

Gary, Aaron

From: Gary, Aaron
Sent: Monday, February 28, 2005 11:33 AM
To: Boardman, Kristina
Subject: RE: ag lighting

Kristina,

It is very hard to figure out the IL and OH statutes without having a copy of ASAE S279.11 or the rest of their statutes in front of me; I have searched the internet for the ASAE standard, but can only find it referenced for sale for \$40. I also am only guessing about related provisions of the IL and OH statutes referenced in the legislation, but from what I can decipher, it appears that the legislation does the following:

IL: Requires farm tractors and implements of husbandry to have a flashing amber lamp when operated on a highway at night; also requires implements of husbandry manufactured on or after Jan. 1, 2003 operated on a highway at night to have lighting and marking consistent with ASAE S 279.11; also includes various provisions on SMV emblems. As indicated above, it is hard to know what this means without having access to ASAE S279.11, but I believe it requires a pretty full scope of lamps and tape similar to LRB-1463. However, it clearly is not as comprehensive as the bill, as it only applies to implements of husbandry operated at night and would not include all of the little details, like requiring electrical hookup capacity, night-time towing, vehicle escorts, etc.

OH: The Ohio statutes, effective Jan. 1, 2004, seem to provide for basic headlamp and tail lamp requirements on farm tractors and maybe implements of husbandry (any vehicle not otherwise subject to lighting requirements) for night-time operation, include SMV emblem language, and *allow* farm machinery to have a flashing amber light and display flashing turning signals or warning lights. For tractors of model year 2001 or earlier, operated on a highway at night, it *requires* reflectors and flashing amber lights on extreme left and right. For farm machinery of model year 2002 or later, operated on a highway at night, it requires lamps and marking consistent with ASAE S279.10 Oct98 (presumably the precursor to ASAE S297.11 Apr01). I believe my comment above about IL applies to the OH law too - that is probably requires a fairly full scope of lamps and tape, but is not as comprehensive as LRB-1463.

It seems that both the IL and OH legislation address only night-time operation. With the exception of the flashing amber lamp, it seems that the lighting requirements in the IL law apply only to newly manufactured implements of husbandry. While the OH legislation places some requirements on existing equipment, the requirements are modest and apply only to tractors, which may well already have such lighting for the most part; most of the requirements under the OH law would apply to newly manufactured farm machinery. So the IL and OH laws look a lot different from the proposed model legislation first provided by AEM, but are perhaps not that different from the changes being requested to LRB-1463 at this time.

Aaron R. Gary
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-----Original Message-----

From: Boardman, Kristina
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 2:38 PM
To: Gary, Aaron
Subject: RE: ag lighting

Could part of the reason could be that IL and OH reference "ASAE standards" directly in the law - while in Wisconsin the contents of the standards are drafted in Statute?

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From: Gary, Aaron
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 2:34 PM
To: Boardman, Kristina
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From: Boardman, Kristina
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 2:21 PM
To: Gary, Aaron
Subject: ag lighting

Aaron:

Thanks for the info on the ag lighting draft. Your information remains up-to-date. The only states that have successfully passed this "model" legislation are Illinois and Ohio. Indiana has a proposal (SB 89) which has passed the Senate and is awaiting action in the house. Efforts are also underway in New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama and Michigan. Discussions are continuing in Minnesota - and nothing is in the works as of right now in Iowa.

You indicated that Illinois and Ohio law does not look anything like the "model legislation". How different is it? I noticed the new standards apply only to "new" equipment - based on the manufacture date specified in law. Are the "new standards" different than that advocated by AEM and ASAE?

Kristina Boardman, Committee Clerk
Wisconsin State Assembly Transportation Committee
Representative Ainsworth's Office
608.266.3097- phone
608.282.3603 - fax
kristina.boardman@legis.state.wi.us

Gary, Aaron

From: Gary, Aaron
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 4:17 PM
To: Boardman, Kristina
Subject: RE: ag lighting

Sorry Kristina but I won't be able to get to this until Monday.

You might ask DOT, but I don't really think the ASAE standards are included in the stats - DOT is supposed to address these by rule. I think that most of the provisions of the bill, which generally relate to exactly what lights must be on particular vehicles or equipment and where the lights are mounted, would not fall within ASAE standards, but I do see that the IL law references mounting standards under ASAE - I'm not sure if that is accurate, though.

I'll spend more time on it on Monday..

Have a good weekend.

Aaron

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Kristina Boardman, Committee Clerk

Wisconsin State Assembly Transportation Committee

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Gary, Aaron

From: Joel Riemer [jriemer@aem.org]
Sent: Tuesday, June 10, 2003 2:55 PM
To: aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us
Cc: Darrin J. Drollinger
Subject: Statutory Language for IL and OH



Illinois State
Statute.doc



Ohio Revised
Code.doc

I have attached what I have from my records regarding the Statutes in Ohio and Illinois for the lighting and marking of agricultural equipment during operation on public roads as it applies to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) S279.12.

If you have any further questions feel free to contact me at AEM. If you have any questions after June 30th contact Darrin Drollinger (AEM) at 414-272-0943.

Sincerely,

Joel Riemer
AEM
312-321-1470

<<Illinois State Statute.doc>> <<Ohio Revised Code.doc>>

Illinois State Statute

(625 ILCS 5/12-205.1)

Sec. 12-205.1. Implements of husbandry or slow-moving vehicles-Display of amber signal lamp. Every animal drawn vehicle, farm tractor, implement of husbandry and special mobile equipment, except when used for road construction or maintenance within the limits of a construction or maintenance project where traffic control devices are used in compliance with the applicable provisions of the manual and specifications adopted under Section 11-301 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when operated on a highway during a time when lighted lamps are required by Section 12-201 of this Chapter, shall display to the rear at least one flashing amber signal lamp mounted as high as practicable and of sufficient intensity to be visible for a distance of at least 500 feet in normal sunlight; provided, that only the rearmost vehicle of a combination of vehicles coupled together need display such lamp. The flashing amber signal lamp may be operated lighted during daylight hours when other lamps are not required to be lighted when vehicles authorized in this Section are operated on a highway. Implements of husbandry manufactured on or after January 1, 2003 and operated on public roads between sunset and sunrise shall display markings and lighting that meet or exceed the design, performance, and mounting specifications adopted by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers and published by that body as ASAE S279.11 APR01.

(625 ILCS 5/12-709)

Sec. 12-709. Slow-moving vehicle emblem.

(a) Every animal drawn vehicle, farm tractor, implement of husbandry and special mobile equipment, when operated on a highway must display a slow-moving vehicle emblem mounted on the rear except as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section. Special mobile equipment is exempt when operated within the limits of a construction or maintenance project where traffic control devices are used in compliance with the applicable provisions of the manual and specifications adopted under Section 11-301 of the "Illinois Vehicle Code".

(b) Every vehicle or unit described in paragraph (a) of this Section when operated in combination on a highway must display a

slow-moving vehicle emblem as follows:

1. Where the towed unit or any load thereon partially or totally obscures the slow-moving vehicle emblem on the towing unit, the towed unit shall be equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem. In such cases the towing unit need not display the emblem.

2. Where the slow-moving vehicle emblem on the towing unit is not obscured by the towed unit or its load, then either or both may be equipped with the required emblem but it shall be sufficient if either displays it.

3. A registered truck towed behind a farm tractor in conformity with the provisions of Section 11-1418 of the "Illinois Vehicle Code" must display a slow-moving vehicle emblem in the manner provided in paragraph (c) while being towed on a highway if the emblem on the towing vehicle is partially or totally obscured.

(c) The slow-moving vehicle emblem required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section must meet or exceed the specifications and mounting requirements established by the Department. Such specifications and mounting requirements shall, on and before August 31, 2004, be based on the specifications adopted by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers and published by that body as ASAE S 276.2 dated March, 1968 or as ASAE S 276.5. On and after September 1, 2004, the specifications and mounting requirements shall be based on the specifications adopted by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers and published by that body as ASAE S 276.5 NOV 97. No advertising or other marking shall appear upon the emblem except that specified by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers to identify the standard to which the material complies. Each original package containing a slow-moving vehicle emblem shall display a notice on the outside of the package stating that such emblem shall only be used for the purposes stated in subsections (a) and (b).

(d) A slow-moving vehicle emblem is intended as a safety identification device and shall not be displayed on any vehicle nor displayed in any manner other than as described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this Section. A violation of this subsection (d) is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$25 for the first offense and \$75 for a second or subsequent offense within one year of the first offense.

Ohio Revised Code

§ 4513.11 Lamps, reflectors and emblems for animal-drawn or slow-moving vehicles. -- RC § 4513.11 is affected by Am. Sub. S.B. 123 (149 v --), effective 1-1-2004. See the 2002 Legislative Bulletin No. 4 for the version effective 1-1-2004.

(A) All vehicles other than bicycles, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in division (G) of section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, not specifically required to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices by sections 4513.03 to 4513.10 of the Revised Code, shall, at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, and also shall be equipped with two lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear of the vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.

Lamps and reflectors required or authorized by this section shall meet standards adopted by the director of public safety.

(B) All boat trailers, farm machinery, and other machinery, including all road construction machinery, upon a street or highway, except when being used in actual construction and maintenance work in an area guarded by a flagperson, or where flares are used, or when operating or traveling within the limits of a construction area designated by the director of transportation, a city engineer, or the county engineer of the several counties, when such construction area is marked in accordance with requirements of the director and the manual of uniform traffic control devices, as set forth in section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, which is designed for operation at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less shall be operated at a speed not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, and shall display a triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem (SMV). The emblem shall be mounted so as to be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear. The director of public safety shall adopt standards and specifications for the design and position of mounting the SMV emblem. The standards and specifications for SMV emblems referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American society of agricultural engineers.

As used in this division, "machinery" does not include any vehicle designed to be drawn by an animal.

(C) The use of the SMV emblem shall be restricted to animal-drawn vehicles, and to the slow-moving vehicles specified in division (B) of this section operating or traveling within the limits of the highway. Its use on slow-moving vehicles being transported upon other types of vehicles or on any other type of vehicle or stationary object on the highway is prohibited.

(D) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any boat trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, except those units designed to be completely mounted on a primary power unit, which is manufactured or assembled on or after April 1, 1966, unless the vehicle is equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem mounting device as specified in division (B) of this section.

(E) Any boat trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, in addition to the use of the slow-moving vehicle emblem, may be equipped with a red flashing light that shall be visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear at all times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code. When a double-faced light is used, it shall display amber light to the front and red light to the rear.

In addition to the lights described in this division, farm machinery and motor vehicles escorting farm machinery may display a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, as permitted by section 4513.17 of the Revised Code, and also may display simultaneously flashing turn signals or warning lights, as permitted by that section.

(F) Every animal-drawn vehicle upon a street or highway shall at all times be equipped in one of the following ways:

(1) With a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with division (B) of this section;

(2) With alternate reflective material complying with rules adopted under this division;

(3) With both a slow-moving vehicle emblem and alternate reflective material as specified in this division.

The director of public safety, subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules establishing standards and specifications for the position of mounting of the alternate reflective material authorized by this division. The rules shall permit, as a minimum, the alternate reflective material to be black, gray, or silver in color. The alternate reflective material shall be mounted on the animal-drawn vehicle so as to be visible, at all times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.

(G) As used in this section, "boat trailer" means any vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less.

[§ 4513.11.1] § 4513.111 Lights and reflectors for multi-wheel agricultural tractors and farm machinery units. -- RC § 4513.111 is affected by Am. Sub. S.B. 123 (149 v --), effective 1-1-2004. See the 2002 Legislative Bulletin No. 4 for the version effective 1-1-2004.

(A)(1) Every multi-wheel agricultural tractor whose model year was 2001 or earlier, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, at a minimum shall be equipped with and display reflectors and illuminated amber lamps so that the extreme left and right projections of the tractor are indicated by flashing lamps displaying amber light, visible to the front and the rear, by amber reflectors, all visible to the front, and by red reflectors, all visible to the rear.

(2) The lamps displaying amber light need not flash simultaneously and need not flash in conjunction with any directional signals of the tractor.

(3) The lamps and reflectors required by division (A)(1) of this section and their placement shall meet standards and specifications contained in rules adopted by the director of public safety in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The rules governing the amber lamps, amber reflectors, and red reflectors and their placement shall correlate with and, as far as possible, conform with paragraphs 4.1.4.1, 4.1.7.1, and 4.1.7.2 respectively of the American society of agricultural engineers standard ANSI/SAE S279.10 OCT98, lighting and marking of agricultural equipment on highways.

(B) Every unit of farm machinery whose model year was 2002 or later, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, shall be equipped with and display markings and illuminated lamps that meet or exceed the lighting, illumination, and marking standards and specifications that are applicable to that type of farm machinery for the unit's model year specified in the American society of agricultural engineers standard ANSI/SAE S279.10 OCT98, lighting and marking of agricultural equipment on highways.

(C) The lights and reflectors required by division (A) of this section are in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem and lights required or permitted by section 4513.11 or 4513.17 of the Revised Code to be displayed on farm machinery being operated or traveling on a street or highway.

(D) No person shall operate any unit of farm machinery on a street or highway or cause any unit of farm machinery to travel on a street or highway in violation of division (A) or (B) of this section.

LIGHTING & MARKING MODEL LEGISLATION

Lighting and Marking of Agricultural Equipment on Highways Regulation

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INTERPRETATION

Interpretation

1(1) In this regulation, reference to a standard by its alphanumeric designation shall be interpreted as referring to the standard, as approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) and/or the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), as follows:

Designation	Standard
ASAE S276	ANSI/ASAE S276.5 MAY98 Slow-Moving Vehicle Identification Emblem
ASAE S279	ANSI/ASAE S279.12 DEC02 Lighting and Marking of Agricultural Equipment on Highways
ASAE S390	ASAE S390.3 JUN01 Definitions and Classifications of Agricultural Equipment
SAE J560	SAE J560 JUL98 Seven Conductor Electrical Connector for Truck-Trailer Jumper Cable
SAE J585	SAE J585 DEC94 Tail Lamps (Rear Position Lamps) for use on Motor Vehicles Less Than 2032 mm in Overall Width
SAE J588	SAE J588 DEC94 Turn Signal Lamps for use on Motor Vehicles Less Than 2032 mm in Overall Width
SAE J594	SAE J594 JUL95 Reflex Reflectors
SAE J974	SAE J974 JUN93 Flashing Warning Lamp for Agricultural Equipment
SAE J975	SAE J975 JUN93 Headlamps for Agricultural Equipment
SAE J2040	SAE J2040 APR99 Tail Lamps (Rear Position Lamps) for use on Vehicles 2030 mm or More in Overall Width
SAE J2261	SAE J2261 MAR96 Stop Lamps and Front- and Rear-Turn Signal Lamps for use on Motor Vehicles 2032 mm or More in Overall Width

1(2) In this regulation,

Definitions of agricultural equipment are as specified in ASAE S390

"agricultural implement" means a machine that is designed to perform agricultural operations (not self-propelled).

"beacon" means an amber oscillating or rotating lamp.

"day-time" means the period that starts immediately following ½ hour after sunrise and ends immediately before ½ hour before sunset.

"farmstead equipment" means equipment, other than agricultural field equipment, used in agricultural operations for the production of food and fiber (examples include livestock feeding systems, livestock watering and waste handling systems, crop dryers, milling systems, material handling equipment, etc.).

"night-time" means the period that starts ½ hour before sunset and ends ½ hour after sunrise.

"slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV)" means a slow moving vehicle identification emblem as described in American National Standard ANSI/ASAE S276.5 MAY98 (*Slow Moving Vehicle Identification Emblem*) as amended from time to time.

"towing machine" means a tractor, self-propelled machine, implement of husbandry or motor vehicle.

"width" means the widest measurement of the equipment in the highway transport configuration. The width includes such items as dual wheels, wide axles, headers, etc., but excludes rear-view mirrors and warning lamps.

1(3) In this regulation, the left and right sides of a tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry, agricultural implement or farmstead equipment are determined from the rear of the machine facing in the direction of forward movement.

1(4) This regulation will apply to agricultural equipment manufactured one (1) year after the measure is enacted into law. Agricultural equipment with lighting and marking that meets the requirements of any subsequent revision(s) of ASAE S279 shall also be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this regulation.

1(5) For the purpose of subsection (3), the definitions of "tractor", "self-propelled implement of husbandry" and "agricultural implement" applicable in this regulation have the same meaning respectively as "agricultural tractor", "self-propelled machine" and "agricultural implement" in ASAE S279.

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Equipment and maintenance

2 Except in the case of equipment malfunctions, as covered in section 26, no person shall

(a) operate a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry or tow an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment; or

(b) permit another person to operate a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry or tow an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment;

on a highway unless it is equipped as required under this regulation and the required equipment is in good working order.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TRACTORS AND SELF-PROPELLED IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY

Application of sections 4 to 9

3 Sections 4 to 9 apply to tractors and self-propelled implements of husbandry

Headlamps

4 A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry shall be equipped with at least two headlamps that

(a) substantially conform to SAE J975;

(b) emit a white light; and

(c) are mounted so as to provide general illumination ahead of the vehicle and at the same height and are spaced laterally as widely as practicable. Headlamps or the low beams of headlamps, if so equipped, shall be aligned such that measured at 7.6 m (25 ft.) from the lamp, the horizontal line separating the upper edge of the lighted zone (line at which the intensity is decreased to 10% or less of the peak intensity) is $0.1 \times H$ minimum below the center of the lamp, where H is the height of the lamp from the ground. The headlamp beams shall be centered laterally.

Tail lamps

5(1) A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry shall be equipped with two tail lamps.

5(2) A tail lamp on a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry shall

(a) conform to SAE J2040, or to SAE J585 if the machine width is less than 2 m (6.7 ft.);

(b) emit a red light;

(c) be mounted to the rear and facing rearward; and

(d) be symmetrically mounted and positioned as widely spaced laterally as practicable but no greater than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to the left and right of the machine center and between 1 and 3 m (3.3 and 10 ft.) from the ground.

Warning lamps

6 A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry shall be equipped with at least two warning lamps that

(a) conform to SAE J974;

(b) emit an amber light;

(c) flash in unison at not less than 60 and not more than 85 flashes per minute;

(d) are mounted so as to be visible from both the front and the rear;

(e) are mounted so that

(i) two of the lamps are as widely spaced laterally as practicable and all of the lamps are as symmetrical as practicable, and

(ii) they are not less than 1 m (39 in.) and not more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) from the ground; and,

(f) in the case of a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry that is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide, are mounted so that a warning lamp is not more than 400 mm (16 in.) from each of the lateral extremities of the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry.

Turn indicators

7 A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry shall be equipped with turn indicators to the right and left, such that:

(a) when a turn is signaled, the amber warning lamp(s) opposite the direction of the turn shall be steady burning (without flashing); and

(b) despite clause 6(c), the rate of flashing of the amber warning lamp(s) signalling the direction of the turn shall increase by not less than 20 flashes per minute to a rate of not more than 110 flashes per minute.

(c) An additional rear-facing red or amber lamp conforming to SAE J2261 symmetrically mounted and positioned as widely spaced laterally as practicable but no greater than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to the left and right of the machine center and between 1 and 3.7 m (3.3 and 12 ft.) from the ground shall flash in the direction of turn and in unison with the amber warning lamp(s), except that

(i) on machines less than 2 m (6.7 ft.) in overall width, the additional rear facing red or amber lamps may conform to SAE J588.

The additional lamp on the side opposite the direction of the turn may remain off, or on, or become brighter, but shall not flash.

Retroreflective devices

8(1) A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry shall be equipped with two red retroreflective devices visible to the rear and mounted to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left and extreme right projections of the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry. Such retroreflective devices shall:

- (a) conform to the requirements of SAE J594; or
- (b) consist of retroreflective material that conforms to the requirements of ASAE S279 clause 3.3.1 and,
- (c) may be incorporated as part of the lens of tail lamps; or
- (d) may be incorporated as part of the conspicuity material described in 8(2)(a).

8(2) On machines over 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide, conspicuity material shall be provided which is visible from the front and rear of the unit with the following requirements:

(a) The conspicuity material visible to the rear shall be at least two strips of red retroreflective material that conform to the requirements of ASAE S279.11 clause 3.3.1 and at least two strips of non-reflective red-orange fluorescent material that conform to the requirements of ASAE S279.11 clause 3.6. The strips of retroreflective and fluorescent material shall be as horizontal as practicable and in line as practicable. The horizontal distance between adjacent strips of retroreflective material shall not exceed 1.8 m (6 ft.). The horizontal distance between adjacent strips of fluorescent material shall not exceed 1.8 m (6 ft.). The retroreflective and fluorescent material on the slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV) may be included to meet these requirements. The outer edge of the outermost strips of retroreflective material shall be within 400 mm (16 in.) of the left and right extremities of the machine and the strips shall be as evenly spaced as practicable. The outer edge of the outermost strips of fluorescent material shall be within 635 mm (25 in.) of the left and right extremities of the machine and the strips shall be as evenly spaced as practicable.

(b) The conspicuity material visible to the front shall be at least two strips of yellow retroreflective material that conform to the requirements of ASAE S279.11 clause 3.3.1. The outer edge of the outermost strips shall be within 400 mm (16 in.) of the left and right extremities of the machine.

Seven-terminal receptacle

9(1) A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry that is designed to tow, or is towing an agricultural implement that requires lighting devices as proscribed in sections 15, 16 and/or 17 of this regulation shall be equipped with one seven-terminal receptacle conforming to SAE

J560 mounted immediately behind the rear axle and as near as practicable to the center line of the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry.

9(2) At a minimum, receptacle terminal numbers 1 (ground), 3 (left warning lamp and turn indicator), 5 (right warning lamp and turn indicator) and 6 (tail lamps) shall be wired for service.

Application of sections 11 and 12

10 Sections 11 and 12 apply to tractors and self-propelled implements of husbandry

Equipment for day-time operation

11 When a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry is operated during day-time other than when there is insufficient light to render a person clearly discernible on a highway at a distance of 60 m (195 ft.), it shall

(a) be equipped with retroreflective devices as required under section 8(1) and, for equipment wider than 3.7 m (12 ft.), as required under section 8(2) except that the conspicuity material may be mounted so as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme right and extreme left projections of the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry; and

(b) if the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide, be equipped either

(i) with flashing warning lamps as required under clauses 6 (a), (b), (d), (e) and (f), or

(ii) with a fluorescent flag of not less than 0.2 m² (320 sq. in.) on each of its lateral extremities displayed in such a manner that its full area is visible to the driver of a tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or other motor vehicle approaching from the front or rear.

Equipment for night-time operation

12 When a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry is operated during night-time or when there is insufficient light to render a person clearly discernible on a highway at a distance of 60 m (195 ft.), it shall be equipped with

(a) at least two headlamps that

(i) generally conform to SAE J975;

(ii) emit a white light; and

(iii) are mounted so as to provide general illumination ahead of the vehicle and at the same height and are spaced laterally as widely as practicable; and

(b) at least one tail lamp which meets the requirements of clauses 5(2) a, b, and c, mounted less than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to the left of the machine center and between 1 and 3 m (3.3 and 10 ft.) high; and

(c) warning lamps as required under clauses 6(a), (b), (d), (e) and (f); and

(d) retroreflective devices as required under section 8.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FARMSTEAD EQUIPMENT

Application of sections 14 to 18

13 Sections 14 to 18 apply to agricultural implements.

Retroreflective devices

14(1) An agricultural implement that extends more than 1.2 m (4 ft.) to the left of the centre of the towing machine shall be equipped with at least one strip of yellow retroreflective material that

- (a) meets the requirements of clause 3.3.1 of ASAE S279;
- (b) is visible to the front; and
- (c) is mounted so as to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left projection of the agricultural implement.

14(2) An agricultural implement that extends more than 1.2 m (4 ft.) to the right or left of the centerline of the towing machine shall be equipped with at least two red retroreflective devices that

- (a) meet the requirements of section 3.3 of ASAE S279;
- (b) are visible to the rear; and
- (c) are mounted so as to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left and right projections of the agricultural implement.

14(3) An agricultural implement that is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the right or left of the centerline and is mounted and/or towed to the rear of the towing machine shall be equipped with conspicuity material as required in clause 8(2).

14(4) An agricultural implement that is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to right or left of the centerline and is mounted to the front of the towing machine shall be equipped with conspicuity material as required in clause 8.2, excepting that no conspicuity material is necessary on the rear of the equipment for a horizontal distance of 1.2 m (4 ft.) on either side of the towing machine centerline.

14(5) An agricultural implement that extends more than 1.2 m (4 ft.) to the rear of the hitch point of the towing machine shall be equipped with at least two red retroreflective devices that

- (a) meet the requirements of clause 3.3 of ASAE S279;
- (b) are visible to the rear; and
- (c) are mounted to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left and extreme right projections of the agricultural implement.

14(6) An agricultural implement including combinations of towed equipment that are hitched together that extend more than 5.0 m (16.4 ft.) to the rear of the towing machine hitch point shall be equipped with

- (a) at least one unobscured slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV) per ANSI/ASAE S276; and

(b) strips of yellow retroreflective material that;

(i) meet the requirements of clause 3.3.1 of ASAE S279;

(ii) are visible from the left and right sides;

(iii) are spaced at intervals of 5 m (16.4 ft.) maximum on both sides measuring from the hitch point; and

(iv) have the rear most retroreflective devices positioned as far rearward as practicable.

Warning lamps required under certain conditions

15(1) This section applies to an agricultural implement that

(a) obscures the effective illumination of any flashing warning lamp or extremity lamp on the towing machine; or

(b) is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the left or right of the centerline of the towing machine and the width or extension extends beyond the left or right extremity of the towing machine; or

(c) extends more than 7.6 m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the towing machine.

15(2) An agricultural implement as described in section 15(1) shall be equipped with at least two warning lamps that

(a) conform to SAE J974;

(b) emit an amber light;

(c) flash in unison at not less than 60 and not more than 85 flashes per minute and do so in unison with the warning lamps on the towing machine, as described in section 6;

(d) are mounted so as to be visible from both the front and the rear, excepting those required under clause 15(1)(a) need only be visible from the direction that the visibility of the warning lamp(s) of the towing machine is impaired; and

(e) are mounted so that

(i) two of the lamps are spaced laterally not more than 400 mm (16 in.) from each of the lateral extremities of the agricultural implement when the overall width exceeds 3.7 m (12 ft.), or symmetrically mounted and as widely spaced laterally as practicable for an agricultural implement that is 3.7 m (12 ft.) or less in overall width, and

(ii) the lamps are not less than 1 m (39 in.) and not more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) from the ground.

15(3) A non-symmetrical agricultural implement extending only to the left or right which obscures one flashing warning lamp of the towing machine, shall be equipped with one warning lamp that

(a) meets the requirements of clauses of 15(2)(a), (b), (c) and (d); and

(b) is mounted not more the 400 mm (16 in.) from the lateral extremity of the agricultural implement and between 1 and 3.7 m (3.3 and 12 ft.) from the ground.

Tail lamps required under certain conditions

16(1) This section applies to an agricultural implement that

- (a) obscures the effective illumination of any tail lamp of the towing machine; or
- (b) is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the left or right of the centre line of the towing machine and the width or extension extends beyond the left or right extremity of the towing machine; or
- (c) extends more than 7.6 m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the towing machine.

16(2) An agricultural implement as described in section 16(1) shall be equipped with two tail lamps that

- (a) conform to SAE J2040, or to SAE J585 if the agricultural implement width is less than 2 m (6.7 ft.);
- (b) emit a red light;
- (c) are mounted as close to the rear as practicable and facing rearward;
- (d) are symmetrically mounted and positioned between 0.6 and 1.5 m (2 and 5 ft.) to the left and right of the machine center, excepting that on an agricultural implement that does not obscure the tail lamps of the towing machine, the tail lamps on the agricultural implement may be positioned more than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to the left and right of the machine center; and
- (e) are mounted between 1 and 3 m (3.3 and 10 ft.) from the ground.

16(3) An agricultural implement that is less than 1.2 m (4 ft.) wide at the rearmost part of the equipment shall be equipped with at least one tail lamp that

- (a) meets the requirements of clauses 16(2)(a), (b), (c), and (e).

Turn indicators

17 An agricultural implement that requires warning lamps under section 15, shall be equipped with turn indicators such that, when a turn is signalled,

- (a) the warning lamp(s) opposite the direction of the turn shall become steady burning (without flashing); and
- (b) despite clause 15(2) (c), the rate of flashing of the amber warning lamp(s) signalling the direction of the turn shall increase by not less than 20 flashes per minute to a rate of not more than 110 flashes per minute.
- (c) An additional rear-facing red or amber lamp conforming to SAE J2261 symmetrically mounted and positioned between 0.6 and 1.5 m (2 and 5 ft.) to the left and right of the machine center and between 1 and 3.7 m (3.3 and 12 ft.) from the ground shall flash in the direction of turn and in unison with the amber warning lamp(s), except that
 - (i) on machines less than 2 m (6.7 ft.) in overall width, the additional rear facing red or amber lamps may conform to SAE J588 may be used, positioned as widely spaced laterally as practicable and between 1 and 3.7 m (3.3 and 12 ft.) high.

The additional lamp on the side opposite the direction of the turn may remain off, or on, or become brighter, but shall not flash.

Seven-terminal plugs

18(1) An agricultural implement that is required to be equipped with lamps under section 15, 16 or 17 shall be equipped with one seven-terminal plug conforming to SAE J560 located so that it can be readily connected to the seven-terminal receptacle of the towing machine.

18(2) At a minimum, receptacle terminal numbers 1 (ground), 3 (left warning lamp and turn indicator), 5 (right warning lamp and turn indicator) and 6 (tail lamps) shall be wired for service.

Application of sections 20 and 21

19 Sections 20 and 21 apply

- (a) to agricultural implements when towed by a towing machine; and
- (b) to farmstead equipment when it is towed by a towing machine.

Equipment for day-time towing

20(1) When an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is towed by a towing machine during day-time other than when there is insufficient light to render a person clearly discernible on a highway at a distance of 60 m (195 ft.), it shall be equipped in one of the following ways:

- (a) as required under sections 14 to 18; or
- (b) as required under subsections 14(1), 14(2), 14(5) and 14(6) (retroreflective devices) and, when the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment
 - (i) is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the left or right of the centre line of the towing machine and the width or extension extends beyond the left or right extremity of the towing machine, or
 - (ii) extends more than 7.6m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the towing machine,

it shall have fixed or moveable auxiliary lamps that meet the requirements for warning lamps set out in clauses 15(2)(a), (b), (d) and (e) on each of its lateral extremities or, if the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is non-symmetrical, it shall have a fixed or moveable auxiliary lamp that meets the requirements of subsection 15(3), except the auxiliary lamp need not flash in unison with the warning lamps on the towing machine; or

- (c) as required under subsections 14(1), 14(2), 14(5) and 14(6) (retroreflective devices) and, when the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment
 - (i) is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the left or right of the centre line of the towing machine and the width or extension extends beyond the left or right extremity of the towing machine, or
 - (ii) extends more than 7.6 m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the towing machine;

it shall on each of its lateral extremities display a fluorescent flag of not less than 0.2 m² (320 sq. in.) in such a manner that its full area is visible to the driver of a tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or other motor vehicle approaching from the front or rear;

Equipment for night-time towing

21(1) When an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is towed by a towing machine during night-time or when there is insufficient light to render a person clearly discernible on a highway at a distance of 60 m (195 ft), it shall be equipped in one of the following ways:

- (a) as required under sections 14 to 18; or

(b) as required under section 14 (retroreflective devices) and,

(i) when the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment

(A) impairs the visibility of any flashing warning lamp of the towing machine, or

(B) is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the left or right of the centre line of the towing machine and the width or extension extends beyond the left or right extremity of the towing machine, or

(C) extends more than 7.6 m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the towing machine,

it shall have fixed or moveable auxiliary lamps that meet the requirements for flashing warning lamps set out in clauses 15(2)(a), (b), (d) and (e) on each of its lateral extremities or, if the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is non-symmetrical, it shall have a fixed or moveable auxiliary lamp that meets the requirements of subsection 15(3), except the auxiliary lamp need not flash in unison with the warning lamps on the towing machine; and

(ii) when the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment impairs the visibility of any tail lamp of the towing machine, the implement shall be equipped with at least one fixed or moveable tail lamp that meets the requirements of 16(2) a, b, c and mounted less than 1.5 m (5 ft.) to the left of the machine center, and between 1 and 3 m (3.3 and 10 ft.) from the ground.

Auxiliary lighting for night-time towing of certain implements

✓ **22(1)** This section applies to agricultural implements that are towed during night-time by a towing machine that is not equipped so as to activate the lamps described in sections 15, 16 and 17.

22(2) An agricultural implement shall, in addition to the equipment required under sections 14 to 18, be equipped with the following:

(a) when the agricultural implement

(i) impairs the visibility of any warning lamp of the towing machine,

(ii) is more than 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide or extends more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) to the left or right of the centre line of the towing machine and the width or extension extends beyond the left or right extremity of the towing machine, or

(iii) extends more than 7.6 m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the towing machine,

it shall be equipped with fixed or moveable auxiliary lamps that meet the requirements for warning lamps set out in clauses 15(2)(a), (b), (d) and (e) on each of its lateral extremities or, if the agricultural implement is non-symmetrical, a fixed or moveable auxiliary lamp that meets the requirements of subsection 15(3);

(b) when the agricultural implement impairs the visibility of any tail lamp of the towing machine, it shall be equipped with fixed or moveable auxiliary lamps that meet the requirements for tail lamps set out in section 16.

Use of lamps

23 Subject to section 26, no person shall operate, or permit another person to operate, a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry or tow an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment with a towing machine on a highway during night-time, or when there is insufficient light to render a person clearly discernible on the highway at a distance of 60 m (195 ft.), unless all the lamps with which the tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry, agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is required to be equipped under this regulation are alight.

Use of flood lamps and general service lamps

24 No person shall operate, or permit another person to operate, on a highway a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry that has any flood lamp or general service lamp alight unless the lamp is aimed straight downward or downward and forward so as to illuminate the highway close to the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry. Work lamps or general service lamps projecting to the rear shall not be illuminated during highway travel.

Use of slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV)

25(1) No person shall operate, or permit another person to operate, a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry or tow an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment with a towing machine on a highway unless the tractor, the self-propelled implement of husbandry or towed agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is equipped as required under this section.

25(2) A tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry that is not towing an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment or another vehicle on a highway shall be equipped with a slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV) mounted securely and so as to be clearly visible to a person in a vehicle approaching from the rear.

25(3) When a tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry is towing on a highway an agricultural implement or farmstead equipment that

- (a) impairs the visibility of the slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV) mounted on the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry; or
- (b) extends more than 7.6 m (25 ft.) behind the hitch point of the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry;

the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment shall be equipped with a slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV) mounted so as to be clearly visible to a person in a vehicle approaching from the rear.

25(4) When a motor vehicle is towing a tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry, agricultural implement or farmstead equipment, the tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry, agricultural implement or farmstead equipment shall

- (a) be equipped with a slow moving vehicle identification emblem (SMV) mounted so as to be clearly visible to a person in a vehicle approaching from the rear, and
- b) be towed at a speed less than 40 km/hr (25 mph).

Escort vehicles during lighting malfunction

26(1) In this section, "escort vehicle" means

- (a) a tractor; or
- (b) a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, moped or a mobility vehicle.

26(2) If on a highway there is a malfunction of the lamps with which a tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry, agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is required to be equipped under this regulation, the person operating the tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry or towing the agricultural implement or farmstead equipment is not required to comply with this regulation during the time reasonably necessary to move it to the nearest place where it can be repaired if, during the time it is being moved, it is accompanied by two escort vehicles that meet all the following requirements:

(a) one escort vehicle travels not more than 90 m (295 ft.) ahead of, and one travels not more than 90 m (295 ft.) behind, the tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry, agricultural implement or farmstead equipment;

(b) all the front and rear emergency lamps, commonly known as hazard warning lamps on the escort vehicles are alight;

(c) the beacon is alight on any escort vehicle equipped with a beacon.

MISCELLANEOUS

Beacons permitted

27 A tractor or a self-propelled implement of husbandry may be equipped with a beacon as a supplement to, but not in lieu of lamps otherwise required in this regulation.

Gary, Aaron

From: Boardman, Kristina
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 2:38 PM
To: Gary, Aaron
Subject: RE: ag lighting

Could part of the reason could be that IL and OH reference "ASAE standards" directly in the law - while in Wisconsin the contents of the standards are drafted in Statute?

-----Original Message-----

From: Gary, Aaron
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 2:34 PM
To: Boardman, Kristina
Subject: RE: ag lighting

I'll take a look at this. Mostly what I meant was how "comprehensive" the legislation was. As I recall, the IL and OH laws were a couple of pages, versus about 11 pages of single spaced text in the model. I will double-check, but I think IL and OH may have pulled a few pieces from the model legislation but certainly did not pass any type of comprehensive "model act" like I thought the concept was pitched in the first place. I'll get back to you after I take a look at it. Aaron

-----Original Message-----

From: Boardman, Kristina
Sent: Friday, February 25, 2005 2:21 PM
To: Gary, Aaron
Subject: ag lighting

Aaron:

Thanks for the info on the ag lighting draft. Your information remains up-to-date. The only states that have successfully passed this "model" legislation are Illinois and Ohio. Indiana has a proposal (SB 89) which has passed the Senate and is awaiting action in the house. Efforts are also underway in New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama and Michigan. Discussions are continuing in Minnesota - and nothing is in the works as of right now in Iowa.

You indicated that Illinois and Ohio law does not look anything like the "model legislation". How different is it? I noticed the new standards apply only to "new" equipment - based on the manufacture date specified in law. Are the "new standards" different than that advocated by AEM and ASAE?

Kristina Boardman, Committee Clerk
Wisconsin State Assembly Transportation Committee
Representative Ainsworth's Office
608.266.3097- phone
608.282.3603 - fax
kristina.boardman@legis.state.wi.us

See e-mail
"draft"
respond

Gary, Aaron

From: Boardman, Kristina
Sent: Tuesday, March 01, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Gary, Aaron
Subject: RE: ag lighting

Thank you so much for your work on this. [REDACTED]

In an effort to gain the support of Manufacturers, Dealers and the Farm Bureau - Rep. Ainsworth has agreed to amend the draft to apply to only "new" agricultural vehicles and implements. No retrofits will be required for older equipment for nighttime or daytime operation. Because no retrofits will be required - liability exemptions for any retrofits do not need to be provided for dealers.

[REDACTED]

Kristina

-----Original Message-----

From: Gary, Aaron
Sent: Monday, February 28, 2005 11:33 AM
To: Boardman, Kristina
Subject: RE: ag lighting

Kristina,

It is very hard to figure out the IL and OH statutes without having a copy of ASAE S279.11 or the rest of their statutes in front of me; I have searched the internet for the ASAE standard, but can only find it referenced for sale for \$40. I also am only guessing about related provisions of the IL and OH statutes referenced in the legislation, but from what I can decipher, it appears that the legislation does the following:

IL: Requires farm tractors and implements of husbandry to have a flashing amber lamp when operated on a highway at night; also requires implements of husbandry manufactured on or after Jan. 1, 2003 operated on a highway at night to have lighting and marking consistent with ASAE S 279.11; also includes various provisions on SMV emblems. As indicated above, it is hard to know what this means without having access to ASAE S279.11, but I believe it requires a pretty full scope of lamps and tape similar to LRB-1463. However, it clearly is not as comprehensive as the bill, as it only applies to implements of husbandry operated at night and would not include all of the little details, like requiring electrical hookup capacity, night-time towing, vehicle escorts, etc.

OH: The Ohio statutes, effective Jan. 1, 2004, seem to provide for basic headlamp and tail lamp requirements on farm tractors and maybe implements of husbandry (any vehicle not otherwise subject to lighting requirements) for night-time operation, include SMV emblem language, and *allow* farm machinery to have a flashing amber light and display flashing turning signals or warning lights. For tractors of model year 2001 or earlier, operated on a highway at night, it *requires* reflectors and flashing amber lights on extreme left and right. For farm machinery of model year 2002 or later, operated on a highway at night, it requires lamps and marking consistent with ASAE S279.10 Oct98 (presumably the precursor to ASAE S297.11 Apr01). I believe my comment above about IL applies to the OH law too - that is probably requires a fairly full scope of lamps and tape, but is not as comprehensive as LRB-1463.

It seems that both the IL and OH legislation address only night-time operation. With the exception of the flashing amber lamp, it seems that the lighting requirements in the IL law apply only to newly manufactured implements of husbandry. While the OH legislation places some requirements on existing equipment, the requirements are modest and apply only to tractors, which may well already have such lighting for the most part; most of the requirements under the OH law would apply to newly manufactured farm machinery. So the IL and OH laws look a lot different from the proposed model legislation first provided by AEM, but are perhaps not that different from the changes being requested to LRB-1463 at this time.

Aaron R. Gary
Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau