

Calvin R. Musselman proposes the following substitute bill:

Mobile Crane Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

House Sponsor: Thomas W. Peterson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill addresses the use of mobile cranes.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- requires that an owner of real property on which a mobile crane will be used to:
 - obtain a geotechnical report; and
 - take certain precautions if the geotechnical report states that the conditions of the real property cannot support the maximum crane load;
- prohibits an owner from using a mobile crane on the owner's property under certain conditions;
- creates a presumption of negligence in a civil action resulting from an owner failing to take certain precautions when using a mobile crane; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

15A-6-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 329

ENACTS:

15A-6-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953

15A-6-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953

29 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

30 Section 1. Section **15A-6-301** is amended to read:

31 **Part 3. Cranes**

32 **15A-6-301 . Definitions.**

33 (1) As used in this [section] part:

34 (a) "Affected land" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-539.

35 (b) "Airspace approval" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-539.

36 (c) "Concrete tilt-up construction" means a method of construction involving casting a
37 concrete wall on a construction project site and lifting the concrete wall into place
38 using a crane.

39 (d) "Improvement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102.

40 [(e)] (e) "Jib" means the part of a tower crane that:

41 (i) extends horizontally or almost horizontally from the main vertical component of
42 the tower crane; and

43 (ii) carries the live load.

44 [(d)] (f) "Live load" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-539.

45 (g) "Maximum crane load" means the total maximum load of a mobile crane plus the
46 maximum point load that the crane may lift during a construction project.

47 [(e)] (h) "Minimum hook height" means the distance that, measured from the lowest
48 point of a hook suspended from a jib, is:

49 (i) 50 feet above the ground level of affected land; or

50 (ii) 20 feet above a building on affected land.

51 (i) "Mobile crane" means a lifting device:

52 (i) with a lifting capacity of more than 45 tons that uses a cable-suspended latticed
53 boom or hydraulic telescopic boom; and

54 (ii) that is designed to be moved between operating locations by road transport.

55 (j) "Private project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102.

56 [(f)] (k) "Tower crane" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-9a-539.

57 [(2) ~~An operator of a tower crane shall operate the tower crane in accordance with the~~
58 ~~requirements of the manufacturer of the tower crane.~~]

59 [(3)(a) ~~A live load may travel over affected land at the minimum hook height with~~
60 ~~airspace approval.~~]

61 [(b) ~~A jib, but not a live load, may travel over the affected land at the minimum hook~~
62 ~~height without airspace approval.~~]

63 [~~(4) The functioning of a tower crane in accordance with Subsection (3) does not constitute~~
64 ~~a trespass on affected land.]~~

65 Section 2. Section **15A-6-302** is enacted to read:

66 **15A-6-302 . Tower crane operation.**

67 (1) An operator of a tower crane shall operate the tower crane in accordance with the
68 requirements of the manufacturer of the tower crane.

69 (2)(a) A live load may travel over affected land at the minimum hook height with
70 airspace approval.

71 (b) A jib, but not a live load, may travel over the affected land at the minimum hook
72 height without airspace approval.

73 (3) The functioning of a tower crane in accordance with Subsection (2) does not constitute a
74 trespass on affected land.

75 Section 3. Section **15A-6-303** is enacted to read:

76 **15A-6-303 . Mobile crane requirements.**

77 (1) Before using a mobile crane to facilitate concrete tilt-up construction on a private
78 project where the bearing pressure imposed by the maximum crane load will exceed
79 3,500 pounds per square foot, the owner of the real property on which the improvement
80 will be built shall:

81 (a) obtain, from a professional geotechnical engineer, a geotechnical report that states
82 whether the existing soil and subgrade conditions of the real property have sufficient
83 structural strength to support the maximum crane load; and

84 (b) if the geotechnical report described in Subsection (1)(a) states that the soil and
85 subgrade conditions of the real property on which the improvement will be made
86 cannot support the maximum crane load, the owner shall design, develop, install, and
87 use a structural pad to ensure that the mobile crane has sufficient support for the
88 duration of the project to safely operate while carrying the maximum crane load.

89 (2) If an owner fails to comply with Subsection (1), an owner may not operate or allow a
90 mobile crane to be operated on a private project on the owner's property.

91 (3) In any civil action brought for damages caused during the operation of a mobile crane in
92 violation of Subsection (1) or (2), there is a presumption that the owner was negligent.

93 Section 4. **Effective Date.**

94 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.