Title 39, the State motor vehicle code, and increases the permissible dimensions of these vehicles for travel on the State's highways.

A "recreation vehicle" is defined as self-propelled or towed vehicle equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel purposes and is used solely as a family or personal conveyance.

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Increasing numbers of consumers are asking for wider and longer recreation vehicles and manufacturers are building vehicles to meet the demand. Unfortunately, the larger vehicles are not granted use of the State's roads. This bill would enable New Jersey to join the majority of states that have enacted legislation to permit larger recreation vehicles on their roads.

The committee amended the definition of "recreation vehicle" to conform with the definition in the New Jersey Commercial Driver License Act. The amendments also clarify that these vehicles would continue to be subject to the registration requirements under current law.