PUBLIC NOTICE

TO: Members of the Public and Districts of the Tohono O'odham Nation

FROM: Frances Miguel, Chairperson
   Commerce Committee

DATE: December 31, 2014

SUBJECT: Notice of Public Comment Period for Proposed Tow Truck Regulations and Requirements Law

In recent years, the Commerce Committee has met with constituents, the Nation’s Police Department, and towing companies operating on the Nation’s lands to discuss ways to improve the safety, quality, and transparency of companies offering towing services to Nation’s members. The Commerce Committee is now providing the attached draft Tow Truck Regulations and Requirements law for public review and comment.

Please submit your written comments by February 13, 2015 to the Commerce Committee Chairperson Frances Miguel at the Legislative Council modular, at frances.miguel@tonation-nsn.gov, or mail to:

ATTN: Commerce Committee Chairperson
   Tohono O'odham Legislative Branch
   P.O. Box 837
   Sells, Arizona 85634

If there are any questions, please contact Chairperson Miguel at 520-383-5260 or by email at frances.miguel@tonation-nsn.gov.
TOHONO O’ODHAM CODE

TITLE 17 – HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 8 - TOW TRUCK REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

ARTICLE I –DEFINITIONS

Section 8101 Definitions

(A) **Accident recovery work** means the towing or removal of a vehicle involved in an accident upon any highway or roadway and is damaged to the extent that an investigation by Tohono O’odham Police Department is required.

(B) **DPS** means the Nation’s Department of Public Safety.

(C) **Mileage Rate** means the amount charged per mile of Towing Service provided, starting at the location where the damaged, disabled, or abandoned vehicle is loaded and ending at the point of vehicle delivery or unloading.

(D) **Nation** means the Tohono O’odham Nation.

(E) **Nation’s Lands** means all land within the exterior boundaries of:

   (1) the Sells Tohono O’odham Reservation established by the Executive order of February 1, 1917, and the Act of February 21, 1931 (46 Stat. 1202, chapter 267);

   (2) the San Xavier Reservation established by the Executive Order of July 1, 1874;

   (3) the Gila Bend Indian Reservation established by the Executive order of December 12, 1882, and modified by the Executive order of June 17, 1909;

   (4) the Florence Village established by Public Law 95-361 (92 Stat. 595); and

   (5) such other lands as may have been or may hereafter be added thereto by purchase, gift, act of Congress or otherwise.

(F) **Operator** means a company or individual providing Towing Service within the Nation’s Lands.

(G) **Power operated winch** means a winch operated by power including, but not limited to, power take-off, hydraulic, or electric.
(H) **Service Fee** means the amount in payment requested by the Operator for services, other than the Mileage Rate, provided to the customer.

(I) **Tow Truck** means a motor vehicle which is altered or designed for, and used in the business of towing vehicles by means of a flat bed or other specially designed truck that is equipped with a tow sling, tow bar, tow plate or wheel lift apparatus, attached to the rear of the truck; or a crane or hoist that is attached to the bed or frame of the tow truck.

(J) **Towing Service** means the transportation of damaged, disabled, or abandoned vehicles together with personal effects and/or cargo by Tow Trucks on the Nation’s Lands.

**ARTICLE II – PERMIT AND INSPECTION REQUIRED**

**Section 8201 Scope**

This Chapter applies to all Operators on the Nation’s Lands. Operators in violation of this Chapter are prohibited from providing Towing Services within the Nation’s Lands.

**Section 8202 Permit Required**

An Operator must obtain a permit from DPS before providing Towing Services on the Nation’s Lands.

**Section 8203 Permit Application Process**

(A) Applications for permits to operate shall be made under oath to DPS in writing upon forms provided by DPS.

(B) In filing the application, the applicant expressly agrees, under penalty of suspension or revocation of his or her permit, that:

1. All provisions of this Chapter and regulations established by DPS will be followed.

2. Any person operating a tow truck for his or her company will have the necessary experience, training, and qualifications to operate a tow truck in the manner required by this Chapter and regulations established by DPS.

(C) DPS shall issue a permit to the Operator upon determining that the application submitted contains accurate information, that the applicant and the applicant’s towing equipment have met the minimum requirements established by this Chapter and DPS’s regulations, and that the application is complete.
(D) After DPS completes an inspection of the applicant’s fleet of Tow Trucks and each Tow Truck meets the requirements established by this Chapter and DPS regulations, DPS shall issue each tow truck a vehicle identification number corresponding to the Operator’s permit.

(E) If at any time a Tow Truck is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, the Tow Truck owner shall notify DPS of the disposition of the Tow Truck and the vehicle identification number issued for the Tow Truck shall immediately become null and void. Any person subsequently operating the Tow Truck shall apply for a new permit and vehicle identification number before operating and providing Towing Services.

(F) If an Operator has already obtained a permit from the Arizona Department of Public Safety to operate a Tow Truck, DPS will:

1. confirm the validity of the permit; and

2. conduct an inspection as required by this Chapter.

(G) If an Operator meets the requirements of subsection E, then DPS will issue a permit to the Operator subject to Section 8207.

Section 8204 Inspection by DPS

(A) As soon as possible after an application for a permit has been filed, DPS may conduct a physical inspection of a Tow Truck to verify that it is in good working condition. If the Tow Truck meets the requirements under this Chapter and DPS’s regulations, then the DPS inspector shall affix a vehicle identification number inside the cab of the Tow Truck.

(B) In addition to the identification number, DPS shall issue the Tow Truck an inspection sticker that contains pertinent information as deemed necessary by DPS.

(C) DPS may conduct unannounced, in-service inspections of a Tow Truck at the roadside, at the Operator’s place of business, or at any reasonable time and place to determine the condition of the Tow Truck.

(D) If during an inspection, a Tow Truck is found to be in need of repair, DPS shall suspend the vehicle identification number corresponding to the Operator’s permit and the Operator shall remove the Tow Truck from service until the repairs are completed, the Tow Truck is inspected, and DPS rescinds the vehicle suspension.

(E) All tow truck components (i.e., winches, booms, cables, cable clamps, thimbles, sheaves, guides, controls, blocks, slings, chains, hooks, and hydraulic components), are to be maintained in good condition at all times. Cable fittings for hooks, slings, etc., shall be assembled by factory recommendations and specifications. All portable equipment, (i.e.,
shovel, broom, reflectors, flashlights, fire extinguisher, etc.) shall be permanent accessories and be available on the truck at all times.

Section 8205 Tow Truck Equipment Requirements

(A) Operators’ shall not permit Tow Trucks to provide Towing Services if the Tow Truck is defective or unsafe, including but not limited to:

(1) Warning light assembly lights missing or inoperative;

(2) Load securement devices missing or defective;

(3) A portable lamp, emitting a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet, that is not mounted to the vehicle being towed.

(4) Any steering axle tire with less than 4/32-inch tread depth in one major groove;

(5) For an axle other than a steering axle, a tire with less than 2/32-inch tread depth and for a dual wheel axle, both tires on the same side with less than 2/32-inch tread depth;

(6) Any flat tire or tire with cord exposed by cut or wear;

(7) Any tow plate, tow bar, tow sling, wheel-lift, or under-lift exhibiting wear in excess of manufacturer standards at any pivot point or any crack in a structural component;

(8) Wire rope:
   (a) with kinks, bird caging, knots;
   (b) that is crushed more than 33% of original diameter;
   (c) that has core protrusion along the length of the rope;
   (d) that has more than 11 broken wires in six diameters of length;
      (i) that has more than three broken wires in any one strand;
      (ii) that has more than two broken wires at the end connection or fitting.

(9) Any component not maintained within manufacturer standards; or
(10) Any deficiencies previously noted during inspection by DPS pursuant to Section 8204(D) that have not been corrected.

(B) Violation of subsection A may result in a denial or suspension of the Operator’s permit in accordance with Section 8207.

Section 8206 Permit Term, Fees, and Renewal Process

(A) Operators shall submit all permit applications and renewals to DPS for review.

(B) Permits are valid for a term of three years from the date of issuance.

(C) If an Operator with a valid Nation’s permit complies with the requirements of this Chapter and has operated under the same valid permit, the Operator may renew the three-year permit by submitting an application to DPS.

(D) In filing the application for renewal, the applicant expressly agrees, under penalty of suspension or revocation of the permit, that the Operator will continue to abide by all provisions of this Chapter and regulations established by DPS.

(E) After reviewing the Operator’s application for renewal and determining that the application contains accurate information, that the applicant and the applicant’s towing equipment have met the minimum requirements established by this Chapter and DPS’s regulations, and that the application is complete, DPS shall issue a renewed permit to the Operator.

(F) All permits and renewed permits are subject at all times to suspension and application refusal pursuant to Section 8207 of this Chapter.

Section 8207 Permit Suspension; Application Refusal; Administrative Review

(A) An Operator’s permit may be suspended or an application may be refused by DPS for any reason, including but not limited to:

(1) Failure to supply true and accurate information on the permit application and inspection form.

(2) Failure to comply with any provisions of this Chapter and DPS regulations.

(3) Failure to submit to a Tow Truck inspection.

(4) Failure to display on the side of the tow truck, the business name, town and phone number of the tow truck company. The lettering used shall be in bold contrasting colors and at least three inches in height.
(5) Failure to maintain insurance coverage for all Tow Trucks within an Operator’s fleet.

(6) Failure to adequately supervise employees to ensure drug and alcohol free workplaces.

(B) Upon denial or suspension of a permit application, the applicant may request a records review without a hearing by the DPS director within 20 days of receipt of the denial or suspension.

(C) The applicant shall provide the DPS director with the permit application and all relevant information or any additional information requested by the DPS director. If the record is incomplete, the DPS director shall provide information to the applicant in writing outlining which documents are missing, but required for review.

(D) The DPS director’s decision, which shall be issued within 30 days of receipt of the applicant’s requested review with stated reasons for the denial, shall be final.

Section 8208 Administrative Appeal

Within 30 days of the DPS director’s final decision, the applicant may file a notice of appeal and request for record with the Tohono O’odham Judicial Court in accordance with the Rules of Court, Judicial Review of Administrative Decisions.

ARTICLE III – STORAGE FACILITIES

Section 8301 Requirements

(A) Each Tow Company authorized to conduct business on the Nation’s Lands shall have a dedicated storage facility.

(B) The storage facility shall be fenced and secured. The fence shall be chain link and six feet in height with three strands of barb wire above the fence. The minimum combined height of the fence should be eight feet. The barbed wire portion of the fence should be on supports that are on an angle toward the interior of the storage facility. The storage facility may also be equipped with an alarm or electronic surveillance, or in the alternative a watchman to improve the facility’s security.

(C) The storage facility shall have a locking gate with access limited to the owner of the facility, manager, employee, DPS, and Tow Truck drivers to drop off or remove vehicles.

(D) The Tow Company owner or designated employee shall keep an updated log of vehicles stored in the facility. This log shall include:
(1) date of entry into the storage facility;
(2) V.I.N. number of the vehicle;
(3) reason for tow (i.e. officer summons, customer’s request…);
(4) owner information if available; and
(5) an incident number if it was an officer request.

Section 8302 Storage Facility Inspection

DPS may inspect the storage facility to verify that it meets the requirements of this section.

ARTICLE IV – BUSINESS LICENSE AND PUBLICATION

Section 8401 Business License

In addition to the permit required in Section 8202, all Operators shall obtain an applicable business license required by the laws of the Tohono O’odham Nation.

Section 8402 Posting and Publication

(A) Operators must post on the Tow Truck all Mileage Rates where it is visible to the customer.

(B) Operators must publish all Mileage Rates and Service Fees on an annual basis. In the event Mileage Rates and Service Fees change, an Operator shall publish the new rates and fees immediately.

(C) Publishing in a local newspaper or any other publication available for viewing to the general public, District offices, including but not limited to the Runner, the Nation’s webpage, the Legislative Branch’s webpage, satisfies the requirement in subsection B.

(D) Operators shall maintain records showing proof of publishing.

ARTICLE V – MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MILEAGE RATES AND SERVICE FEES

Section 8501 Maximum Allowable Mileage Rate

Operators can charge no more than the maximum mileage rate of $3.00 per mile for light duty, $5.00 per mile for medium duty, and $9.00 per mile for heavy duty Towing Services.
Section 8502 Maximum Allowable Service Fees

Operators can only provide the services listed and charge no more than the maximum allowable Service Fees.

(A) Afterhours Gate

(1) An afterhours gate service fee is permitted if a customer requests access to their vehicle located in the Operator’s storage facility after the regular hours of operation.

(2) The maximum allowable rate for afterhours gate service is a flat rate of $40.

(B) Difficult Retrieval

(1) A difficult retrieval service fee is permitted if a vehicle accident or abandonment site is located more than two hundred feet off of a highway or roadway and it is in a ditch, ravine, or other obstacle filled location and requires a medium duty or heavy duty tow truck and additional time and labor to retrieve. A flat area does not qualify for difficult retrieval service fees.

(2) The maximum allowable difficult retrieval service fee is $100/hour.

(3) Labor service is included in the maximum allowable difficult retrieval service fee and cannot be charged separately.

(4) After the first full hour at the site, an Operator shall only charge the difficult retrieval service fee in increments of fifteen minutes until the vehicle is hooked up or loaded onto a Tow Truck.

(C) Environmental Service

(1) An environmental service fee is permitted if the vehicle accident or abandonment site requires glass, oil, or debris clean-up.

(2) The maximum allowable for an environmental service fee is a flat rate of $25.

(D) Hook-up

(1) The maximum allowable fee for vehicle hook-up is a flat rate of $50 for light duty, $90 for medium duty, and $130 for heavy duty Towing Services.

(E) Roadside Assistance
(1) Locked vehicle. If a vehicle is locked when an Operator arrives on site and requires unlocking, then the Operator may charge a locked vehicle fee.

(a) The maximum allowable rate for unlocking a vehicle is a flat rate of $25.

(2) Fuel assistance. If a vehicle runs out of fuel and requires assistance, then the Operator may offer fuel assistance on site and charge a fuel assistance fee.

(a) The maximum allowable rate for a fuel assistance fee is the mileage from the Operator’s place of business to the site, a flat rate of $25, and the cost of fuel.

(b) The maximum mileage rate for driving from Operator’s place of business to the site shall be reasonable relative to federal mileage rates at that time.

(3) Flat tire service. If a vehicle has a flat tire and requires assistance, then the Operator may offer flat tire service on site.

(a) The maximum allowable rate for flat tire service fee is the mileage from the Operator’s place of business to the site, and a flat rate of $25.

(4) Jumpstart service. If a vehicle requires a jumpstart, then the Operator may offer jumpstart service on site.

(a) The maximum allowable rate for jumpstart service is the mileage from the Operator’s place of business to the site, and a flat rate of $25.

(5) Other services. If a person requires other services on site, the Operator may provide other services if the person is informed of the service fees before the Operator provides those services and if the service fees are reasonable.

(F) Storage Facility

(1) After a vehicle is towed to the nearest storage facility or customer designated location, the Operator may charge a maximum allowable fee of $15 a day.

(2) Storage facility rates apply to each calendar day, defined as midnight to midnight, in which the vehicle is securely stored in the storage facility. Rates apply on the first calendar day of storage when the vehicle arrives at the storage facility until the date of pick up. Rates shall not apply for the calendar day in which a vehicle is picked up.
ARTICLE VI – NOTICE, INVENTORY, INVOICES

Section 8601  Notice to Customer

Prior to providing any Towing Services, Operators shall inform the customer of all applicable Mileage Rates and Service Fees.

Section 8602  Inventory

Operators shall commence Towing Services by first inventorying any possessions in the customer’s vehicle at the vehicle site. Once complete, Operator shall provide a copy of the inventory to the customer and keep another copy for the Operator’s records.

Section 8603  Invoices

Operators must provide customers with a detailed invoice, specifying all Mileage Rates and Services Fees charged, at the time of vehicle collection and payment.

Section 8604  Feedback and Recommendation on Mileage Rates and Service Fees

(A) Operators and other affected parties may recommend amendments to the maximum Mileage Rate and to the Service Fees by submitting written comments to the Legislative Commerce Committee.

(B) Any recommended amendments to the maximum Mileage Rate or Service Fees, which will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Legislative Commerce Committee, are subject to Legislative Council approval.

ARTICLE VII – AGREEMENTS WITH NATION

Section 8701  Agreements with the Nation

(A) Nothing in this Chapter precludes the Nation from contracting with Operators for any terms including Mileage Rates and Service Fees lower than those specified in Sections 8601 and 8602.

(B) The Nation will not engage the services of any Operator unless they are in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter and possess a valid permit.

ARTICLE VIII – TOW TRUCK SPECIFICATIONS

Section 8801  Capacities and Specifications of Towing Equipment
(A) The minimum standards for each class of tow truck permits, referred to throughout these rules and regulations, shall be determined solely by the manufacturer’s specifications for the capabilities and capacities of the tow trucks and all towing equipment, except that DPS may consider other evidence of such capabilities and capacities when it reasonably believes that the manufacturer's specifications overrate the tow truck's capacity.

(B) Each tow truck shall be equipped with only those winches and cranes that have been produced and constructed by a manufacturer of such equipment, and which regularly produces winches and cranes of guaranteed quality. However, a winch or crane will not be prohibited by this Section if the tow truck owner submits to DPS certification from one reputable testing laboratory, regularly engaged in the testing of such equipment or similar equipment, indicating that the capacity of the winch or crane is not less than the class for which application has been made. All costs of such testing and certification shall be at the expense of the tow truck owner.

Section 8802 Tow Truck Limitations

No tow truck shall tow another vehicle unless the tow truck has a manufacturer’s rating of 3/4 ton or higher, and the tow truck has been issued the appropriate permit required by these rules and regulations. Trucks with a manufacturer's rating of less than one ton shall not be permitted to do accident recovery work.

Section 8803 Light Duty Tow Trucks

(A) At no time shall any light-duty tow truck exceed its manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight or the manufacturer's rated capacity for the wrecker assembly.

(B) Light duty minimum specifications:

(1) A gross vehicle weight rating of at least 8,000 pounds and rated by the manufacturer as one ton or more.

(2) A four-speed transmission or the equivalent.

(3) A power-assisted service brake system adequate to control the movement of, and to stop and hold the combination of vehicles, under all conditions and on any grade on which they are operated.

(4) A parking brake system separate from the service brake system which shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

(5) At least dual rear wheels and tires or the equivalent.

(C) Wrecker (crane) minimum specifications:
(1) Total boom capacity of at least four tons.

(2) Power-operated winch with a capacity of at least four tons.

(3) Hand or electric-powered winches will not be used for accident recovery work.

(4) Winch power is determined by a single line pull.

(5) At least 100 feet of 3/8 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 12,200 pounds or more.

(6) At least 20 feet of 5/16 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 1,750 pounds or more.

(D) Light duty one car carrier minimum specifications:

(1) A gross vehicle rating of at least 8,000 pounds and rated by the manufacturer as one ton or more.

(2) A four-speed transmission or the equivalent.

(3) A power-assisted service brake system adequate to control the movement of, and to stop and hold the combination of vehicles, under all conditions and on any grade on which they are operated.

(4) A parking brake system separate from the service brake system which shall be maintained in good working condition.

(5) At least dual rear wheels and tires or the equivalent.

(6) A power-operated winch with a capacity of at least four tons with at least 50 feet of 3/8 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 12,200 pounds or more.

(7) A bed assembly of at least 3/16 inch steel plate or the equivalent and at least 15 feet in length and at least seven feet in width.

(8) At least 20 feet of 5/16 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 1,750 pounds or more.

(9) If a tow plate (stinger) is attached to the rear of the tow truck bed or frame and used to raise the wheels of the towed vehicle off the ground, the stinger must have a tow bar capacity of at least 1,500 pounds.

Section 8804     Medium Duty Tow Trucks
(A) At no time shall any medium-duty tow truck exceed its manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight or the manufacturer's rated capacity for the wrecker assembly.

(B) Medium duty minimum specifications:

(1) A gross vehicle weight rating of at least 15,000 pounds and rated by the manufacturer as one and one-half tons or more.

(2) A four-speed transmission or the equivalent.

(3) A power-assisted service brake system adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the combination of vehicles under all conditions and on any grade on which they are operated.

(4) When towing vehicles equipped with an air brake system, Tow Truck shall have the equipment necessary to join the air systems together in order to activate the brakes from the cab of the tow truck.

(5) A parking brake system separate from the service brake system which shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

(6) At least dual rear wheels and tires or the equivalent.

(7) At least 35 feet of 3/8 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 2,450 pounds or more.

(C) Double boom wrecker (crane) minimum specifications:

(1) Total boom capacity of at least ten tons.

(2) Double booms and lines, each to operate jointly and/or independently.

(3) Power-operated winches with a combined capacity of at least ten tons.

(4) At least two winches of not less than five tons each.

(5) Winch power is determined by a single line pull.

(6) At least 150 feet of 3/8 inch diameter wire rope per winch drum with a breaking strength of 12,200 pounds or more.

(D) Single boom wrecker (crane) minimum specifications:

(1) Boom capacity of at least ten tons.
(2) Boom line winch with a minimum capacity of at least ten tons, with at least 150 feet of one half inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 21,400 pounds or more.

(3) Deck winch minimum capacity of at least ten tons with at least 150 feet of one half inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 21,400 pounds or more.

(E) Hydraulic wrecker assemblies’ minimum specifications:

(1) Boom capacity of at least ten tons.

(2) Boom line(s) which operate jointly and/or independently.

(3) Hydraulically operated winches with a combined capacity of at least ten tons, with a deck winch minimum capacity of at least ten tons except that one single boom line winch may be used instead, if it has the capacity of at least ten tons and is used with a deck winch with a minimum capacity of at least ten tons.

(4) At least 150 feet of 3/8 inch diameter wire rope per winch drum with a breaking strength of 12,200 pounds or more.

(5) At least 35 feet of 3/8 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 2,450 pounds or more.

(F) Medium duty two car carrier minimum specifications:

(1) A gross vehicle weight of at least 15,000 pounds and rated by the manufacturer as two tons or more.

(2) A four-speed transmission or the equivalent.

(3) A power assisted service brake system adequate to control the movement of, and to stop and hold the combination of vehicles, under all conditions and on any grade on which they are operated.

(4) A parking brake system separate from the service brake system which shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

(5) At least dual rear wheels and tires or the equivalent.

(6) A hydraulically operated winch of at least six tons, with at least 50 feet of 3/8 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 12,200 pounds or more.

(7) A bed assembly of at least one-quarter inch steel plate or the equivalent and at least 17 feet in length and at least seven feet in width.
(8) At least 30 feet of 3/8 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 2,450 pounds or more.

(9) If a tow plate (stinger) is attached to the rear of the tow truck structure and used to raise the wheels of the towed vehicle off the ground, the stinger must have a tow bar capacity of at least 3,500 pounds.

(G) Medium duty three car carrier minimum specifications:

(1) A gross vehicle weight of at least 22,000 pounds.

(2) A four-speed transmission or the equivalent.

(3) A power-assisted service brake system adequate to control the movement of, and to stop and hold the combination of vehicles, under all conditions and on any grade on which they are operated.

(4) A parking brake system separate from the service brake system which shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

(5) At least dual rear wheels and tires or the equivalent.

(6) A hydraulically operated winch of at least six tons, with at least 50 feet of 3/8 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 12,200 pounds or more.

(7) A bed assembly of at least one-quarter inch steel plate or the equivalent and at least 17 feet in length and at least seven feet in width, a bed assembly over the cab of at least 3/16 inch steel plate or the equivalent and at least ten feet in length and at least seven feet in width.

(8) At least 30 feet of 3/8 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 2,450 pounds or more.

(9) If a tow plate (stinger) is attached to the rear of the tow truck structure and used to raise the wheels of the towed vehicle off the ground, the stinger must have a tow bar capacity of at least 3,500 pounds.

Section 8805 Heavy Duty Tow Trucks

(A) At no time shall any heavy-duty tow truck exceed its manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight or the manufacturer’s rated capacity for the wrecker assembly, provided that the manufacturer’s weights are not in excess of the legal limitations of:

(1) twenty thousand pounds, including enforcement tolerances, on any one axle;
(2) thirty-four thousand pounds, including enforcement tolerances, on an a tandem axle;

(3) eighty thousand pounds on a vehicle combination of five axles or more;

(4) on a group of two or more consecutive axles, including any steering or castering axles, an overall gross weight, including enforcement tolerances, produced by application of the following formula in which $W$ equals overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred pounds, $L$ equals distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest foot and $N$ equals number of axles in any group under consideration, except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more if the overall gross weight does not exceed eighty thousand pounds, including all enforcement tolerances:

$$W = 500 \left( \frac{LN}{N-1}\right) + 12N + 36$$

(B) Heavy duty minimum specifications:

(1) A gross vehicle rating of at least 35,000 pounds (usually rated by the manufacturer as three and one-half tons).

(2) Tandem rear axles, equipped with dual rear wheels and tires, or the equivalent.

(3) A five-speed main transmission or the equivalent.

(4) A brake system equipped with a truck-tractor protection valve.

(5) Full air brakes so constructed and controlled as to permit locking of all rear wheels (air lock).

(6) A dependable parking brake system separate from the service brake system which shall be maintained in good working order at all times.

(7) Required accessories:

(a) Trailer hitch: pintle hook type or the equivalent.

(b) One semi-trailer converter dolly or fifth-wheel mount. Option: If a converter dolly or fifth-wheel mount is not owned by the wrecker owner, he must have one immediately available at all times. Documentary proof
must be filed with DPS for the above option when the application for permit is filed.

(c) Chain with hooks meeting the following specifications:

(i) At least 35 feet of 3/8 inch diameter chain with a safe working load of 2,450 pounds or more.

(ii) At least 20 feet of 5/8 inch diameter chain with a safe working load of 6,375 pounds or more.

(d) Air lines: At least 75 feet of auxiliary air lines with the necessary fittings in two sections of appropriate length. These sections will connect to the air supply of the towed vehicle for the purpose of brake application.

(C) Double boom wrecker (crane) minimum specifications:

(1) A total capacity of at least 25 tons.

(2) Double booms and lines each to operate jointly and/or independently.

(3) Power-operated winches combined capacity of at least 25 tons.

(4) At least two winches of at least 12-1/2 tons capacity each.

(5) Winch power is determined by a single line pull.

(6) At least 200 feet of 9/16 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 27,000 pounds or more.

(D) Single boom wrecker (crane) minimum specifications:

(1) Boom line winch with a minimum capacity of at least 25 tons with at least 200 feet of three quarter-inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of at least 51,200 pounds or more.

(2) Deck winch with a minimum capacity of at least 15 tons with at least 200 feet of 5/8 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of at least 33,400 pounds or more.

(E) Hydraulic wrecker assemblies minimum specifications:

(1) Boom capacity of at least 25 tons.

(2) Boom line(s) which operate jointly and/or independently.
(3) Hydraulically operated winches with a combined capacity of at least 25 tons, except that one single boom line winch may be used instead if it has a capacity of at least 25 tons and is used with a deck winch with a minimum capacity of 15 tons.

(4) Double winches on a single boom with a minimum of 200 feet of 5/8 inch diameter wire rope per winch with a breaking strength of 27,000 pounds or more.

(5) A single winch on a single boom with a minimum of 200 feet of 3/4 inch diameter wire rope with a breaking strength of 33,400 pounds or more.

(F) Heavy duty car carrier minimum specifications:

(1) Gross vehicle weight of at least 35,000 pounds, rated by the manufacturer as three and one-quarter tons or more.

(2) Tandem rear axles equipped with dual rear wheels and tires or the equivalent.

(3) A five-speed main transmission or the equivalent.

(4) Full air brakes.

(5) Air brakes so constructed and controlled as to permit locking of all rear wheels (air lock).

(6) A brake system equipped with truck-tractor protection valve.

(7) A dependable parking brake system.

(8) A hydraulically operated winch with a minimum capacity of ten tons, and at least 50 feet of 7/16 inch wire rope with a breaking strength of 33,400 pounds or more.

(9) A bed assembly of at least 3/8 inch steel plate or the equivalent, and at least 21 feet in length and at least 7 feet in width. A bed assembly over the cab of at least 3/16 inch steel plate or the equivalent and at least 10 feet in length and at least 7 feet in width.

(10) At least 40 feet of 1/2 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 4,240 pounds or more.

(11) If a tow plate (stinger) is attached to the rear of the tow truck structure and used to raise the wheels of the towed vehicle off the ground, the tow plate (stinger) must have a tow bar capacity of at least 5,000 pounds.
Section 8806  Service Trucks

(A) Service trucks (Class S) shall not be used for accident recovery work but may be used to render assistance to vehicles.

(B) At no time shall any service truck exceed its manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight or the manufacturer’s rated capacity for the wrecker assembly.

(C) Service truck minimum specifications:

1. A gross vehicle weight rating of at least 7,500 pounds and rated by the manufacturer as a three-quarter ton or more.

2. A four-speed transmission or the equivalent.

3. Dual rear wheels or the equivalent.

4. A boom (crane) with:

   a. Boom capacity of at least three tons and single line winch capacity of at least three tons.

   b. Wire rope shall be at least 5/16 inch diameter with a breaking strength of at least 8,520 pounds or more.

   c. At least 20 feet of 5/16 inch diameter chain with hooks with a safe working load of 1,750 pounds or more.

   d. Appropriate lighting.

Section 8807  DPS Authority to Issue Regulations

DPS is authorized to issue updated regulations detailing the specifications for and the requirements of vehicles addressed in this Article.