

Oregon Vehicle Code Book:

801.140 “Balance trailer.” “Balance trailer” means every trailer, other than a self-supporting trailer, pole trailer or semitrailer, designed so that its weight and that of its load is substantially balanced upon its axle or axles and so that it couples to the towing vehicle with a device other than a fifth wheel hitch. The definition in this section is based upon design features and, except as otherwise provided in this section, does not prohibit a balance trailer from fitting into another classification of trailer based on use. [1983 c.338 §20; 1985 c.16 §9]

801.205 “Commercial bus trailer.” “Commercial bus trailer” means a bus trailer:

(1) That is designed or used for carrying passengers and their personal baggage for compensation.

(2) Other than a vehicle commonly known and used as a private passenger vehicle not operated for compensation except in the transportation of students to or from school. [1983 c.338 §33; 1985 c.16 §13]

801.470 “Self-supporting trailer.” “Self-supporting trailer” means a trailer, other than a pole trailer, designed so that no part of the weight of the trailer or the weight of any load on the trailer rests upon the towing vehicle. The definition in this section is based on design and, except as otherwise provided in this section, does not prohibit a self-supporting trailer from fitting into another category of trailer based on use. [1983 c.338 §86]

801.475 “Semitrailer.” “Semitrailer” means a trailer designed so that part of the weight of the trailer and part of the weight of any load on the trailer rests upon or is carried by another vehicle and coupled to another vehicle by a fifth wheel hitch. The definition in this section is based on design and, except as otherwise provided in this section, does not prohibit a semitrailer from fitting into another category of trailer based on use. [1983 c.338 §87]

801.580 “Truck trailer.” “Truck trailer” means any trailer designed and used primarily for carrying loads other than passengers whether designed as a balance trailer, pole trailer, semitrailer or self-supporting trailer. [1983 c.338 §107]

WEIGHT AND SIZE

818.060 Violation of administratively imposed weight or size limits; civil liability; penalties. (1) A person commits the offense of violation of administratively imposed weight or size limits if the person does any of the following:

(a) Drives or moves on a highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles that exceeds weight or size limits imposed under ORS 810.050 or 810.060.

(b) Owns a vehicle or combination of vehicles and causes or permits the vehicle or combination of vehicles to be driven or moved on a highway when the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds weight or size limits imposed under ORS 810.050 or 810.060. Operation of any vehicle or combination of vehicles in violation of this section is prima facie evidence that the owner of the vehicle or combination caused or permitted the vehicle or combination to be so operated and the owner shall be liable for any penalties imposed under subsection (4) of this section as a result of the operation.

(2) The application of this section is subject to the exemptions from this section established under ORS 818.070.

(3) Violation of the offense described in this section is subject to civil liability under ORS 818.410.

(4) The offense described in this section, violation of administratively imposed weight or size limits, is subject to penalty as follows:

(a) Violation of any size limit is subject to penalty under the schedule of penalties in ORS 818.420.

(b) Violation of any weight limit is subject to penalty under Schedule I of the penalties in ORS 818.430. [1983 c.338 §512; 1987 c.158 §172]

818.070 Exemptions from administratively imposed weight or size limitations. This section establishes exemptions from ORS 818.060. The exemptions under this section are in addition to any exemptions under ORS 801.026. Exempt, partially or completely as described, are the following:

(1) Any vehicle on any way, thoroughfare or place owned by a district formed under ORS chapters 545, 547 and 551 or a corporation formed under ORS chapter 554.

(2) A vehicle on any road or thoroughfare or property in private ownership or any road or thoroughfare, other than a state highway or county road, used pursuant to any agreement with any agency of the United States or with a licensee of such agency, or both.

(3) Any vehicle, combination of vehicles, article, machine or other equipment while being used by the federal government, the State of Oregon or any county or incorporated city in the construction, maintenance or repair of public highways and at the immediate location or site of such construction, maintenance or repair.

(4) Vehicles while being used on the roads of a road authority by a mass transit district for the purposes authorized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390, provided the weight or size is approved by the road authority for its roads.

(5) Operations authorized to exceed weight or size limitations by a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 are subject to the terms of the permit. It shall be a defense to any charge of violation of ORS 818.060 if the person so charged produces a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 that authorized the operation and that was issued prior to and valid at the time of the offense. [1983 c.338 §513]

SIZE

818.080 Maximum size limits. This section establishes maximum size limits for purposes of ORS 818.090. Except where an exemption under ORS 818.100 specifically provides otherwise, any vehicle or load thereon that exceeds a maximum allowable size as determined by any of the following tables exceeds the maximum size limits for purposes of ORS 818.090:

(1) A vehicle or combination of vehicles, as appropriate, exceeds the maximum allowable size if a dimension of the vehicle, combination of vehicles or load thereon is beyond an applicable maximum size allowable on the following table:

The maximum limit on height under the table in this subsection does not relieve the owner or driver of any vehicle or combination of vehicles from the exercise of due care in determining that sufficient vertical clearance is provided upon the highways and streets where the vehicle or combination of vehicles is being operated.

(2) A vehicle or combination of vehicles, as appropriate, exceeds the maximum allowable size if a portion of the vehicle, combination of vehicles or load thereon is subject to a limitation under the following table and that portion extends farther than the maximum limit of allowable extension beyond a designated point as determined by the following table:

818.090 Violation of maximum size limits; civil liability; penalties. (1) A person commits the offense of violation of maximum size limits if the person does any of the following:

(a) Drives or moves on a highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles that exceeds the size limits established under ORS 818.080.

(b) Owns a vehicle or combination of vehicles and causes or permits the vehicle or combination of vehicles to be driven or moved on a highway when the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds the size limits established under ORS 818.080. Operation of any vehicle or combination of vehicles in violation of this section is prima facie evidence that the owner of the vehicle or combination caused or permitted the vehicle or combination to be so operated and the owner shall be liable for any penalties imposed under subsection (4) of this section as a result of the operation.

(2) The application of this section is subject to the exemptions from this section established under ORS 818.100.

(3) Violation of the offense described in this section is subject to civil liability under ORS 818.410.

(4) The offense described in this section, violation of maximum size limits, is punishable according to the schedule of penalties established in ORS 818.420. [1983 c.338 §514]

818.100 Exemptions from size limitations. This section establishes exemptions from the maximum size limitations under ORS 818.080 and 818.090. The exemptions under this section are in addition to any exemptions under ORS 801.026. Operation in accordance with one of the exemptions described is not subject to ORS 818.090. Exemptions are partial or complete as described in the following:

(1) The maximum size limits do not apply on any way, thoroughfare or place owned by a district formed under ORS chapters 545, 547, 551 or a corporation formed under ORS chapter 554.

(2) The maximum size limits do not apply on any road or thoroughfare or property in private ownership or any road or thoroughfare, other than a state highway or county road, used pursuant to any agreement with any agency of the United States or with a licensee of such agency or both.

(3) The maximum size limits do not apply to any vehicle, combination of vehicles, article, machine or other equipment while being used by the federal government, the State of Oregon or any county or incorporated city in the construction, maintenance or repair of public highways and at the immediate location or site of such construction, maintenance or repair.

(4) The maximum size limits do not apply to vehicles while being used on the roads of a road authority by mass transit districts for the purposes authorized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390, provided the size of the vehicles is approved by the road authority for the roads.

(5) Size limits are not applicable in any place and to the extent size limits are modified by a road authority under ORS 810.060. The exemption under this subsection is subject to the limitations imposed by the road authority exercising the powers granted under ORS 810.060.

(6) Operations authorized to exceed size limits by a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 are subject to the terms of the permit. It shall be a defense to any charge of violation of

ORS 818.090 if the person so charged produces a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 authorizing the operation of the vehicle or combination of vehicles issued prior to and valid at the time of the offense.

(7) Pneumatic tires made of elastic material, flexible mud flaps, flexible fenders, safety accessories such as clearance lights, rub rails and binder chains, and appurtenances such as door handles, door hinges and turning signal brackets may exceed the maximum allowable width described in Table I of ORS 818.080 by a distance not greater than two inches on each side of the vehicle.

(8) Rearview mirrors may exceed the maximum allowable width described in Table I of ORS 818.080.

(9) Notwithstanding the maximum allowable length of vehicles and loads on vehicles under Table I of ORS 818.080, public utilities, telecommunications utilities, people's utilities districts and cooperative rural electrification districts or common or contract carriers when acting as agent for or on direct orders of such a utility or district, for the purpose of transporting and hauling poles, piling or structures used or to be used in connection with their business, may use and operate upon any highway of this state any combination of vehicles having an overall length including load the total length of which is not in excess of 80 feet unless an emergency exists.

(10) The load on a semitrailer may exceed the maximum length established under ORS 818.080 providing the load does not:

(a) Extend beyond the rear of the semitrailer by more than five feet;

(b) Extend forward of the rear of the cab of the towing vehicle; or

(c) Exceed an overall length permitted by a rule, resolution or ordinance adopted under ORS 810.060.

(11) The load upon a truck tractor and pole trailer may exceed the maximum length established under ORS 818.080 if the overall length does not exceed that authorized by a rule, resolution or ordinance adopted under ORS 810.060.

(12) None of the size limits described under ORS 818.080 except the maximum limit of allowable extension beyond the last axle of a combination of vehicles under Table II apply to implements of husbandry hauled, towed or moved upon any highway not a part of the Federal Interstate Highway System if the movement is incidental to a farming operation and the owner of the implement of husbandry is engaged in farming or if the owner is hired by or under contract to a farmer to perform agricultural activities.

(13) The rear overhang of a combination of vehicles described in this subsection may extend more than one-third but not more than one-half the length of the wheelbase of the combination of vehicles. This subsection is applicable to any combination of vehicles consisting of a motor vehicle towing any of the following:

(a) A travel trailer.

(b) Any trailer designed to carry a single nonmotorized aircraft.

(14) The rear overhang of a combination consisting of a motor vehicle towing a manufactured structure may exceed one-third, but may not exceed one-half, the length of the wheelbase of the combined vehicle and structure.

(15) A recreational vehicle may exceed the maximum width established under ORS 818.080 if the excess width is attributable to an appurtenance that does not extend beyond the body of the vehicle by more than four inches, or if a passenger-side awning, by more than six inches. As used in this subsection, “appurtenance” means an appendage that is installed by a factory or a vehicle dealer and is intended as an integral part of the recreational vehicle. “Appurtenance” does not include an item temporarily affixed or attached to the exterior of a vehicle for the purpose of transporting the item from one location to another. “Appurtenance” does not include an item that obstructs the driver’s rearward vision.

(16)(a) A recreational vehicle may exceed the maximum length established under ORS 818.080 if the vehicle is not more than 45 feet long.

(b) A combination that includes a recreational vehicle that is not more than 45 feet long, when operating on Group 1 or Group 2 highways as designated by the Department of Transportation, may exceed the maximum length for vehicles in a combination established under ORS 818.080 if the combination is not more than 65 feet long.

(17) A motor vehicle transporter may exceed the maximum lengths established in ORS 818.080 for a single vehicle, a vehicle in a combination of vehicles and a load if the length of the single vehicle, vehicle in a combination or load does not exceed 45 feet.

(18) A motor vehicle transporter towing another vehicle, when operating on a Group 1 or Group 2 highway as designated by the department, may exceed the maximum length established in ORS 818.080 for a combination of vehicles if the overall length does not exceed 65 feet.

(19) A school bus or school activity vehicle may exceed the maximum length established under ORS 818.080 if the vehicle is not more than 45 feet long. [1983 c.338 §516; 1985 c.16 §266; 1985 c.172 §8; 1987 c.447 §141; 1989 c.662 §1; 1991 c.754 §1; 1993 c.416 §2; 1993 c.662 §1; 1993 c.696 §9; 1995 c.79 §376; 1995 c.140 §1; 1995 c.488 §3; 1997 c.405 §1; 1999 c.496 §1; 2001 c.172 §4; 2001 c.335 §2a; 2003 c.655 §121; 2009 c.31 §1; 2013 c.483 §1]

818.105 Request for unrestricted access to specified highway for overlength combination; mandated responses to request. (1) Any person who transports property, or causes property to be transported, by motor vehicle may request that a road authority, other than a city, authorize unrestricted access by truck tractor and semitrailer combinations in lengths in excess of that authorized under ORS 818.080 on a specific highway within the jurisdiction of the road authority.

(2) Within 60 days following receipt of a request, the road authority shall do one of the following:

(a) Grant the request and adopt a rule, resolution or ordinance as provided in ORS 810.060.

(b) Complete an evaluation of the request to determine whether the highway can safely accommodate the proposed operation. The evaluation shall consist of a test run as described in subsection (3) of this section and an examination of information about the highway as described in subsection (4) of this section.

(c) Produce a previous evaluation and determination that applies to the proposed operation.

(3) The following apply to a test run undertaken as part of an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section:

(a) The party requesting the change in access shall provide a truck tractor and semitrailer combination for the test run. The combination must be equal to or greater in length than the truck tractor and semitrailer combinations for which access is requested.

(b) The road authority shall issue a single trip variance permit for the test run.

(c) During the test run, road authority staff shall precede and follow the test run combination to observe vehicle operability and to gather data to be used by the road authority to determine:

(A) Whether the test run combination maintained its lane of travel; and

(B) Whether the test run combination maintained appropriate speed, or there was adequate sight distance for trailing vehicles to pass the combination, or there was enough room for the combination to pull off the roadway to allow trailing vehicles to pass.

(4) In conducting an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section, the road authority shall examine the following information about the highway:

(a) Average daily traffic flow;

(b) Accident rate;

(c) Pavement and shoulder conditions; and

(d) Any information the road authority has regarding proposed improvements or any peculiarities associated with the highway.

(5) All information gathered under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be analyzed by the road authority to determine whether the highway can safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length.

(6) The road authority shall give written notification to the person requesting access to the highway of the results of any evaluation done under subsection (2)(b) or (9) of this section.

(7) When an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section results in a determination that the highway can safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length only if conditions are imposed on the operation, the road authority may require that any truck tractor and

semitrailer combination of that length operate under a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 that states the conditions of operation.

(8) When an evaluation under subsection (2)(b) of this section results in a determination that the highway cannot safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length, the requesting person may ask for further evaluation.

(9) When a person requests further evaluation under subsection (8) of this section, the road authority shall conduct a detailed investigation of the proposed operation that may include:

(a) A more detailed analysis of average daily traffic flow, including traffic peak hours and volumes;

(b) Analysis of roadway and shoulder width;

(c) Review of test run data, including any photographs or videotape;

(d) Truck volume compared to total traffic volume;

(e) Overlength truck volume compared to total traffic volume;

(f) Stopping sight distance for legal speed;

(g) Cost of spot improvements and facility improvements;

(h) Accident history for the highway or similar highways; and

(i) Potential risk of collisions between two trucks or a truck and an automobile.

(10) When an evaluation under subsection (9) of this section results in a determination that the highway can safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length only if conditions are imposed on the operation, the road authority may require that any truck tractor and semitrailer combination of that length operate under a variance permit issued under ORS 818.200 that states the conditions of operation.

(11) When an evaluation under subsection (9) of this section results in a determination that the highway cannot safely accommodate the requested truck tractor and semitrailer length, no further evaluation may be conducted unless improvements are made to the highway and a subsequent request is made. [2003 c.185 §2]

TOWING SAFETY

818.150 Safety requirements for towing. This section establishes safety requirements for towing for purposes of ORS 818.160. Except where an exemption under ORS 818.170 specifically provides otherwise, the safety requirements for towing are violated for purposes of ORS 818.160 if any of the following are violated:

(1) If one vehicle is towing another, the tow bar, coupling device and other connections must be of sufficient strength to hold the weight of the towed vehicle upon any grade of highway where operated.

(2) If one vehicle is towing another, the connections of the tow bar, coupling device and other connections must be properly mounted without excessive slack but with sufficient play to allow for universal action of the connections and provided with a suitable locking means to prevent accidental separation of the towed and towing vehicles.

(3) If any vehicle is towing another vehicle and the connection between the vehicle is a chain, rope, cable or any flexible material, a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square must be displayed upon the connection.

(4) Any vehicle being towed must not whip or swerve from side to side dangerously or unreasonably or fail to follow substantially in the path of the towing vehicle.

(5) Any towed vehicle in a combination of vehicles must be equipped with one or more safety chains or cables that meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The chains or cables must be so connected to the towed and towing vehicle and to the tow bar as to prevent the tow bar from dropping to the ground in the event the tow bar or coupling device fails.

(b) The chains or cables must have a tensile strength equivalent to the loaded weight of the towed vehicle and a means of attachment to the towed and towing vehicle of sufficient strength to control the towed vehicle in event the tow bar or coupling device fails.

(c) The chains or cables must be attached with no more slack than is necessary to permit proper turning.

(6) Any coupling device on any towing vehicle used as a connection for the tow bar on any towed vehicle having a loaded weight in excess of 5,000 pounds shall be firmly attached to the frame or to a solid connection to the frame and not only to the bumper of the towing vehicle.

(7) Vehicle connecting devices for any vehicle with a loaded weight of not more than 10,000 pounds must be constructed or equipped as required under minimum standards adopted by the Department of Transportation for purposes of this subsection. Standards adopted for purposes of this subsection shall conform to the current standards of the Society of Automotive Engineers or other widely accepted standards that are applicable. [1983 c.338 §522; 1985 c.16 §269; 1985 c.20 §1]

816.100 **Brake** lights.

- Each of the following is a requirement for **brake** lights as described:
 - (1) **Brake** lights shall be placed on the rear of the vehicle. Where more than one **brake** light is required under [ORS 816.320](#) and [816.330](#) at least one **brake** light shall be placed on each side of the rear.

- (2) **Brake** lights shall be constructed and located on a vehicle so as to give a signal of intention to stop.
- (3) **Brake** lights shall emit a red light. If the motor vehicle was manufactured before 1959 and the **brake** light is combined with the taillight in a taillight assembly, the assembly may contain an insert as described under [ORS 816.080](#).
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (11) of this section, **brake** lights shall emit a steady burning light.
- (5) **Brake** lights shall emit a light that is plainly visible and capable of being seen and distinguished from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle in normal daylight.
- (6) **Brake** lights required under [ORS 816.320](#) and [816.330](#) shall be mounted, so far as practicable, in such a manner as to reduce the hazard of being obscured by mud or dust thrown by the wheels.
- (7) **Brake** lights shall not project a glaring or dazzling light.
- (8) **Brake** lights may be incorporated with a taillight.
- (9) **Brake** lights shall be activated upon application of the service **brake**.
- (10) **Brake** lights required under [ORS 816.320](#) and [816.330](#) or any parts for **brake** lights must comply with standards adopted by the Department of Transportation under [ORS 816.010](#).
- (11) **Brake** lights for motorcycles may flash intermittently, provided that the **brake** lights do not override the rear turn signal function.

815.125 Requirements and standards.

This section establishes requirements for ORS 815.130. Except as specifically provided by an exemption under ORS 815.135, a vehicle or combination of vehicles is in violation of ORS 815.130, if the vehicle or combination of vehicles is not equipped with brakes as required under the following or if the brakes do not meet the standards described under the following:

- (1) Motorcycles and mopeds shall be provided with at least one brake that may be operated by hand or foot.
- (2) Motor vehicles other than mopeds or motorcycles shall be equipped with brakes that include two separate means of applying the brakes. Each of the separate means of applying the brakes shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels and, if the separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.
- (3) A combination of vehicles that includes a motor vehicle and any other vehicle shall be equipped with a brake system on one or more of the vehicles.

- (4) Brakes on any vehicle must be adequate to control movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle or combination of vehicles.
- (5) Brakes on any vehicle must be maintained in good working order.
- (6) Every motor vehicle and combination of motor vehicles except mopeds or motorcycles shall at all times be equipped with a parking brake system. A parking brake system required by this subsection must meet all the following requirements:
- (a) The system must be adequate to hold the vehicle or combination of motor vehicles on any grade where operated under any condition of loading on a surface free from ice or snow.
- (b) The system shall at all times be capable of being applied by either the driver's muscular effort, by spring action or by other energy. This paragraph is violated if the method for applying the system is not sufficient to make the system hold a vehicle as required by this subsection.
- (c) If the system is applied by an energy source, the source must be isolated from other uses and used exclusively for the operation of the system.
- (d) The method for keeping the brakes applied must be other than by fluid pressure, air pressure or electric energy.
- (e) The system shall be designed so that the brakes cannot be released unless they may be immediately reapplied.
- (7) Brakes on vehicles of the following described weight must be able to stop the vehicle moving at the described speed within the described distance without leaving a 12-foot wide lane:
- (a) Vehicles with a registration weight of less than 8,000 pounds must be able to brake from a speed of 20 miles per hour to a stop within 25 feet.
- (b) Vehicles with a registration weight of 8,000 pounds or more and combinations of vehicles must be able to brake from a speed from 20 miles per hour to a stop within 35 feet.

816.080 **Taillights.**

- (1) **Taillights** shall be mounted on the rear of a vehicle.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, when lighted, **taillights** shall emit a red light.
- (3) When lighted, **taillights** shall emit a light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.
- (4) **Taillights** may be constructed so as to include registration plate lights.
- (5) **Taillights** shall be wired so as to be lighted whenever the headlights or auxiliary lights are lighted.

- **(6) Taillights** that are required under [ORS 816.320](#) and [816.330](#) must be mounted, adjusted and aimed in accordance with the standards adopted by the Department of Transportation.
- **(7) Taillights** that are required under [ORS 816.320](#) and [816.330](#) and any part for such light that tends to change the original design or performance must be of a type that complies with standards adopted by the department under [ORS 816.010](#).
- **(8)** On a motor vehicle that was manufactured before 1959, the **taillight** or the **taillight** assembly, if the **taillight** is combined with another light, may contain a blue or purple insert of not more than one inch in diameter.

815.235 Operation without rearview **mirror**; exemptions; penalty.

- **(1)** A person commits the offense of operation without a rearview **mirror** if the person does any of the following:
 - **(a)** Drives or moves on any highway any motor vehicle that is not equipped with a rearview **mirror** or device that meets the requirements under this section.
 - **(b)** Owns a motor vehicle and causes or knowingly permits the vehicle to be driven or moved on any highway when the vehicle is not equipped with a rearview **mirror** or device that meets the requirements under this section.
- **(2)** A rearview **mirror** or device only meets the requirements of this section if it enables the driver of the vehicle to have such a clear and unobstructed view of the rear at all times and under all conditions of load as will enable the driver to see any other vehicle approaching from not less than 200 feet in the rear on an unobstructed road.
- **(3)** This section does not apply to the following vehicles:
 - **(a)** Vehicles of special interest that are registered under [ORS 805.020](#) and that were not equipped with rearview **mirrors** when originally manufactured.
 - **(b)** Road machinery, road rollers or farm tractors.
 - **(c)** Antique vehicles that are registered under [ORS 805.010](#) and that were not equipped with rearview **mirrors** when originally manufactured.
- **(4)** The offense described in this section, operation without a rearview **mirror**, is a Class C traffic violation.

811.325 Failure to keep camper, **trailer** or truck in right **lane**; exceptions; penalty.

- **(1)** A person commits the offense of failure to keep a camper, **trailer** or truck in the right **lane** if the person is operating any of the vehicles described in this subsection and the person does not drive in the right **lane** of all roadways having two or more **lanes** for traffic proceeding in a single direction. This subsection applies to all of the following vehicles:

- (a) Any camper.
- (b) Any vehicle with a **trailer**.
- (c) Any vehicle with a registration weight of 10,000 pounds or more.
- (2) This section does not require the described vehicles to be driven in the right **lane** under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing this movement in [ORS 811.410](#) to [811.425](#) when such movement can be made without interfering with the passage of other vehicles.
 - (b) When preparing to turn left.
 - (c) When reasonably necessary in response to emergency conditions.
 - (d) To avoid actual or potential traffic moving onto the right **lane** from an acceleration or merging **lane**.
 - (e) When necessary to follow traffic control devices that direct use of a **lane** other than the right **lane**.
- (3) The offense described in this section, failure to keep camper, **trailer** or truck in the right **lane**, is a Class B traffic violation.