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STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND, Governor

POUCH N — STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU 99801

May 28, 1975

To Bradley
Gardner
Speaking

The Honorable Mike Bradner
Speaker of the House
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Bradner:

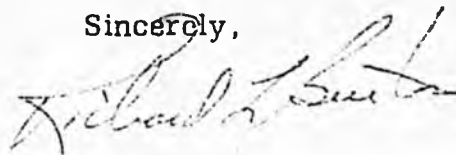
The proposed driver license classification regulations previously re-submitted to you 9 May 1975 incorporating amendments proposed by the Senate State Affairs Committee are currently being held on the Senate floor for additional amendment and clarification. The concerns of Senators Kertulla, Chance and Ferguson were expressed to our Traffic Laws consultant and have been hopefully satisfied. Therefore, we respectfully request that you either withdraw all previous submissions of these regulations and substitute the attached version thereof in their place, or offer the accompanying regulations as an alternative to the version approved by the House. Amendments and clarifications made are as follows:

- 1) The weight which an "A-1 vehicle" may tow is raised to 20,000 pounds; however, tandem trailer combinations are excluded from "A-1 vehicles," thus by being included under the "A-3" license; tandem trailer combinations are defined at the end of regulation Section 150;
- 2) "A-1" vehicles include common passenger cars, pick-up trucks, and motor homes, whether or not they are towing another vehicle, as provided. Concurrence has been obtained from Mr. Joe Hill of the Attorney General's Office and any alteration of wording may render the entire A-1 subclassification verbally cumbersome (i.e., the words "may tow" legally suffice and this Department is cognizant of this wording);

3) motorcyclists may either obtain one of the B-Class licenses or, in addition to an A-Class license, receive endorsement or additional classification to also operate B-Class vehicles; additional examination may be required as provided in regulations Section 150 (b).

We sincerely appreciate your cooperation and assistance in the legislative processing of these regulations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard L. Burton".

Richard L. Burton
Commissioner

CHAPTER 08. DRIVER LICENSING
AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY

ARTICLE 3. CLASSIFIED DRIVER'S LICENSES

Section

140. Unlawful Use of Classified License

150. Classes of Licenses

160. Medical Certification Required for Certain Licenses and Permits

13 AAC 08.140. UNLAWFUL USE OF CLASSIFIED LICENSE. It is unlawful for a holder of a classified driver license to operate a motor vehicle other than the type of motor vehicle which he is permitted to operate under sections 150-160 of this chapter according to the classification or endorsement on his license. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.150. CLASSES OF LICENSES. (a) An applicant for a classified license or for an endorsement to a classified license shall submit to an examination appropriate to the class of license or endorsement for which he is applying.

(b) The classifications of driver licenses and the vehicles which a holder of each class or subclass of license may operate are as follows:

(1) Class A license - Cars, buses, trucks, and towed vehicles. A person holding a Class "A" Driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

(A) A-1; All two or three-axle motor vehicles which vehicle may tow one other vehicle with a declared or actual gross laden weight of less than 20,000 pounds, excepting tandem trailer combinations as defined in (e) of this section; providing that the operation of vehicles with a Class A-1 license may be modified by the department by means of a permit;

(B) A-2; Buses and vehicles permitted under A-1;

(C) A-3; Motor-vehicles and towed vehicles exceeding the limits specified for subclassification A-1, and vehicles permitted under A-1;

(D) A-4; Any vehicles or combination of vehicles under Class A.

(2) Class B license - Motorized Cycles. A person holding a

Class "B" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

(A) B-1; Motorcycles, Motor-driven Cycles, and Motorized Bicycles, single or in combination with trailers or side cars designed to be used with these vehicles;

(B) B-2; Motor-driven Cycles and Motorized Bicycles.

(c) School bus operator permits may be obtained as prescribed in AS 28.15.130 and Sec. 5-60 of this chapter.

(d) A holder of a classified license who wishes to change the classification of his license or to obtain an additional endorsement for another class of license, shall make an application for a change or endorsement and shall submit to an appropriate examination for the change or endorsement for which he is applying; however, the department in its discretion, will not require an applicant for a change or endorsement to submit to an examination for vehicles for which he has already qualified by his existing license. An applicant for a change in classification or an endorsement shall pay the fee set forth in AS 28.15.340 for an operator's license and renewal.

(e) As used in this section, "tandem trailer combination" means a combination of towing and towed vehicles in which the distance between the front and the rear most axles of the towed vehicle equals or is in excess of 10 feet; the term includes those vehicles commonly known as "compounds", "doubles", and "pups".
(Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.160. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN LICENSES AND PERMITS. (a) In order to qualify for a Class A-2, Class A-3 or Class A-4 license, an applicant shall provide the department, at the time of application, with a medical certificate approved by the department or the United States Department of Transportation. The medical certificate shall have been issued within the two years prior to the date of application for Class A-2, A-3, or A-4 license and must be renewed every two years. A copy of each renewal of the medical certificate is filed with the department.

(b) Class A-2, Class A-3, and Class A-4 licenses are valid for operating Class A-2, A-3, and A-4 vehicles respectively only so long as a currently effective and approved medical certificate as prescribed in (a) of this section, that person may not operate Class A-2, A-3, or A-4 vehicles until a valid medical certificate is filed with the department.

(c) A requirement for a medical examination as a condition precedent to ob-

taining an operator's license or school bus driver's permit shall be satisfied if the applicant is the holder of a current and valid first - or second - class medical certificate issued under the federal aviation regulations and has passed any requirement of the Department of Education relating to tests for tuberculosis. (Eff. / /, Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

JOURNAL
SUPPLEMENT

January 27, 1975

HOUSE

No. 3

"January 22, 1975

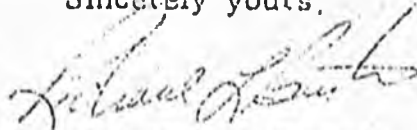
Honorable Mike Bradner
Speaker of the House
Alaska House of Representatives
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Bradner:

AS 28.15.070 EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS was amended during the second session of the Seventh Legislature to set forth the requirement for the issuance, by this Department, of a classified driver license to qualified applicants. This law provides that appropriate regulations be adopted and promulgated by the Department of Public Safety, but "before any such regulations are enforced, the same shall be submitted to and approved by the Legislature."

In accordance with this legislative mandate, the Department of Public Safety herewith submits for the review and approval by both Houses, its proposed regulations concerning the State's Classified Driver Licensing Program. Please call upon me or designated members of my staff to furnish testimony on these regulations as you may require.

Sincerely yours,



RICHARD L. BURTON
COMMISSIONER "

PUBLIC SAFETY

Register

13 AAC 08.140
13 AAC 08.150

CHAPTER 08. DRIVER LICENSING
AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY

ARTICLE 3. CLASSIFIED DRIVER'S LICENSES

Section

- 140. Unlawful Use of Classified License
- 150. Classes of Licenses
- 160. Medical Certificate for Class A and Class B Licenses
- 170. Waiver -- Certificate of Driving Experience

13 AAC 08.140. UNLAWFUL USE OF CLASSIFIED LICENSE. It is unlawful for a holder of a classified driver license to operate a motor vehicle other than the type of motor vehicle which he is permitted to operate under sections 150-180 of this chapter according to the classification or endorsement on his license. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030

Authority: AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.150. CLASSES OF LICENSES. (a) An applicant for a classified license or for an endorsement to a classified license shall submit to an examination appropriate to the class of license or endorsement for which he is applying.

(b) The classifications of driver licenses and the vehicles which a holder of each class or subclass of license may operate are as follows:

(1) Class A license - Cars, buses, trucks, and towed vehicles. A person holding a Class "A" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications indicated upon his license:

(A) A-1: Passenger cars and two-axle trucks, excluding truck-tractors; which vehicles also may tow another vehicle with a declared gross laden weight of less than 5,000 pounds;

(B) A-2: Buses and vehicles permitted under A-1;

(C) A-3: Trucks with three or more axles, including truck-tractors, towed vehicles, and vehicles permitted under A-1;

(D) A-4: Any vehicles or combination of vehicles under Class A.

(2) Class B license - Motorized Cycles. A person holding a Class "B" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

(A) B-1: Motorcycles, Motor-driven Cycles, and Motorized Bicycles, single or in combination with trailers or sidecars designed to be used with these vehicles;

(B) B-2: Motor-driven Cycles and Motorized Bicycles.

(c) School bus operator permits may be obtained as prescribed in AS 28.15.130 and Sec. 005-060 of this chapter.

(d) A holder of a classified license who wishes to change the classification of his license or to obtain an additional endorsement for another class of license, shall make an application for a change or endorsement and shall submit to an appropriate examination for the change or endorsement for which he is applying, except that the department in its discretion, will not require an applicant for a change or endorsement to submit to an examination for vehicles for which he has already qualified by his existing license. An applicant for a change in classification or an endorsement shall pay the fee set forth in AS 28.15.340 for an operator's license and renewal. (Eff. / / Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030

AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.160. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION FOR CLASS A AND B LICENSES. (a) In order to qualify for a Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 license, an applicant shall provide the department, at the time of application, with a medical certificate approved by the department or the United States Department of Transportation. The medical certificate shall have been issued within the two years prior to the date of application for a Class A-2, A-3, or A-4 license and must be renewed every two years. A copy of each renewal of the medical certificate shall be filed with the department.

(b) Class A-2, Class A-3, and Class A-4 license are valid for operating Class A-2, A-3, and A-4 vehicles respectively only so long as a currently effective medical certificate approved by the department or by the United States Department of Transportation is on file with the department. If the medical certificate of a holder of a Class A-2, A-3, or A-4 license is revoked or is not renewed as required by (a) of this section, that person may not operate Class A-2, A-3, or A-4 vehicles until a valid medical certificate is filed with the department. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.170. WAIVER: CERTIFICATE OF DRIVING EXPERIENCE. (a) The department will, in its discretion, accept a certificate of driving experience in lieu of a driving test on Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 license applications when the certificate is issued by an employer of the applicant has first qualified for a Class A-1 license and has met the other examination requirements for the license for which he is applying. Certificates of driving experience shall be submitted on departmental forms furnished for this purpose and shall certify that the applicant is presently qualified to operate Class A-2, A-3, or A-4 vehicles as appropriate.

(b) When an applicant for a Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 license is self-employed and wishes to waive the driving test, he must furnish evidence acceptable to the department, of a minimum of one year's safe and competent driving experience in vehicles or combinations of that class for which he is applying. All such qualifying experience shall be upon the public highways.

(c) Certificates of driving experience will be accepted only at the discretion of the department and a complete examination will be required at the department's option.

(d) A holder of a Class A-1 license who cannot obtain a waiver or who cannot otherwise meet the requirements of this section may operate Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 vehicles only when accompanied by an operator properly licensed to operate the vehicle and who is occupying a seat beside the driver. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

DRIVER LICENSING LAWS ANNOTATED

1973

It is suggested this book be cited as DLLA § (1973)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE
ON
UNIFORM TRAFFIC LAWS AND ORDINANCES

Utah Code Ann. §§ 41-2-5, -33, -34, -35 (1970).
 Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, §§ 603, 606, 607, 613, 632 (1967).
 Va. Code Ann. §§ 46.1-357, to -366 (1972, Supp. 1972).
 Wash. Rev. Code Ann. §§ 46.20.031, .070 (1970); § 46.20.100
 (Supp. 1972).

W. Va. Code Ann. § 17B-2-3 (Supp. 1972).
 Wis. Stat. Ann. §§ 343.06, .08, .09, .10(5), .125 (1958, Supp. 1971).
 Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-252 (1967); § 31-262 (Supp. 1971).
 32 D. C. Rules & Regs. §§ 2.203, .607, .608, .609 (1970).

§ 6-104—Classes of Licenses

(a) The department upon issuing a driver's license shall indicate thereon the type or general class of vehicles the licensee may drive.

(b) The department shall establish such qualifications as it believes reasonably necessary for the safe operation of the various types, sizes or combinations of vehicles and shall appropriately examine each applicant to determine his qualification according to the type or general class of license applied for.

(c) No person who is under the age of 21 years shall drive any school bus transporting school children or any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons for compensation nor in either event until he has been licensed for either such purpose and the license so indicates. The department shall not issue a license for either such purpose unless the applicant has had at least one year of driving experience prior thereto and the department is fully satisfied as to the applicant's good character, competency and fitness to be so employed.

Historical Note

The 1926 edition of the Uniform Vehicle Code contained a provision similar to current subsection (c) imposing minimum age limits for the operation of a school bus or a "public passenger-carrying vehicle." This original provision imposed an 18-year minimum age for school bus operation and a 21-year minimum age for operation of a public passenger-carrying vehicle:

It shall be unlawful for any person, whether licensed under this act or not, who is under the age of eighteen years to drive a motor vehicle while in use as a school bus for the transportation of pupils to or from school or for any person, whether licensed under this act or not, who is under the age of twenty-one years to drive a motor vehicle while in use as a public passenger-carrying vehicle.

UVC Act III, § 6 (1926, 1930). In 1934, the minimum age limit for school bus operation was changed to 21, the same as for a "motor vehicle used as a public or common carrier of persons or property," a new classification replacing the 1926 Code provision's reference to "public passenger-carrying vehicle." Additionally, operators of these vehicles were required to procure a "special chauffeur's license." Qualifications for this "special chauffeur's license" included one year of driving experience and certification of good moral character by three responsible persons. The department was given authority to impose rules and regulations for the use of the special chauffeur's license and could deny such a license if not satisfied with the applicant's competency and fitness. The 1934 Code section provided as follows:

(a) No person who is under the age of 21 years shall drive any motor vehicle while in use as a school bus for the transportation of pupils to or from school, nor any motor

vehicle while in use as a public or common carrier of persons or property, nor in either event until he has been licensed as a chauffeur and received a special chauffeur's license.

(b) No person shall be granted a special chauffeur's license unless he has had 1 year of driving experience prior to the issuance thereof, nor until he files with the department a certificate showing his employment as such chauffeur and one or more certificates signed by a total of at least three responsible people to whom he is well known certifying as to his good character and habits.

(c) No such license shall be granted until the department is fully satisfied as to the applicant's competency and fitness to be so employed.

(d) The department may, in its discretion, impose such rules and regulations for the exercise of such special chauffeurs' licenses as it may deem necessary for the safety and welfare of the traveling public.

UVC Act II, § 10 (1934).

In 1938, the concept of the "special chauffeur's license" was deleted and replaced by a concept of classified chauffeurs' licenses. The chauffeur's license was to contain an indication of the class of license. The revised provision retained the special qualifications for the class or classes of chauffeur's license which would cover school bus operation and operation of "motor vehicles used for transportation of persons or property for compensation," a new phrase replacing the 1934 Code provision's reference to "public or common carriers of persons or property." With these revisions, the 1938 section provided as follows:

(a) The department upon issuing a chauffeur's license shall indicate thereon the class of license so issued and shall appropriately examine each applicant according to the class of license applied for and may impose such rules and regulations for the exercise thereof as it may deem necessary for the safety and welfare of the traveling public.

(b) No person who is under the age of 21 years shall drive any school bus transporting school children or any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons or property for compensation nor in either event until he has been licensed as a chauffeur for either such purpose and the license so indicates. The department shall not issue a chauffeur's license for either such purpose unless the applicant has had at least 1 year of driving experience prior thereto and has filed with the department one or more certificates signed by a total of at least three responsible people to whom he is well known certifying as to his good character and habits and the department is fully satisfied as to the applicant's competency and fitness to be so employed.

UVC Act II, § 11 (1938). The provision remained unchanged until 1962. UVC Act II, § 11 (1944, 1948, 1952); UVC § 6-104 (1954, 1956).

In 1962, the requirement that the applicant submit certification of his good character from three responsible persons was deleted in favor of a more general requirement that the department must be satisfied as to the applicant's good character prior to issuing a license.

The section was revised to its present form in 1968. The operator-chauffeur distinction in driver licensing was deleted from the Code at that time and the concept of a classified license, formerly applicable only to chauffeurs' licenses, was applied to all drivers' licenses. Subsections (a) and (b) were then added to reflect that change. Subsection (c) was revised by deleting the references to chauffeurs and by making the special qualifications in that section no longer applicable to vehicles used for the transportation of property (as opposed to persons) for compensation.

Statutory Annotation

Subsection (a)

This Annotation covers state laws which provide for license classification or special licensing based upon factors of vehicle type (such as body style, size, number of wheels or axles, weight, etc.), or factors of vehicle use (such as use for the transportation of school children, farm use, use to transport persons or property for compensation, use as an authorized emergency vehicle, use to transport explosives, etc.), or a combination of such factors. All but two states have some kind of license classification based upon vehicle type or use although, as noted below, some of the laws contain only a limited recognition of the classified license concept. Unlike the Code, some of these states retain the operator-chauffeur distinction in licensing which is based upon the status of the driver—whether or not he is employed to drive. For a listing of the states which retain the operator-chauffeur distinction, see the Annotation at § 6-101(a) under the subheading "Valid Driver's License," *supra*.

Eight jurisdictions have laws which are in substantial conformity with subsection (a) by generally providing that all drivers' licenses issued must contain an indication of the type or general class of vehicles the licensee may drive. Each of these jurisdictions, however, has an additional provision relating to the issuance of one or more specific types or classes of license. The eight jurisdictions and their additional provisions are as follows:

Alaska—The law contains an additional provision relating to the issuance of a "school bus driver's permit."

Delaware—The law also contains express provisions relating to the issuance of a "school bus driver's license," a motorcycle license or endorsement, and a "taxicab driver's license."

Illinois—The law also contains a provision relating specifically to motorcycle licenses and endorsements.

Massachusetts—The law also provides for the issuance of "a license to be a school bus operator."

Nevada—The law contains provisions relating specifically to the licensing of persons to drive a motor vehicle when in use as a school bus or for the transportation of persons for compensation. A special set of laws provides for licensing to operate a motorcycle.

New Jersey—The law specifies that a "separate license shall be required to operate a motorcycle." Another law contains provisions relating to the issuance of a "special license" for the operation of:

[A]ny motor vehicle or trackless trolley with a capacity of more than 6 passengers and used for the transportation of passengers for hire, except taxicabs, hotel buses, and omnibusses used for the transportation of passengers in interstate or foreign commerce, or any bus used to transport children to and from school . . .

Washington—The law provides that no person shall operate any motor truck, truck-tractor, school bus, private carrier bus, "auto stage" or for-hire vehicle "found by the director to require special operating skills" unless he has successfully completed tests demonstrating his ability to operate such a vehicle. Upon completion of the test the driver's license of the person is endorsed to indicate the type of vehicle qualifications that have been met. Another law contains an additional provision relating to motorcycle endorsements.

District of Columbia—The law contains extensive provisions relating to school bus drivers' licenses and has a separate provision dealing with motorcycle permits.

Ten states have laws which are similar in effect to subsection (a), but these laws, instead of containing only a general directive to the department with respect to classifying licenses, expressly set forth a full classification system. The provisions in these 10 states are:

California—Section 12804(b) provides that vehicles and licenses are classified as follows:

Class 1. Any combination of vehicles and includes the operation of all vehicles under class 2 and class 3.

Class 2. Any bus, any "farm labor truck," any single vehicle with three or more axles, any such vehicles towing another vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds gross, and all vehicles covered under class 3, except that a person holding a valid class 3 license on the effective date of this act may drive a bus designed to carry not more than 15 passengers until such time as the license expires without obtaining a class 2 license.

Class 3. A three-axle housecar, any two-axle vehicle, and any such housecar or vehicle towing another vehicle weighing less than 6,000 pounds gross, except a bus, two-wheel motorcycle, or "farm labor truck."

Class 4. Any two-wheel motorcycle. Authority to operate vehicles included in a class 4 license may be granted by endorsement on a class 1, 2 or 3 license upon completion of appropriate examination. A person holding a valid class 1, class 2 or class 3 driver's license on the effective date of the amendments to this section enacted at the 1968 Regular Session of the Legislature may drive a motorcycle until such time as the license expires without obtaining a class 4 license or endorsement.

The law additionally provides that a class 1 or 2 driver's license shall be valid for operating class 1 or 2 vehicles only when the licensee has in his possession a valid medical certificate approved by the department or by the Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation. Otherwise, the license is valid only for the operation of class 3 vehicles and, if so endorsed, class 4 vehicles. Another law prohibits the operation of a farm labor truck or a farm labor bus unless a person has in his possession an appropriately classified license with an endorsement or certificate attached to it which permits the operation of farm labor vehicles. Still another law provides that any person operating any piece of special construction equipment upon a highway, when its dimensions are such that special permission must be obtained prior to its movement, is required to hold an appropriately endorsed driver's license or have a special construction equipment certificate attached to his license.

Connecticut—The law provides that motor vehicle operators' licenses are classified and issued according to the types of vehicles which licensees are eligible to operate, as follows:

- (1) Class 1, any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicle and trailer or semi-trailer;
- (2) class 2, any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicle and trailer or semi-trailer, except a tractor semi-trailer combination or a truck trailer combination, and
- (3) class 3, any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicle and trailer or semi-trailer, except a tractor semi-trailer combination, truck trailer combination or truck having a gross weight of more than eighteen thousand pounds.

Other laws specifically provide for the issuance of a "motorcycle operator's license" and a "public service license." A public service license is required before any driver holding a regular operator's license may operate a "public service motor vehicle" or a school bus.

Georgia—The law provides that no person shall operate any motor vehicle unless he has a valid license permitting the operation of such vehicle according to the following classifications:

Class 1—All motor vehicles not included within classes 2 through 5.

Class 2—Motorcycles.

Class 3—Motor vehicles 80 inches or wider, designed to carry more than 10 passengers and used as a common or contract carrier, and motor vehicles included within Class 1.

Class 4—Trucks licensed and registered for 24,000 pounds or more gross weight, and motor vehicles included within Class 1.

Class 5—Tractor-trailers and motor vehicles included within Classes 1 and 4.

Hawaii—The law provides that an operator of a motor vehicle must be duly licensed according to the following categories of motor vehicles:

- (1) Motor scooters;
- (2) Motorcycles and motor scooters;
- (3) Passenger cars of any gross weight and trucks having a registered gross weight of less than six thousand pounds;
- (4) All of the motor vehicles in category (3) and trucks having a registered gross weight of six thousand pounds or more, other than tractor-semitrailer combinations and truck-trailer combinations;
- (5) All of the motor vehicles in categories (3) and (4) and buses;
- (6) All of the motor vehicles in categories (3), (4), and (5) and tractor-semitrailer combinations; and
- (7) All of the motor vehicles in categories (3), (4), (5), and (6) and truck-trailer combinations.

Louisiana—The law provides that every motor vehicle operator shall secure an appropriately classified driver's license. The different classes of licenses to be issued are:

CLASS "A":

Permits the operation of all passenger vehicles and two-axle trucks, for personal use only, and vehicles of similar description towing trailers or other vehicles of not more than five thousand pounds gross weight. This class of license does not include the operation of motorcycles and motorscooters except as an endorsement to the basic license.

CLASS "B":

Permits the operation of all vehicles included in Class "A" and, in addition, permits the operation of two-axle vehicles designed to carry not more than fourteen passengers or the hauling of cargo for hire. This class of license does not include the operation of motorcycles and motorscooters except as an endorsement to the basic license.

CLASS "C":

Permits the operation of all vehicles included in Classes "A" and "B" and, in addition, permits the operation of any three-axle straight truck or any bus designed to carry fifteen or more passengers. A "straight truck" is defined for the purpose of this class as being one that does not bend or have movable joint in its frame between the driver's seat and the cargo compartment. This class of license does not include the operation of motorcycles and motorscooters except as an endorsement to the basic license.

CLASS "D":

Permits the operation of all vehicles included in Classes "A", "B", and "C" and, in addition, permits the operation of any vehicle or combination of vehicles with three or more axles, to include but not to be limited to semi-trailers, truck-trailers, and tractor-trailers, and any vehicle towing trailers or other vehicles of more than five thousand pounds gross weight. This class of license does not include the operation of motorcycles and motorscooters except as an endorsement to the basic license.

The law also provides that motorcycles, motorbikes, motorscooters and authorized emergency vehicles are not to be given a separate class as such but are to be included by an appropriate endorsement on one of the above classes. The law specifically provides that classes "B," "C" and "D" are chauffeurs' licenses and that all individuals driving vehicles in the course of their employer's business must have one of these classes.

Maryland—The law provides that every driver's license shall be clearly identified by class. The classes specified and the vehicles a licensee may operate under each class are as follows:

A Class A license shall authorize the licensee to drive combinations of vehicles and any vehicle which the holder of a Class B, C or D license may drive.

A Class B license shall authorize the licensee to drive vehicles of a gross weight of 20,000 pounds or more, and any vehicle which the holder of a Class C or D license may drive.

A Class C license authorizes the licensee to drive any bus and any vehicle which the holder of a Class D license may drive.

A Class D license shall authorize the licensee to drive any vehicle except (i) combinations of vehicles, (ii) trucks with a gross weight of more than 20,000 pounds, (iii) buses and (iv) motorcycles.

A Class E license shall authorize the licensee to drive motorcycles.

The law additionally provides that any Class A, B, C, or D license may also be endorsed as a Class E license. Another provision specifies that holders of Class B, C, or D licenses are entitled to operate an appropriate type of vehicle to which a trailer or semitrailer is attached.

Minnesota—The law provides that drivers' licenses are to be classified according to one of three general classes of vehicle types:

a. Class C; valid for all farm trucks as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 17, operated by the owner or an immediate member of his family or an employee not primarily employed for the purpose of operating the farm truck, and all single unit two axle vehicles not in excess of 24,000 pounds GVW including vehicles with a temporary auxiliary axle as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 169.67, Subdivision 4. Holder may also tow trailers under 10,000 pounds GVW including house trailers. Buses as defined under this chapter may not be driven by a holder of a Class C license.

b. Class B; valid for all vehicles in Class C and all other single unit vehicles including buses.

c. Class A; valid for any vehicle or combination thereof.

The commissioner may, as appropriate, subdivide the above classes and issue licenses classified accordingly. The law specifically provides that no class of license shall be valid to operate a motorcycle or school bus unless so endorsed. Another law provides that school bus drivers must hold a class B or A license with a school bus endorsement. Licensed persons without a school bus endorsement may drive a passenger automobile or station wagon used as a school bus for occasional trips.

New Hampshire—The law provides that all motor vehicle operators must be licensed as either an "operator" or "commercial operator." Another law provides that a "commercial operator's" license is required for the operation of a bus, light truck, heavy truck or tractor trailer as defined in RSA § 259:1, without regard to whether the use is for compensation, as part of employment, or private. With respect to these vehicles the law provides that

A license to operate a tractor-trailer shall authorize the operation of any motor vehicle registered in this state other than a school bus or a motorcycle; a license to operate a heavy truck shall authorize the operation of any motor vehicle registered in this state other than a tractor-trailer, school bus or motorcycle; a license to operate a light truck shall authorize the operation of any motor vehicle registered in this state other than a tractor-trailer, heavy truck, school bus or motorcycle. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the operation of a motor truck bearing agricultural or farm registration.

To operate a motorcycle, a "special motorcycle license" is required. Drivers of school buses must obtain a "special school bus operator's certificate."

New York—The law provides that licenses shall be valid only for the operation of the type of vehicles specified by the following classes:

Class 1. Such license shall be valid for the operation of any passenger vehicle, any taxicab, any truck, any tractor, any truck-trailer combination, or any tractor-trailer combination.

Class 2. Such license shall be valid for the operation of any bus.

Class 3. Such license shall be valid for the operation of any passenger vehicle, any taxicab, any truck or any tractor.

Class 4. Such license shall be valid for the operation of any passenger vehicle, any taxicab, or any truck having a maximum gross weight of eighteen thousand pounds or less.

Class 5. Such license shall be valid for the operation of any passenger vehicle or any truck having a maximum gross weight of eighteen thousand pounds or less.

Class 6. Such license shall be valid for the operation of any passenger vehicle or any truck having a maximum gross weight of eighteen thousand pounds or less by a person under eighteen years of age, subject to the restrictions contained in subdivision three-a of this section. Such license shall automatically become a class 5 license when the holder becomes eighteen years of age.

The law further provides that no license shall be valid for the operation of a motorcycle unless one of the above classes is so endorsed.

North Dakota—§ 39-06-14 provides that a classified license authorizes the holder to drive the vehicles set forth in such class as follows:

Class 1. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles except vehicles under class four.

Class 2. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles except:

a. Vehicles towing a trailer when the trailer being towed has a gross weight in excess of six thousand pounds; and

b. Vehicles under class four.

Class 3. Any two-axle or tandem-axle vehicle except:

a. A truck tractor combination as defined in subsection 70 of section 39-01-01;

b. A bus more than 80 inches in width and designed to carry more than ten persons and used for carrying passengers;

c. A two-axle or tandem-axle vehicle or combination of vehicles when towing a trailer when the trailer being towed has a gross weight in excess of six thousand pounds; and

d. Vehicles under class 4.

Provided, however, an operator with a class 3 license may operate a farm tractor towing another vehicle having a gross weight in excess of six thousand pounds.

Class 4. Any motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding tractors and vehicles on which the operator and/or passengers ride within an enclosed cab.

With respect to class 4 vehicles, the law expressly provides that a person must first be licensed to operate one of the other classes of vehicles before he can be examined and licensed to operate vehicles in class 4.

One state—Vermont—has a law which authorizes but does not require the department to issue classified licenses. That law provides as follows:

The commissioner may, in his discretion, determine that certain types of motor vehicles require that an operator possess specialized skill or knowledge to operate those vehicles

PUBLIC SAFETY

13 AAC 08.140
13 AAC 08.150

Register

CHAPTER 08. DRIVER LICENSING
AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY

ARTICLE 3. CLASSIFIED DRIVER'S LICENSES

Section

- 140. Unlawful Use of Classified License
- 150. Classes of Licenses
- 160. Medical Certificate for Class A and Class B Licenses
- ~~170. Waiver - Certificate of Driving Experience~~

13 AAC 08.140. UNLAWFUL USE OF CLASSIFIED LICENSE. It is unlawful for a holder of a classified driver license to operate a motor vehicle other than the type of motor vehicle which he is permitted to operate under sections 150-180 of this chapter according to the classification or endorsement on his license. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
Authority: AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.150. CLASSES OF LICENSES. (a) An applicant for a classified license or for an endorsement to a classified license shall submit to an examination appropriate to the class of license or endorsement for which he is applying.

(b) The classifications of driver licenses and the vehicles which a holder or each class or subclass of license may operate are as follows:

(1) Class A license - Cars, buses, trucks, and towed vehicles. A person holding a Class "A" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications indicated upon his license:

- (A) A-1: Passenger cars and ~~two-axle trucks, excluding truck tractors, which vehicles also~~ ^{may tow another vehicle with a declared gross laden weight of less than 6,000 pounds, OR A SEAT AND MORE 25 ft. in} ~~may tow another vehicle with a declared gross laden weight of less than 6,000 pounds, OR A SEAT AND MORE 25 ft. in~~
- (B) A-2: Buses and vehicles permitted under A-1;
- (C) A-3: ~~Trucks, with three or more axles, including truck tractors, towed vehicles, and vehicles permitted under A-1;~~
- (D) A-4: ~~Trucks, with three or more axles, including truck tractors, towed vehicles, and vehicles permitted under A-1;~~

(E) A-5: Any vehicles or combination of vehicles under Class A.

(2) Class B license - Motorized Cycles. A person holding a Class "B" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

- (A) B-1: Motorcycles, Motor-driven Cycles, and Motorized Bicycles, single or in combination with trailers or sidecars designed

13 AAC 08.170

(b) When an applicant for a Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 license is self-employed and wishes to waive the driving test, he must furnish evidence acceptable to the department, of a minimum of one year's safe and competent driving experience in vehicles or combinations of that class for which he is applying. All such qualifying experience shall be upon the public highways.

(c) Certificates of driving experience will be accepted only at the discretion of the department and a complete examination will be required at the department's option.

(d) A holder of a Class A-1 license who cannot obtain a waiver or who cannot otherwise meet the requirements of this section may operate Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 vehicles only when accompanied by an operator properly licensed to operate the vehicle and who is occupying a seat beside the driver. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

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CHAPTER 08. DRIVER LICENSING
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ARTICLE 3. CLASSIFIED DRIVER'S LICENSES

Section

- 140. Unlawful Use of Classified License
- 150. Classes of Licenses
- 160. Medical Certificate for Class A and Class B Licenses
- ~~170. Waiver Certificate - Driving Experience~~

13 AAC 08.140. UNLAWFUL USE OF CLASSIFIED LICENSE. It is unlawful for a holder of a classified driver license to operate a motor vehicle other than the type of motor vehicle which he is permitted to operate under sections 150-180 of this chapter according to the classification or endorsement on his license. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
Authority: AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.150. CLASSES OF LICENSES. (a) An applicant for a classified license or for an endorsement to a classified license shall submit to an examination appropriate to the class of license or endorsement for which he is applying.

(b) The classifications of driver licenses and the vehicles which a holder or each class or subclass of license may operate are as follows:

(1) Class A license - Cars, buses, trucks, and towed vehicles. A person holding a Class "A" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications indicated upon his license:

- (A) A-1: Passenger cars and ~~two-axle trucks, excluding truck tractors and vehicles which also may tow another vehicle with a declared gross laden weight of less than 6,000 pounds, or a boat with a gross weight of less than 25,000 lbs.~~ *which vehicles also*
- (B) A-2: Buses and vehicles permitted under A-1;
- (C) A-3: ~~Trucks with three or more axles, including truck tractors, towed vehicles, and vehicles permitted under A-1 and A-2;~~ *Trucks with three or more axles, including truck tractors, towed vehicles, and vehicles permitted under A-1 and A-2;*
- (D) A-4: ~~Any vehicles or combination of vehicles under Class A.~~

(2) Class B license - Motorized Cycles. A person holding a Class "B" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

- (A) B-1: Motorcycles, Motor-driven Cycles, and Motorized Bicycles, single or in combination with trailers or sidecars designed

13 AAC 08.170

(b) When an applicant for a Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 license is self-employed and wishes to waive the driving test, he must furnish evidence acceptable to the department, of a minimum of one year's safe and competent driving experience in vehicles or combinations of that class for which he is applying. All such qualifying experience shall be upon the public highways.

(c) Certificates of driving experience will be accepted only at the discretion of the department and a complete examination will be required at the department's option.

(d) A holder of a Class A-1 license who cannot obtain a waiver or who cannot otherwise meet the requirements of this section may operate Class A-2, Class A-3, or Class A-4 vehicles only when accompanied by an operator properly licensed to operate the vehicle and who is occupying a seat beside the driver. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

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CHAPTER 08. DRIVER LICENSING
AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY

ARTICLE 3. CLASSIFIED DRIVER'S LICENSES

Section

- 140. Unlawful Use of Classified License
- 150. Classes of Licenses
- 160. Medical Certification Required for Certain Class A Licenses

13 AAC 08.140. UNLAWFUL USE OF CLASSIFIED LICENSE. It is unlawful for a holder of a classified driver license to operate a motor vehicle other than the type of motor vehicle which he is permitted to operate under sections 150-160 of this chapter according to the classification or endorsement on his license. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.150. CLASSES OF LICENSES. (a) An applicant for a classified license or for an endorsement to a classified license shall submit to an examination appropriate to the class of license or endorsement for which he is applying.

(b) The classifications of driver licenses and the vehicles which a holder of each class or subclass of license may operate are as follows:

(1) Class A license - Cars, buses, trucks, and towed vehicles. A person holding a Class "A" Driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

(A) A-1; Two-axle motor vehicles which vehicle may tow another vehicle with a declared gross laden weight of less than 6,000 pounds, or a boat not more than 25 feet in length; providing that the operation of vehicles with a Class A-1 license may be modified by the department by means of a permit for a limited period to allow operation in excess of the stated limit in this subclassification for personal, but not for commercial, use;

(B) A-2; Buses up to and including 16,000 lbs. net weight and vehicles permitted under A-1;

(C) A-3; Buses over 16,000 lbs. net weight and vehicles permitted under A-1 and A-2;

(D) A-4; Motor-vehicles with three or more axles, any towed vehicles, and vehicles permitted under A-1;

(E) A-5; Any vehicles or combination of vehicles under Class A.

(2) Class B license. - Motorized Cycles. A person holding a Class "B" driver's license may only operate the vehicles designated in one of the following subclassifications as indicated upon his license:

(A) B-1: Motorcycles, Motor-driven Cycles, and Motorized Bicycles, single or in combination with trailers or side cars designed to be used with these vehicles;

(B) B-2: Motor-driven Cycles and Motorized Bicycles.

(c) School bus operator permits may be obtained as prescribed in AS 28.15.130 and Sec. 5-60 of this chapter.

(d) A holder of a classified license who wishes to change the classification of his license or to obtain an additional endorsement for another class of license, shall make an application for a change or endorsement and shall submit to an appropriate examination for the change or endorsement for which he is applying; however, the department in its discretion, will not require an applicant for a change or endorsement to submit to an examination for vehicles for which he has already qualified by his existing license. An applicant for a change in classification or an endorsement shall pay the fee set forth in AS 28.15.340 for an operator's license and renewal. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

13 AAC 08.160. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN CLASS A LICENSES. (a) In order to qualify for a Class A-2, Class A-3, Class A-4, or Class A-5 license, an applicant shall provide the department, at the time of application, with a medical certificate approved by the department or the United States Department of Transportation. The medical certificate shall have been issued within the two years prior to the date of application for a Class A-2, A-3, A-4, or A-5 license and must be renewed every two years. A copy of each renewal of the medical certificate shall be filed with the department.

(b) Class A-2, Class A-3, Class A-4, and Class A-5 licenses are valid for operating Class A-2, A-3, A-4, and A-5 vehicles respectively only so long as a currently effective and approved medical certificate as prescribed in (a) of this section is on file with the department. If the medical certificate of a holder of a Class A-2, A-3, A-4, or A-5 license is revoked or is not renewed as required by (a) of this section, that person may not operate Class A-2, A-3, A-4, or A-5 vehicles until a valid medical certificate is filed with the department. (Eff. / / , Reg.)

Authority: AS 28.05.030
AS 28.15.070

Additional information for classification of driver license regulations obtained from:

LYNDEN TRANSPORT, INC. (Juneau)
CHANNEL MARINA, INC. (Juneau)

MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM: max. weight = 35 tons (dependent upon loading ramp limitations)

TRUCK - TRACTORS (towing veh. w/5th wheel): usually 10,000 lbs.
Generally 8 ft. wide
13 ft. 6 in. high
25 ft. long (2 axle; most truck tractors)
45 ft. long (3 axle)

Most large trucks and trailers (towed vehicles) are of generally constant height and width within and approximately equal to legal limits.

MOTOR HOMES (Winebago's, etc.) generally weigh more than most Class 1, 2 axle trucks (Dept. Highways Vehicle Load Chart). Motor Homes usually have 2 axles, but some have 3 axles.

BOATS AND BOAT TRAILERS (gross weight of trailer plus boat with motor, depending on materials used in construction):

12 ft. boat - 25 ft. boat (most boats towed on highways) - 42 ft. + (15,00 lbs.+)
(600 lbs.) (7000 lbs.)

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
JUNEAU, ALASKA

STATEMENT OF POLICY GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT PERMITS:

Section 1. Statement of Policy

In order to protect the public investment in the State Highways System, and in the interests of the public safety and welfare, no vehicles carrying loads in excess of the legal limits authorized in the Vehicle Loading Chart of the State of Alaska will be authorized to operate upon the state highways without first securing a special permit from a designated and authorized representative of the Department of Highways. Authority: AS 28.05.020.

Section 2. Overweight Vehicles

a. Overweight Permits authorizing the operation of vehicles, and vehicles with loads, in excess of the maximums authorized in the Vehicle Loading Chart may be authorized by the District Engineer of the Department of Highways, except that no permits authorizing the movement of vehicles with a gross weight of 150,000 lbs. or more, will be issued without the approval of the Commissioner of Highways.

b. No Overweight Permits will be issued during the period of seasonal highway weight restrictions for the operation of vehicles on roads where a restricted weight limit has been ordered by the Commissioner of Highways or by any of his authorized representatives.

Section 3. Oversize Vehicles

a. Overwidth Permits authorizing the operation of vehicles and vehicles with loads, the dimensions of which do not exceed 16 feet in width, may be issued by the Department of Highways, subject to the conditions in Sec.'s 4, 5 and 6 following.

b. Overheight Permits authorizing the operation of vehicles, and vehicles with loads, the dimensions of which do not exceed 18 feet in height, may be issued by the Department of Highways, subject to the conditions in Sec.'s 4, 5 and 6 following.

c. Overlength Permits authorizing the operation of vehicles in combination, the dimensions of which do not exceed 80 feet in length, may be issued by the Department of Highways, subject to the conditions in Sec.'s 4, 5 and 6 following.

d. Overwidth, Overheight and Overlength Permits in excess of the dimension outlined above may be issued only when necessitated by extreme emergency or in cases of unusual hardship, and such permits may only be granted by the Commissioner of Highways.

Section 4. General Conditions Governing Issuance of Permits

a. Overweight and Oversize Permits will be issued only when the applicant for the permit is unable to reduce the proposed load sufficiently to meet the requirements of the Vehicle Loading Chart relating to maximum vehicle sizes and weights.

b. The issuance of the Overweight and Oversize Permit is contingent upon the applicant's assuming responsibility for all damage to the public highways, bridges, appurtenant structures, highway signs, public utilities and any other public feature encountered on the movement route. Whenever the driver is not the owner of a vehicle damaging any public utility, bridge, highway sign or highway, but is so operating, driving or moving the same with the express or implied permission of said owner, then said owner and driver shall be jointly and severally liable for any such damage. Action for recovery of damages may be instituted by the Attorney General of Alaska under the authority of AS 28.35.220.

c. Any damage to public or private structures, utility lines, etc. which occurs must be immediately reported to the issuing agency or officer.

d. The issuing agency may require the posting of a bond or evidence of insurance to indemnify the applicant for any damage to the highway or appurtenant structures which may occur as the result of the movement of oversize or overweight vehicles and loads.

e. Possession of an Overweight Permit issued hereunder does not absolve the driver from the requirement to stop at all highway scale installations on the route of travel and permit the inspection and weighing of the vehicle and load. Failure or refusal to permit weighing will result in the immediate cancellation of the permit.

f. All vehicles and trailers for which Overweight or Oversize Permits are issued shall be licensed in accordance with the applicable licensing laws of the State of Alaska, and all permits and applications shall record the military serial numbers or vehicle registration numbers of the vehicles to which issued.

g. Violation of the provisions of the Oversize or Overweight Permit with respect to required equipment, route of travel, hours of travel or rate of travel, will result in the immediate cancellation of same.

h. Oversize and Overweight Permits shall be carried by the operator of the vehicle at all times while operating on the public highway and shall be available for inspection by any employee of the Department of Highways or State Police.

i. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Highways reserves the right to inspect any vehicle or vehicles described in the permit application. Additional conditions of operation including the requirement to provide a certified weight slip, may be imposed to provide for the safety of other persons using the highways, or to prevent damage to the roadway, bridges or other structures adjacent thereto.

j. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Highways may refuse to issue an Overweight or Oversize Permit and may stop, suspend or delay the movement of any overweight or oversize load even though it may have a valid permit, whenever such movement is deemed to be unduly harmful or damaging to the highway or its appurtenances by the Department of Public Safety or the Department of Highways.

described in the permit application. Additional conditions of operation including the requirement to provide a certified weight slip, may be imposed to provide for the safety of other persons using the highways, or to prevent damage to the roadway, bridges or other structures adjacent thereto.

j. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Highways may refuse to issue an Overweight or Oversize Permit and may stop, suspend or delay the movement of any overweight or oversize load even though it may have a valid permit, whenever such movement is deemed to be specially harmful or damaging to the highway or its appurtenances by the Department of Public Safety or the Department of Highways.

Section 5. Issuance of Oversize Permits

a. All oversize vehicles or loads moved on the public highways shall display red flags on the traffic side of the towing vehicle and trailers. Red flags will not be required for vehicles or loads, the dimensions of which do not exceed 10 feet, if the towing vehicle displays on the front bumper a sign designating "OVERWIDTH" or "WIDE LOAD" in letters not less than 8 inches high. The sign shall have a white background and red letters.

b. All oversize vehicles or loads which exceed 10 feet in width must be accompanied by a separate pilot car in front. All pilot cars must also display a red flag, and sign on the front of the vehicle as described in (a) above.

c. An additional pilot car, in the rear, will be required for all vehicles and loads which exceed the dimensions of 10 feet when the route of movement is over roads having curves, hills or other features which might reduce the extensive forward vision of motorists.

d. No permit shall be issued for the movement on the highway of any house trailer, the dimensions of which exceed 12 feet in width, except that such movement may be authorized when the trailer wheels have been removed and the trailer is mounted upon a low-boy or flat bed trailer, and the provisions of (a) and (b) above, have been complied with.

e. Permits authorizing the movement of overwidth vehicles and loads shall in all instances be limited to daylight hours, except that military vehicles, operated in convoy, the leading vehicle of which is equipped with a "WIDE LOAD" sign, and all overwidth vehicles are equipped with red lights or torches on their traffic side, may be authorized for night movement with the approval of the Commissioner of Highways.

f. Permits for the operation of overwidth vehicles and loads during Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays may be issued for local movements only, and only when there is an emergency requirement for same. No permits for movements on the open highway between towns or settlements will be authorized on these days of the week.

g. Single trip permits may be issued, but permits authorizing the operation of fixed load oversize vehicles, or the movement of house trailers by trailer dealers, may be issued for periods up to six months.

h. Permits will not authorize any operation at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour.

i. In the event application for the issuance of a permit is made for the movement of any house or structure, the dimensions of which exceed 12 feet in width, or 13 feet in height, the applicant must certify that he has surveyed the route of movement to determine whether or not there will be any interference with public utility lines or other structures on the route of movement, and must provide a minimum of three (3) day's notice to the public utility prior to the date of movement to permit the relocation of any power lines, telephone lines or other utilities. The applicant will be civilly liable for any damage to public utilities on the route of movement, the relocation of which has not been communicated to the public utility agency responsible for the installation and maintenance of same. All permits for the movement of buildings or structures shall be one-trip permits.

Section 6. Issuance of Overweight Permits

a. Overweight Permits may be issued permitting the movement of vehicles and loads which exceed those authorized in the Vehicle Loading Chart only when the vehicle is equipped with pneumatic tires of a sufficient width to provide for the effective distribution of weight on the surface of the roadway.

b. No permits shall be issued during periods of seasonal highway weight restrictions.

c. Blanket Overweight Permits authorizing the operation of vehicles in excess of the time required for a single one-way trip, will not be issued.

d. Overweight Permits will not authorize operation at speeds in excess of 35 MPH. If the vehicle is also oversize, the maximum allowable speed will be 25 MPH. The maximum allowable speed across bridges will be 15 MPH and may be further reduced by reference on the permit.

In Accordance with Regulations Adopted Aug. 1, 1966

TYPICAL MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHTS
Subject to Limitations of Permissible Axle Loadings
SEE TABLE

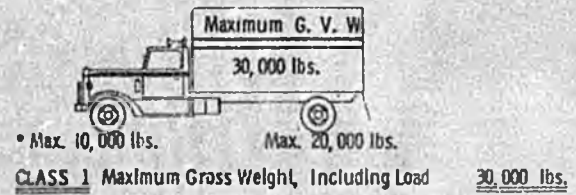
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

VEHICLE LOAD CHART

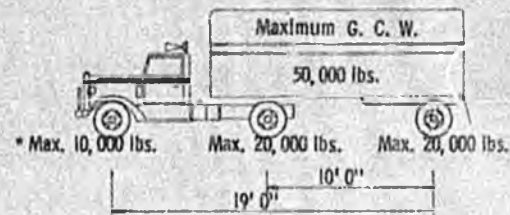
LEGAL GROSS WEIGHT TABLE

DEFINITIONS

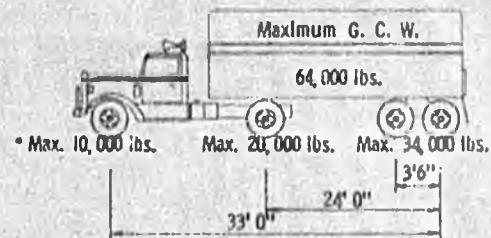
G. V. W.: Gross Vehicle Weight
G. C. W.: Gross Combination Weight
Combination: Truck Tractor & Semi-Trailer, or
Truck & Full Trailer, or
Truck Tractor with Semi-Trailer & Full Trailer



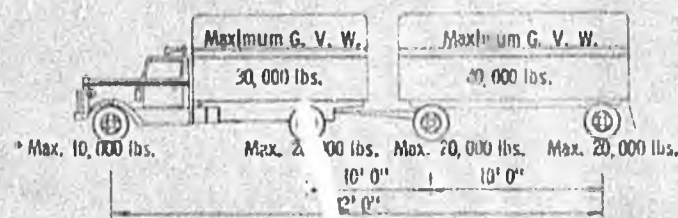
CLASS 1 Maximum Gross Weight, Including Load 30,000 lbs.



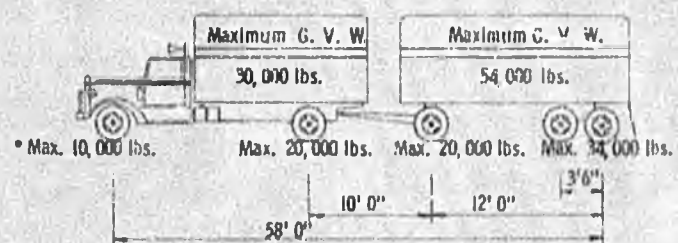
CLASS 2 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 50,000 lbs.



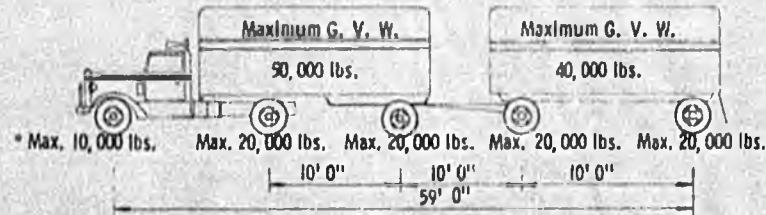
CLASS 3 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 64,000 lbs.



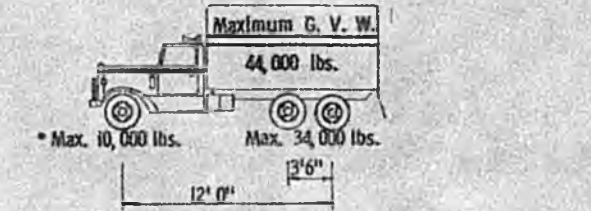
CLASS 4 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 70,000 lbs.



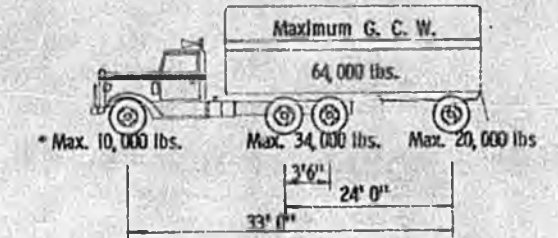
CLASS 5 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 84,000 lbs.



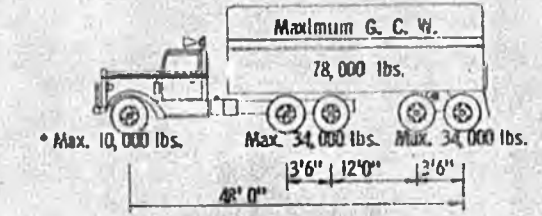
CLASS 6 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 85,000 lbs.



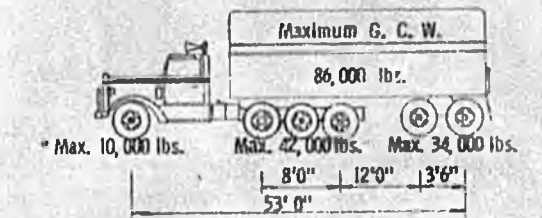
CLASS 7 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 44,000 lbs.



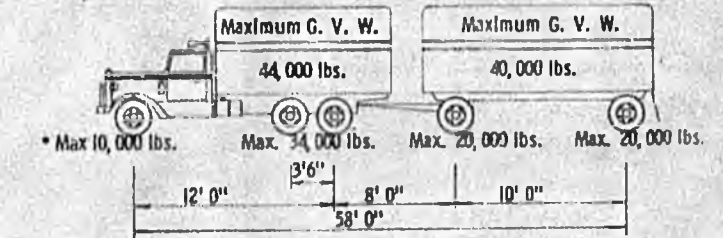
CLASS 8 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 64,000 lbs.



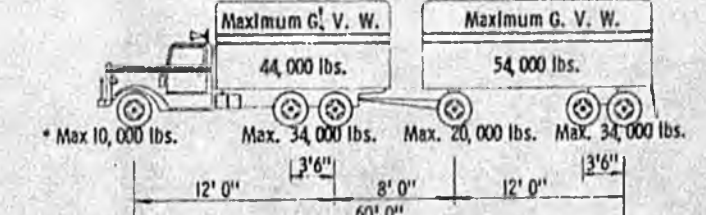
CLASS 9 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 78,000 lbs.



CLASS 10 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 86,000 lbs.



CLASS 11 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 84,000 lbs.



CLASS 12 Maximum Gross Weight of Combination with Minimum Axle Spacing as shown 90,000 lbs.

Distance In feet between the extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles unless otherwise specified	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles
4	34,000						
6	34,000						
8	34,000	42,000					
10	40,000	43,500					
12		45,000	50,000				
14		46,500	51,500				
16		48,000	52,500	58,000			
18		49,500	54,000	59,000			
19		50,000	54,500	60,000			
20		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000		
22		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000		
24		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	74,000	
26		55,500	59,500	65,000	69,500	75,000	
28		57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	76,500	82,000
29		58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	77,500	83,000
30		58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	77,500	83,000
32		60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	78,500	84,500
33			64,000	68,500	74,000	79,000	85,000
34			64,500	69,000	74,500	80,000	85,500
36			66,000	70,500	75,500	81,000	86,500
38			67,500	72,000	77,000	82,000	87,500
40			68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500	89,000
42			70,000	74,000	79,000	84,500	90,000
44			71,500	75,500	80,500	85,500	91,000
46			72,500	76,500	81,500	87,000	92,500
48			74,000	78,000	83,000	88,000	93,500
50			75,500	79,000	84,000	89,000	94,500
51			76,000	80,000	84,500	89,500	95,000
52			76,500	80,500	85,000	90,500	95,500
53			77,500	81,000	86,000	91,000	96,500
54			78,000	81,500	87,500	91,500	97,000
55			78,500	82,500	87,500	92,000	97,500
56			79,500	83,000	87,500	92,500	98,000
57			80,000	83,500	88,000	93,000	98,500
58				84,000	89,000	94,000	99,000
59				85,000	89,500	94,500	99,500
60					90,000	95,000	100,000

Note: Where foot distance is omitted, subtract 1,000 lbs. from next longer measurement, except 5 & 7 feet which are 34,000 lbs.
Where inches are involved: Under 6 inches, take lower -- 6 inches and over, take higher.

Gross Vehicle Loads: All vehicle combinations, including those not shown in diagram, are subject to restrictions by the Legal Gross Weight Table, in conjunction with Axle and Wheel Loading restrictions listed below.

Maximum Overall Height: (Including Load) Not to exceed 13 feet 6 inches.

Maximum Overall Width: (Including Load) Not to exceed 96 inches, plus 6 inches maximum for safety devices and/or load binders.

Maximum Overall Lengths: (Including Load)
Single unit truck, bus, or Semi-trailer 30 feet
Truck Tractor - Semi-trailer 60 feet
All other combinations 65 feet

Axle Spacing: between single axles Minimum 10 feet
Between single and closes; tandem axle Minimum 8 feet
Between tandem axles Minimum 3 feet 6 inches

Axle Loadings: Single axles not to exceed 20,000 lbs.
Tandem axles not to exceed 34,000 lbs.

Wheel Loadings: Individual wheels not to exceed 500 lbs. per inch of tire width as customarily measured and rated by the manufacturer.

Excess Weight, Height, Width or Length: Oversize and overweight permit information on back side of this form.

Solid Steel Wheels or Tracks: Are prohibited from travel on paved roads. Tractors with lugs are prohibited from travel on, or crossing pavement or bridges, unless protected by planking.

Note: ALLOWABLE LOADS ARE SUBJECT TO TEMPORARY REDUCTION FOR WEAKENED ROADBED OR BRIDGE CONDITIONS.

Note: All Axle Spacings as shown are minimum spacings for weights indicated.

* Maximum Gross & Axle Loadings shown on diagrams are with use of 10.00 Inch tires. Increased Front Axle Loading and any resulting increase in Maximum Gross Loads as described in diagram are restricted by wheel and axle loading limitations and Gross Weight Table shown above.

Chapter 15. Operators' Licenses.

Article

2. Cancellation, Suspension or Revocation of Licenses (§§ 28.15.170—28.15.258)

Article 1. Issuance, Expiration and Renewal of Licenses.

Section

40. Instruction permits and temporary licenses

Section

70. Examination of applicants

Sec. 28.15.040. Instruction permits and temporary licenses.

(d) The department may issue a special operator's permit to a person who is at least 14 years of age with the consent of his parents or guardians for the purpose of operating a motor scooter or motor bicycle upon the highways. This permit shall be issued upon application and payment of the prescribed fee and is valid for the same period of time as an operator's license. The permit is not valid in a city or borough which by ordinance prohibits operation of a motor scooter or motor bicycle by a person under the age of 16 years. A borough may adopt the ordinance on a non-area-wide basis only, unless the power to adopt it on an area-wide basis is acquired under AS 29.33.250-29.33.290.

(am § 41 ch 53 SLA 1973)

Effect of amendments.

The 1973 amendment substituted "29.33.250—29.33.290" for "07.15.350" at the end of subsection (d).

As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is not set out.

Legislative committee report.—For report on ch. 53, SLA 1973 (CSHB 382), see 1973 House Journal, pp. 793, 885.

Sec. 28.15.070. Examination of applicants. (a) The department shall examine every applicant for a driver license, except as otherwise provided in this section. The examination shall include a test of the applicant's eyesight, his ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning and directing traffic, his knowledge of the traffic laws of the state, and shall include a demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of the appropriate vehicle. The department shall provide for

an examination in the community where the applicant resides or at a place convenient to the applicant.

(b) A driver license issued after July 1, 1973, under the authority of this section, shall indicate the classification for which the applicant has qualified by examination. Driver license classifications shall be prescribed by regulations promulgated by the department. The regulations may specify classifications as to operation of vehicles, whether operated singly or in lawful combination and whether for hire or not for hire, and may specify such other classifications as the department in its discretion may prescribe. Before any such regulations are enforced, they shall be submitted to and approved by the legislature.

(c) The department may enter into agreements with local governments for the conduct of the examinations provided for in this section. (§ 9 ch 173 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 59 SLA 1972)

Effect of amendment. — The 1972 amendment, in subsection (a), substituted "a driver" for "an operator's" in the first sentence, substituted "a demonstration" for "an actual demonstration" in the second sentence, and

substituted "the appropriate" for "a motor" in that sentence. The amendment also added present subsection (b) and redesignated former subsection (b) as present subsection (c).

Article 2. Cancellation, Suspension or Revocation of Licenses.