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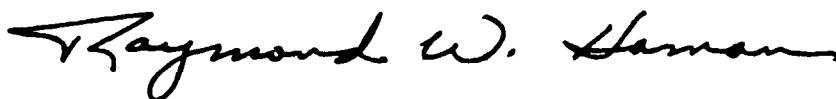
Containing all laws of a general and permanent nature through the 1994 special session, which adjourned sine die March 14, 1994.

REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON
1994 Edition

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CERTIFICATE

The 1994 edition of the Revised Code of Washington, published officially by the Statute Law Committee, is, in accordance with RCW 1.08.037, certified to comply with the current specifications of the committee.



RAYMOND W. HAMAN, Chairman,
STATUTE LAW COMMITTEE

PREFACE

Numbering system: The number of each section of this code is made up of three parts, in sequence as follows: Number of title; number of chapter within the title; number of section within the chapter. Thus RCW 1.04.020 is Title 1, chapter 4, section 20. The section part of the number (.020) is initially made up of three digits, constitutes a true decimal, and provides a facility for numbering new sections to be inserted between old sections already consecutively numbered, merely by adding one or more digits at the end of the number. In most chapters of the code, sections have been numbered by tens (.010, .020, .030, .040, etc.), leaving nine vacant numbers between original sections so that for a time new sections may be inserted without extension of the section number beyond three digits.

Citation to the Revised Code of Washington: The code should be cited as RCW; see RCW 1.04.040. An RCW title should be cited Title 7 RCW. An RCW chapter should be cited chapter 7.24 RCW. An RCW section should be cited RCW 7.24.010. Through references should be made as RCW 7.24.010 through 7.24.100. Series of sections should be cited as RCW 7.24.010, 7.24.020, and 7.24.030.

History of the Revised Code of Washington; Source notes. The Revised Code of Washington was adopted by the legislature in 1950; see chapter 1.04 RCW. The original publication (1951) contained material variances from the language and organization of the session laws from which it was derived, including a variety of divisions and combinations of the session law sections. During 1953 through 1959, the Statute Law Committee, in exercise of the powers contained in chapter 1.08 RCW, completed a comprehensive study of these variances and, by means of a series of administrative orders or reenactment bills, restored each title of the code to reflect its session law source, but retaining the general codification scheme originally adopted. An audit trail of this activity has been preserved in the concluding segments of the source note of each section of the code so affected. The legislative source of each section is enclosed in brackets [] at the end of the section. Reference to session laws is abbreviated; thus "1891 c 23 § 1; 1854 p 99 § 135" refers to section 1, chapter 23, Laws of 1891 and section 135, page 99, Laws of 1854. "Prior" indicates a break in the statutory chain, usually a repeal and reenactment. "RRS or Rem. Supp.—" indicates the parallel citation in Remington's Revised Code, last published in 1949.

Where, before restoration, a section of this code constituted a consolidation of two or more sections of the session laws, or of sections separately numbered in Remington's, the line of derivation is shown for each component section, with each line of derivation being set off from the others by use of small Roman numerals, "(i)," "(ii)," etc.

Where, before restoration, only a part of a session law section was reflected in a particular RCW section the history note reference is followed by the word "part."

"Formerly" and its correlative form "FORMER PART OF SECTION" followed by an RCW citation preserves the record of original codification.

Double amendments: Some double or other multiple amendments to a section made without reference to each other are set out in the code in smaller (8-point) type. See RCW 1.12.025.

Index: Titles 1 through 91 are indexed in the RCW General Index. Separate indexes are provided for the Rules of Court and the State Constitution.

Sections repealed or decodified; Disposition table: Memorials to RCW sections repealed or decodified are no longer carried in place. They are now tabulated in numerical order in the table entitled "Disposition of former RCW sections."

Codification tables: To convert a session law citation to its RCW number (for Laws of 1951 or later) consult the codification tables. A similar table is included to relate the disposition in RCW of sections of Remington's Revised Statutes.

Errors or omissions: (1) Where an obvious clerical error has been made in the law during the legislative process, the code reviser adds a corrected word, phrase, or punctuation mark in [brackets] for clarity. Such additions do not constitute any part of the law.

(2) Although considerable care has been used in the production of this code, within the limits of available time and facilities it is inevitable that in so large a work that there will be errors, both mechanical and of judgment. As such errors are detected or are believed to exist in particular sections, by those who use this code, it is requested that a note citing the section involved and the nature of the error be mailed to: Code Reviser, Legislative Building, Olympia, WA 98504, so that correction may be made in a subsequent publication.

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Title 46

MOTOR VEHICLES

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Reviser's note: Throughout Title 46 RCW references to (1) "joint committee on highways, streets and bridges" have been changed to "legislative transportation committee" under the authority of RCW 44.40.010; and (2) "public service commission" have been changed to

"utilities and transportation commission" under the authority of 1961 c 290 § 1.

Aircraft and airman regulations: Chapter 14.16 RCW.

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Campers, excise tax: Chapter 82.50 RCW.

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Highway funds, use, constitutional limitations: State Constitution Art. 2 §

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Mobile home, travel trailer, and camper excise tax: Chapter 82.50 RCW.

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Toll bridge authority: Chapters 47.56, 47.60 RCW.

Traffic control at work sites: RCW 47.36.200 through 47.36.230.

Traffic safety commission: Chapter 43.59 RCW.

Travel trailers, excise tax: Chapter 82.50 RCW.

Warranties, express: Chapter 19.118 RCW.

Chapter 46.01

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

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- 46.01.040 Powers, duties, and functions relating to motor vehicle laws vested in department.
- 46.01.050 Other powers, duties, and functions of division of professional licensing transferred to business and professions administration—Divisions created.
- 46.01.055 Business and professions administration—Supervision.
- 46.01.070 Functions performed by state patrol as agent for director of licenses transferred to department.
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- 46.01.100 Organization of department.
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- 46.01.250 Certified copies of records—Fee.
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Gambling commission, administrator and staff for: RCW 9.46.080.

Health, department of, functions transferred to: RCW 43.70.901.

Public bodies may retain collection agencies to collect public debts: RCW 19.16.500.

46.01.011 Purpose. The legislature finds that the department of licensing administers laws relating to the licensing and regulation of professions, businesses, gambling, and other activities in addition to administering laws relating to the licensing and regulation of vehicles and vehicle operators, dealers, and manufacturers. The laws administered by the department have the common denominator of licensing and regulation and are directed toward protecting and enhancing the well-being of the residents of the state. [1994 c 92 § 500; 1979 c 158 § 113; 1977 ex.s. c 334 § 1.]

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 334: "This 1977 amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1977." [1977 ex.s. c 334 § 8.]

46.01.020 Department created. A department of the government of this state to be known as the "department of licensing" is hereby created. [1979 c 158 § 114; 1977 ex.s. c 334 § 2; 1965 c 156 § 2.]

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 334: See note following RCW 46.01.011.

46.01.030 Administration and improvement of certain motor vehicle laws. The department shall be responsible for administering and recommending the improvement of the motor vehicle laws of this state relating to:

- (1) driver examining and licensing;
- (2) driver improvement;
- (3) driver records;
- (4) financial responsibility;

- (5) certificates of ownership;
- (6) certificates of license registration and license plates;
- (7) proration and reciprocity;
- (8) liquid fuel tax collections;
- (9) licensing of dealers, motor vehicle transporters, motor vehicle wreckers, for hire vehicles, and drivers' schools;
- (10) general highway safety promotion in cooperation with the Washington state patrol and traffic safety commission;
- (11) such other activities as the legislature may provide. [1990 c 250 § 14; 1965 c 156 § 3.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.01.040 Powers, duties, and functions relating to motor vehicle laws vested in department. The department of licensing is vested with all powers, functions, and duties with respect to and including the following:

- (1) The motor vehicle fuel excise tax as provided in chapter 82.36 RCW;
- (2) The special fuel tax as provided in chapter 82.38 RCW;
- (3) The motor vehicle excise tax as provided in chapter 82.44 RCW;
- (4) The house trailer excise tax as provided in chapter 82.50 RCW;
- (5) All general powers and duties relating to motor vehicles as provided in chapter 46.08 RCW;
- (6) Certificates of ownership and registration as provided in chapters 46.12 and 46.16 RCW;
- (7) The registration and licensing of motor vehicles as provided in chapters 46.12 and 46.16 RCW;
- (8) Dealers' licenses as provided in chapter 46.70 RCW;
- (9) The licensing of motor vehicle transporters as provided in chapter 46.76 RCW;
- (10) The licensing of motor vehicle wreckers as provided in chapter 46.80 RCW;
- (11) The administration of the laws relating to reciprocal or proportional registration of motor vehicles as provided in chapter 46.85 RCW;
- (12) The licensing of passenger vehicles for hire as provided in chapter 46.72 RCW;
- (13) Operators' licenses as provided in chapter 46.20 RCW;
- (14) Commercial driver training schools as provided in chapter 46.82 RCW;
- (15) Financial responsibility as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW;
- (16) Accident reporting as provided in chapter 46.52 RCW;
- (17) Disposition of revenues as provided in chapter 46.68 RCW; and
- (18) The administration of all other laws relating to motor vehicles vested in the director of licenses on June 30, 1965. [1983 c 3 § 117; 1979 c 158 § 115; 1965 c 156 § 4.]

46.01.050 Other powers, duties, and functions of division of professional licensing transferred to business and professions administration—Divisions created. All powers, functions and duties vested by law in the division of professional licensing in the department of licensing on

August 9, 1969, other than those enumerated in RCW 46.01.040, shall be transferred to the business and professions administration hereby created consisting of the divisions of real estate and professional licensing, within the department of licensing. [1994 c 92 § 501; 1979 c 158 § 116; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 34; 1965 c 156 § 5.]

Delegation of authority to business and professions administration: RCW 43.24.024.

46.01.055 Business and professions administration—Supervision. The director of licensing shall appoint and deputize an assistant director of business and professions administration, who shall have charge and supervision of the business and professions administration. [1979 c 158 § 117; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 35; 1967 c 32 § 117.]

46.01.070 Functions performed by state patrol as agent for director of licenses transferred to department. Functions named in RCW 46.01.030 which have been performed by the state patrol as agent of the director of licenses before June 30, 1965 shall be performed by the department of licensing after June 30, 1965. [1979 c 158 § 118; 1965 c 156 § 7.]

46.01.090 Director—Appointment—Qualifications. The department shall be under the control of an executive officer to be known as the director of licensing. The director shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate, and hold office at the pleasure of the governor. Directors shall be selected with special reference to their experience, capacity, and interest in the field of motor vehicle administration or highway safety. [1990 c 250 § 15; 1979 c 158 § 119; 1965 c 156 § 9.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Appointment of director: RCW 43.17.020.

Authority of director: RCW 43.24.010.

46.01.100 Organization of department. Directors shall organize the department in such manner as they may deem necessary to segregate and conduct the work of the department. [1990 c 250 § 16; 1965 c 156 § 10.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.01.110 Rules and regulations. The director of licensing is hereby authorized to adopt and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations as may be consistent with and necessary to carry out the provisions relating to vehicle licenses, certificates of ownership and license registration and drivers' licenses not in conflict with the provisions of Title 46 RCW. [1979 c 158 § 120; 1965 c 156 § 11; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.140. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 79; RRS § 6312-79. Formerly RCW 46.08.140.]

46.01.130 Powers of department and director—Personnel—Appointment of county auditors as agents. The department of licensing shall have the general supervision and control of the issuing of vehicle licenses and vehicle license number plates and shall have the full power to do all things necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of the law relating to the licensing of vehicles; the

director shall have the power to appoint and employ deputies, assistants and representatives, and such clerks as may be required from time to time, and to provide for their operation in different parts of the state, and the director shall have the power to appoint the county auditors of the several counties as his agents for the licensing of vehicles. [1979 c 158 § 121; 1973 c 103 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 8; 1965 c 156 § 13; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.090. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 26; RRS § 6312-26; prior: 1921 c 96 § 3, part; 1917 c 155 § 2, part; 1915 c 142 § 3, part. Formerly RCW 46.08.090.]

Severability—1973 c 103: "If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1973 c 103 § 9.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: "(1) Sections 1 through 7 of this 1971 amendatory act shall take effect on January 1, 1972.

(2) Sections 8 through 23 of this 1971 amendatory act shall take effect on January 1, 1973." [1971 ex.s. c 231 § 24.] Sections 1 through 7 of Laws of 1971 ex. sess. c 231 consist of RCW 46.04.085, 46.04.302, 46.04.303, 46.04.305, 46.12.280, 46.16.111, and 46.16.505; sections 8 through 23 of Laws of 1971 ex. sess. c 231 consist of RCW 46.01.130, 46.01.140, 46.01.300, 46.12.105, 46.12.290, 46.16.100, 46.16.104 through 46.16.106, 46.16.510 through 46.16.550, 46.68.030, and 46.70.290.

46.01.140 County auditors, others, as special deputies and subagents of director—Disposition of application fees. (1) The county auditor, if appointed by the director of licensing shall carry out the provisions of this title relating to the licensing of vehicles and the issuance of vehicle license number plates under the direction and supervision of the director and may with the approval of the director appoint assistants as special deputies and recommend subagents to accept applications and collect fees for vehicle licenses and transfers and to deliver vehicle license number plates.

(2) A county auditor appointed by the director may request that the director appoint subagencies within the county. Upon authorization of the director, the auditor shall advertise a request for proposals and use the process for soliciting vendors under RCW 39.04.190(2), except that the provision requiring the contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder shall not apply. The auditor shall submit all proposals to the director, and shall recommend the appointment of one or more subagents who have applied through the request for proposal process. The director has final appointment authority.

(3)(a) A county auditor who is appointed as an agent by the department shall enter into a standard contract provided by the director, developed with the advice of the title and registration advisory committee.

(b) A subagent appointed under subsection (2) of this section shall enter into a standard contract with the county auditor, developed with the advice of the title and registration advisory committee. The director shall provide the standard contract to county auditors.

(c) The contracts provided for in (a) and (b) of this subsection must contain at a minimum provisions that:

(i) Describe the responsibilities, and where applicable, the liability, of each party relating to the service expectations and levels, equipment to be supplied by the department, and equipment maintenance;

(ii) Require the specific type of insurance or bonds so that the state is protected against any loss of collected motor vehicle tax revenues or loss of equipment;

(iii) Specify the amount of training that will be provided by the state, the county auditor, or subagents;

(iv) Describe allowable costs that may be charged to motor vehicle licensing activities as provided for in (d) of this subsection;

(v) Describe the causes and procedures for termination of the contract, which may include mediation and binding arbitration.

(d) The department shall develop procedures that will standardize and prescribe allowable costs that may be assigned to motor vehicle licensing activities performed by county auditors.

(e) The contracts may include any provision that the director deems necessary to ensure acceptable service and the full collection of motor vehicle tax revenues.

(f) The director may waive any provisions of the contract deemed necessary in order to ensure that readily accessible service is provided to the citizens of the state.

(4)(a) At any time any application is made to the director, the county auditor, or other agent pursuant to any law dealing with licenses, registration, or the right to operate any vehicle upon the public highways of this state, excluding applicants already paying such fee under RCW 46.16.070 or 46.16.085, the applicant shall pay to the director, county auditor, or other agent a fee of two dollars for each application in addition to any other fees required by law.

(b) Counties that do not cover the expenses of motor vehicle licensing activities may submit to the department a request for cost-coverage moneys. The request must be submitted on a form developed by the department. The department shall develop procedures to verify whether a request is reasonable. Payment shall be made on requests found to be allowable from the licensing services account.

(c) Applicants for certificates of ownership, including applicants paying fees under RCW 46.16.070 or 46.16.085, shall pay to the director, county auditor, or other agent a fee of three dollars in addition to any other fees required by law.

(d) The fees under (a) and (c) of this subsection, if paid to the county auditor as agent of the director, or if paid to a subagent of the county auditor, shall be paid to the county treasurer in the same manner as other fees collected by the county auditor and credited to the county current expense fund. If the fee is paid to another agent of the director, the fee shall be used by the agent to defray his or her expenses in handling the application.

(5) A subagent shall collect a service fee of (a) five dollars and fifty cents for changes in a certificate of ownership, with or without registration renewal, or verification of record and preparation of an affidavit of lost title other than at the time of the title application or transfer and (b) two dollars and twenty-five cents for registration renewal only, issuing a transit permit, or any other service under this section.

(6) If the fee is collected by the state patrol as agent for the director, the fee so collected shall be certified to the state treasurer and deposited to the credit of the state patrol highway account. If the fee is collected by the department of transportation as agent for the director, the fee shall be certified to the state treasurer and deposited to the credit of

the motor vehicle fund. All such fees collected by the director or branches of his office shall be certified to the state treasurer and deposited to the credit of the highway safety fund.

(7) Any county revenues that exceed the cost of providing motor vehicle licensing activities in a county, calculated in accordance with the procedures in subsection (3)(d) of this section, shall be expended as determined by the county legislative authority during the process established by law for adoption of county budgets.

(8) The director may adopt rules to implement this section. [1992 c 216 § 1; 1991 c 339 § 16; 1990 c 250 § 89; 1988 c 12 § 1; 1987 c 302 § 1; 1985 c 380 § 12. Prior: 1983 c 77 § 1; 1983 c 26 § 1; 1980 c 114 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 122; 1975 1st ex.s. c 146 § 1; 1973 c 103 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 91 § 3; 1965 c 156 § 14; 1963 c 85 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.100; prior: 1955 c 89 § 3; 1937 c 188 § 27; RRS § 6312-27. Formerly RCW 46.08.100.]

Effective date—1991 c 339 §§ 16, 17: "Sections 16 and 17 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1991." [1991 c 339 § 34.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1987 c 302: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1987 c 302 § 5.]

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.01.150 Branch offices. The department may maintain such branch offices within the state as the director may deem necessary properly to carry out the powers and duties vested in the department. [1965 c 156 § 15.]

Office of department, maintenance at state capitol: RCW 43.17.050.

46.01.160 Forms for applications, licenses, and certificates. The director shall prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of ownership and registration, drivers' licenses and all other forms and licenses requisite or deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of Title 46 RCW and any other laws the enforcement and administration of which are vested in the department. [1965 c 156 § 16.]

Director to prescribe forms for applications, licenses, and certificates: RCW 43.24.040.

46.01.170 Seal. The department shall have an official seal with the words "Department of Licensing of Washington" engraved thereon. [1977 ex.s. c 334 § 4; 1965 c 156 § 17.]

Effective date—1977 ex.s. c 334: See note following RCW 46.01.011.

46.01.180 Oaths and acknowledgments. Officers and employees of the department designated by the director are, for the purpose of administering the motor vehicle laws, authorized to administer oaths and acknowledge signatures and shall do so without fee. [1965 c 156 § 18.]

Oath of director: RCW 43.17.030.

46.01.190 Designation of state patrol as agent for surrender of drivers' licenses. The director of licensing may designate the Washington state patrol as an agent to secure the surrender of drivers' licenses which have been suspended, revoked, or canceled pursuant to law. [1979 c 158 § 123; 1965 c 156 § 19.]

46.01.230 Payment by check or money order—Regulations—Penalty for nonsurrender upon cancellation—Handling fee for dishonored checks. (1) The department of licensing is authorized to accept checks and money orders for payment of drivers' licenses, certificates of ownership and registration, motor vehicle excise taxes, gross weight fees, and other fees and taxes collected by the department, in accordance with regulations adopted by the director. The director's regulations shall duly provide for the public's convenience consistent with sound business practice and shall encourage the annual renewal of vehicle registrations by mail to the department, authorizing checks and money orders for payment. Such regulations shall contain provisions for cancellation of any registrations, licenses, or permits paid for by checks or money orders which are not duly paid and for the necessary accounting procedures in such cases: PROVIDED, That any bona fide purchaser for value of a vehicle shall not be liable or responsible for any prior uncollected taxes and fees paid, pursuant to this section, by a check which has subsequently been dishonored: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no transfer of ownership of a vehicle may be denied to a bona fide purchaser for value of a vehicle if there are outstanding uncollected fees or taxes for which a predecessor paid, pursuant to this section, by check which has subsequently been dishonored nor shall the new owner be required to pay any fee for replacement vehicle license number plates that may be required pursuant to RCW 46.16.270 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) It is a traffic infraction to fail to surrender within ten days to the department or any authorized agent of the department any certificate, license, or permit after being notified that such certificate, license, or permit has been canceled pursuant to this section. Notice of cancellation may be accomplished by sending a notice by first class mail using the last known address in department records for the holder of the certificate, license, or permit, and recording the transmittal on an affidavit of first class mail.

(3) Whenever registrations, licenses, or permits have been paid for by checks that have been dishonored by nonacceptance or nonpayment, a reasonable handling fee may be assessed for each such instrument. Notwithstanding provisions of any other laws, county auditors, agents, and subagents, appointed or approved by the director pursuant to RCW 46.01.140, may collect restitution, and where they have collected restitution may retain the reasonable handling fee. The amount of the reasonable handling fee may be set by rule by the director.

(4) In those counties where the county auditor has been appointed an agent of the director under RCW 46.01.140, the auditor shall continue to process mail-in registration renewals until directed otherwise by legislative authority. [1994 c 262 § 1; 1992 c 216 § 2; 1987 c 302 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 39; 1979 c 158 § 124; 1975 c 52 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 44.]

Severability—1987 c 302: See note following RCW 46.01.140.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.01.250 Certified copies of records—Fee. The director shall have the power and it shall be his duty upon request and payment of the fee as provided herein to furnish under seal of the director certified copies of any records of the department, except those for confidential use only. The director shall charge and collect therefor the actual cost to the department. Any funds accruing to the director of licensing under this section shall be certified and sent to the state treasurer and by him deposited to the credit of the highway safety fund. [1979 c 158 § 125; 1967 c 32 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.110. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 80; RRS § 6312-80. Formerly RCW 46.08.110.]

46.01.260 Destruction of records by director. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the director, in his or her discretion, may destroy applications for vehicle licenses, copies of vehicle licenses issued, applications for drivers' licenses, copies of issued drivers' licenses, certificates of title and registration or other documents, records or supporting papers on file in his or her office which have been microfilmed or photographed or are more than five years old. If the applications for vehicle licenses are renewal applications, the director may destroy such applications when the computer record thereof has been updated.

(2)(a) The director shall not, within ten years from the date of conviction, adjudication, or entry of deferred prosecution, destroy records of the following:

(i) Convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520(1)(a), or 46.61.522(1)(b);

(ii) If the offense was originally charged as one of the offenses designated in (a)(i) of this subsection, convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.525, or any other violation that was originally charged as one of the offenses designated in (a)(i) of this subsection; or

(iii) Deferred prosecutions granted under RCW 10.05.120.

(b) For purposes of RCW 46.52.100 and 46.52.130, offenses subject to this subsection shall be considered "alcohol-related" offenses. [1994 c 275 § 14; 1984 c 241 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 22 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 45; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.120. Prior: 1955 c 76 § 1; 1951 c 241 § 1; 1937 c 188 § 77; RRS § 6312-77. Formerly RCW 46.08.120.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.01.270 Destruction of records by county auditor. The county auditor may destroy applications for vehicle licenses and any copies of vehicle licenses issued after such records have been on file in the auditor's office for a period of eighteen months, unless otherwise directed by the director. [1991 c 339 § 18; 1967 c 32 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.130. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 78; RRS § 6312-78. Formerly RCW 46.08.130.]

46.01.290 Director to make annual reports to governor. The director shall report annually to the governor on the activities of the department. [1977 c 75 § 66; 1967 c 32 § 5; 1965 c 28 § 1; 1961 ex.s. c 21 § 29. Formerly RCW 46.08.200.]

46.01.310 Immunity of licensing agents. No civil suit or action may ever be commenced or prosecuted against any county auditor, or against any other government officer or entity, or against any other person, by reason of any act done or omitted to be done in connection with the titling, licensing, or registration of vehicles or vessels while administering duties and responsibilities as an agent of the director of licensing, or as an agent of an agent of the director of licensing, pursuant to RCW 46.01.140. However, this section does not bar the state of Washington or the director of licensing from bringing any action, whether civil or criminal, against any such agent, nor shall it bar a county auditor or other agent of the director from bringing an action against his or her agent. [1987 c 302 § 3.]

Retroactive application: "RCW 46.01.310 shall apply retroactively to all claims for which actions have not been filed before May 8, 1987." [1987 c 302 § 4.]

Severability—1987 c 302: See note following RCW 46.01.140.

46.01.320 Title and registration advisory committee. The title and registration advisory committee is created within the department. The committee consists of the director or a designee, who shall serve as chair, the assistant director for vehicle services, the administrator of title and registration services, two members from each of the house and senate transportation committees, two county auditors nominated by the Washington association of county officials, and two representatives of subagents nominated by an association of vehicle subagents. The committee shall meet at least twice a year, and may meet as often as is necessary.

The committee's purpose is to foster communication between the legislature, the department, county auditors, and subagents. The committee shall make recommendations when requested by the legislative transportation committee, or on its own initiative, about revisions to fee structures, implications of fee revisions on cost sharing, and the development of standard contracts provided for in RCW 46.01.140(3). The committee shall make recommendations about fee revisions to the legislative transportation committee by January 1, 1996. [1992 c 216 § 3.]

46.01.330 Facilities siting coordination. The state patrol and the department of licensing shall coordinate their activities when siting facilities. This coordination shall result in the collocation of driver and vehicle licensing and vehicle inspection service facilities whenever possible.

The department and state patrol shall explore alternative state services, such as vehicle emission testing, that would be feasible to collocate in these joint facilities. The department and state patrol shall reach agreement with the department of transportation for the purposes of offering department of transportation permits at these one-stop transportation centers. All services provided at these transportation service facilities shall be provided at cost to the participating agencies.

In those instances where the community need or the agencies' needs do not warrant collocation this section shall not apply. [1993 sp.s. c 23 § 46.]

Effective dates—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 43.89.010.

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46.04.010 Scope and construction of terms. Terms used in this title shall have the meaning given to them in this chapter except where otherwise defined, and unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present or future tense shall include the past, present and future tenses;

words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.010. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 2; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.015 Alcohol concentration. "Alcohol concentration" means (1) grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of a person's breath, or (2) the percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood. [1994 c 275 § 1.]

Short title—1994 c 275: "This act shall be known as the "1994 Omnibus Drunk Driving Act."" [1994 c 275 § 43.]

Effective date—1994 c 275: "This act shall take effect July 1, 1994." [1994 c 275 § 46.]

46.04.020 Alley. "Alley" means a public highway not designed for general travel and used primarily as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.020. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 3; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.030 Arterial highway. "Arterial highway" means every public highway, or portion thereof, designated as such by proper authority. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.030. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 4; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.040 Authorized emergency vehicle. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any vehicle of any fire department, police department, sheriff's office, coroner, prosecuting attorney, Washington state patrol, ambulance service, public or private, which need not be classified, registered or authorized by the state patrol, or any other vehicle authorized in writing by the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 701; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.040. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 5; 1953 c 40 § 1; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.04.050 Auto stage. "Auto stage" means any motor vehicle used for the purpose of carrying passengers together with incidental baggage and freight or either, on a regular schedule of time and rates: PROVIDED, That no motor vehicle shall be considered to be an auto stage where substantially the entire route traveled by such vehicle is within the corporate limits of any city or town or the corporate limits of any adjoining cities or towns. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.050. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 6; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 1, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.060 Axle. "Axle" means structure or structures in the same or approximately the same transverse plane with a vehicle supported by wheels and on which or with which such wheels revolve. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.060. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 7; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.071 Bicycle. "Bicycle" means every device propelled solely by human power upon which a person or persons may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is sixteen inches or more in diameter, or three wheels, any one of which is more than twenty inches in diameter. [1982 c 55 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 86.]

46.04.080 Business district. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway. [1975 c 62 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.080. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 9; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.085 Camper. "Camper" means a structure designed to be mounted upon a motor vehicle which provides facilities for human habitation or for temporary outdoor or recreational lodging and which is five feet or more in overall length and five feet or more in height from its floor to its ceiling when fully extended, but shall not include motor homes as defined in RCW 46.04.305. [1971 ex.s. c 231 § 2.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.04.090 Cancel. "Cancel," in all its forms, means invalidation indefinitely. [1979 c 61 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.090. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 10; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.100 Center line. "Center line" means the line, marked or unmarked, parallel to and equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers. [1975 c 62 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.100. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 11; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.110 Center of intersection. "Center of intersection" means the point of intersection of the center lines of the roadway of intersecting public highways. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.110. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 12; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.120 City street. "City street" means every public highway, or part thereof located within the limits of cities and towns, except alleys. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.120. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 13; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.127 Collegiate license plates. "Collegiate license plates" means license plates that display a depiction of the name and mascot or symbol of a state university, regional university, or state college as defined in RCW 28B.10.016. [1994 c 194 § 1.]

46.04.130 Combination of vehicles. "Combination of vehicles" means every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer or motor vehicle and semitrailer. [1963 c 154 § 26; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.130. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 14; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.04.140 Commercial vehicle. "Commercial vehicle" means any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.140. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 15; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.150 County road. "County road" means every public highway or part thereof, outside the limits of cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.150. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 16; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.160 Crosswalk. "Crosswalk" means the portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.160. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 17; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.165 Driveaway-towaway operation. "Driveaway-towaway operation" means any operation in which any motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer, singly or in combination, new or used, constitutes the commodity being transported when one set or more wheels of any such vehicle are on the roadway during the course of transportation, whether or not any such vehicle furnishes the motive power. [1963 c 154 § 27.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.04.170 Explosives. "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion, and which contains any oxidizing or combustible units or

other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion or by detonation of any part of the compound mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructible effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.170. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 18; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part. Cf. 1951 c 102 § 3.]

46.04.180 Farm tractor. "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.180. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 19; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.181 Farm vehicle. "Farm vehicle" means any vehicle other than a farm tractor or farm implement which is designed and/or used primarily in agricultural pursuits on farms for the purpose of transporting machinery, equipment, implements, farm products, supplies and/or farm labor thereon and is only incidentally operated on or moved along public highways for the purpose of going from one farm to another. [1967 c 202 § 1.]

46.04.182 Farmer. "Farmer" means any person, firm, partnership or corporation engaged in farming. If a person, firm, partnership or corporation is engaged in activities in addition to that of farming, the definition shall only apply to that portion of the activity that is defined as farming in RCW 46.04.183. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 58.]

46.04.183 Farming. "Farming" means the cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, the production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities (except forestry or forestry operations), the raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry, and any practices performed on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 59.]

46.04.190 For hire vehicle. "For hire vehicle" means any motor vehicle used for the transportation of persons for compensation, except auto stages and ride-sharing vehicles. [1979 c 111 § 13; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.190. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 20; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Severability—1979 c 111: See note following RCW 46.74.010.

Ride-sharing vehicles defined: RCW 46.74.010.

46.04.194 Garbage truck. "Garbage truck" means a truck specially designed and used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations. [1983 c 68 § 1.]

46.04.200 Hours of darkness. "Hours of darkness" means the hours from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, and any other time when persons or objects may not be clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.200. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 21; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.210 Flammable liquid. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid which has a flash point of 70° Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.210. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 22; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part. Cf. 1951 c 102 § 3.]

46.04.220 Intersection area. (1) "Intersection area" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(3) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection. [1975 c 62 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.220. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 23; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.240 Intersection control area. "Intersection control area" means intersection area, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc of curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.240. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 25; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.260 Laned highway. "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.260. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 27; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.270 Legal owner. "Legal owner" means a person having a security interest in a vehicle perfected in accordance with chapter 46.12 RCW or the registered owner of a vehicle unencumbered by a security interest or the lessor of a vehicle unencumbered by a security interest. [1975 c 25 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.270. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 28; prior: 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part.]

46.04.280 Local authorities. "Local authorities" includes every county, municipal, or other local public board

or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.280. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 29; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.290 Marked crosswalk. "Marked crosswalk" means any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.290. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 30; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.300 Metal tire. "Metal tire" includes every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.300. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 31; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.302 Mobile home, manufactured home. "Mobile home" or "manufactured home" means a structure, designed and constructed to be transportable in one or more sections, and is built on a permanent chassis, and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities that include plumbing, heating, and electrical systems contained therein. The structure must comply with the national mobile home construction and safety standards act of 1974 as adopted by chapter 43.22 RCW if applicable. Manufactured home does not include a modular home. A structure which met the definition of a "manufactured home" at the time of manufacture is still considered to meet this definition notwithstanding that it is no longer transportable. [1993 c 154 § 1. Prior: 1989 c 343 § 24; 1989 c 337 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 22 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 4.]

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 343: See RCW 65.20.940 and 65.20.950.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 22: "If any section or provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the section or provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 22 § 10.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.04.303 Modular home. "Modular home" means a factory-assembled structure designed primarily for use as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities that include plumbing, heating, and electrical systems contained therein, does not contain its own running gear, and must be mounted on a permanent foundation. A modular home does not include a mobile home or manufactured home. [1990 c 250 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 5.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.04.304 Moped. "Moped" means a motorized device designed to travel with not more than three sixteen-inch or larger diameter wheels in contact with the ground, having fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power, and an electric or a liquid fuel motor with a cylinder displacement not exceeding fifty cubic centimeters which produces no more than two gross brake horsepower (developed by a prime mover, as measured by a brake applied to the driving shaft) that is capable of propelling the device at not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground.

The Washington state patrol may approve of and define as a "moped" a vehicle which fails to meet these specific criteria, but which is essentially similar in performance and application to motorized devices which do meet these specific criteria. [1990 c 250 § 18; 1987 c 330 § 702; 1979 ex.s. c 213 § 1.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.04.305 Motor homes. "Motor homes" means motor vehicles originally designed, reconstructed, or permanently altered to provide facilities for human habitation, which include lodging and cooking or sewage disposal, and is enclosed within a solid body shell with the vehicle, but excludes a camper or like unit constructed separately and affixed to a motor vehicle. [1990 c 250 § 19; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 3.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.04.310 Motor truck. "Motor truck" means any motor vehicle designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, or animals. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.310. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 32; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.320 Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" shall mean every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.320. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 33; 1955 c 384 § 10; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.330 Motorcycle. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, on which the driver rides astride the motor unit or power train and is designed to be steered with a handle bar, but excluding a farm tractor and a moped.

The Washington state patrol may approve of and define as a "motorcycle" a motor vehicle that fails to meet these specific criteria, but that is essentially similar in performance and application to motor vehicles that do meet these specific criteria. [1990 c 250 § 20; 1979 ex.s. c 213 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.330. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 34; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; 1915 c 142 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.04.332 Motor-driven cycle. "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower (developed by a prime mover, as measured by a brake applied to the driving shaft). A motor-driven cycle does not include a moped. [1979 ex.s. c 213 § 3; 1963 c 154 § 28.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.04.340 Muffler. "Muffler" means a device consisting of a series of chambers, or other mechanical designs for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine and effective in reducing noise resulting therefrom. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.340. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 35; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.350 Multiple lane highway. "Multiple lane highway" means any highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than the maximum legal vehicle width and whether or not such lanes are marked. [1975 c 62 § 5; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.350. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 36; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.355 Municipal transit vehicle. Municipal transit vehicle includes every motor vehicle, street car, train, trolley vehicle, and any other device, which (1) is capable of being moved within, upon, above, or below a public highway, (2) is owned or operated by a city, county, county transportation authority, public transportation benefit area, or metropolitan municipal corporation within the state, and (3) is used for the purpose of carrying passengers together with incidental baggage and freight on a regular schedule. [1984 c 167 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 76 § 4.]

Unlawful bus conduct: RCW 9.91.025.

46.04.360 Nonresident. "Nonresident" means any person whose residence is outside this state and who is temporarily sojourning within this state. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.360. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 37; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.370 Operator or driver. "Operator or driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical

control of a vehicle. [1975 c 62 § 6; 1967 c 32 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.370. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 38; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.380 Owner. "Owner" means a person who has a lawful right of possession of a vehicle by reason of obtaining it by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance or legal action whether or not the vehicle is subject to a security interest and means registered owner where the reference to owner may be construed as either to registered or legal owner. [1975 c 25 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.380. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 39; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.381 Park or parking. "Park or parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers. [1975 c 62 § 9.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.382 Passenger car. "Passenger car" means every motor vehicle except motorcycles and motor-driven cycles, designed for carrying ten passengers or less and used for the transportation of persons. [1963 c 154 § 29.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.04.391 Police officer. Police officer means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 89.]

46.04.400 Pedestrian. "Pedestrian" means any person who is afoot or who is using a wheelchair or a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle. [1990 c 241 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.400. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 41; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.405 Person. "Person" includes every natural person, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or organization. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.405. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 42; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.408 Photograph, picture, negative. "Photograph," along with the terms "picture" and "negative," means a pictorial representation, whether produced through photographic or other means, including, but not limited to, digital data imaging. [1990 c 250 § 21.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.04.410 Pneumatic tires. "Pneumatic tires" includes every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support the

load thereon. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.410. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 43; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.414 Pole trailer. "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes, logs or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.414. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 44; prior: 1951 c 56 § 1.]

46.04.416 Private carrier bus. "Private carrier bus" means every motor vehicle designed for the purpose of carrying passengers (having a seating capacity for eleven or more persons) used regularly to transport persons in furtherance of any organized agricultural, religious or charitable purpose. Such term does not include buses operated by common carriers under a franchise granted by any city or town or the Washington public utilities commission. [1970 ex.s. c 100 § 3.]

46.04.420 Private road or driveway. "Private road or driveway" includes every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.420. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 45; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.431 Highway. Highway means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 87.]

46.04.435 Public scale. "Public scale" means every scale under public or private ownership which is certified as to its accuracy and which is available for public weighing. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.435. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 47.]

46.04.440 Railroad. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than street cars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside cities and towns. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.440. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 48; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.450 Railroad sign or signal. "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.450. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 49; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.460 Registered owner. "Registered owner" means the person whose lawful right of possession of a vehicle has most recently been recorded with the department. [1975 c 25 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.460. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 50; prior: 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part.]

46.04.465 Rental car. (1) "Rental car" means a passenger car, as defined in RCW 46.04.382, that is used solely by a rental car business for rental to others, without a driver provided by the rental car business, for periods of not more than thirty consecutive days.

(2) "Rental car" does not include:

(a) Vehicles rented or loaned to customers by automotive repair businesses while the customer's vehicle is under repair;

(b) Vehicles licensed and operated as taxicabs. [1992 c 194 § 1.]

Effective dates—1992 c 194: See note following RCW 46.04.466.

46.04.466 Rental car business. "Rental car business" means a person engaging within this state in the business of renting rental cars, as determined under rules of the department of licensing. [1992 c 194 § 5.]

Effective dates—1992 c 194: "(1) Sections 1 through 3 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 1, 1992.

(2) Sections 4 through 13 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1993." [1992 c 194 § 14.]

Registration of rental car businesses: RCW 46.87.023.

46.04.470 Residence district. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a public highway not comprising a business district, when the property on such public highway for a continuous distance of three hundred feet or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.470. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 51; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.480 Revoke. "Revoke," in all its forms, means the invalidation for a period of one calendar year and thereafter until reissue: PROVIDED, That under the provisions of RCW 46.20.285, 46.20.311, 46.20.265, 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053, and chapter 46.65 RCW the invalidation may last for a period other than one calendar year. [1994 c 275 § 38; 1988 c 148 § 8; 1985 c 407 § 1; 1983 c 165 § 14; 1983 c 165 § 13; 1979 c 62 § 7; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.480. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 52; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Legislative finding—Severability—1988 c 148: See notes following RCW 13.40.265.

Effective dates—1985 c 407: "Sections 2 and 4 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institu-

tions, and shall take effect July 1, 1985. The remainder of the act shall take effect January 1, 1986." [1985 c 407 § 8.]

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

Severability—1979 c 62: See note following RCW 46.65.020.

46.04.490 Road tractor. "Road tractor" includes every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a road building vehicle in drawing road building machinery and devices. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.490. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 53; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.500 Roadway. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder even though such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles. In the event a highway includes two or more separated roadways, the term "roadway" shall refer to any such roadway separately but shall not refer to all such roadways collectively. [1977 c 24 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.500. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 54; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.510 Safety zone. "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise, so as to be plainly discernible. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.510. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 55; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.521 School bus. School bus means every motor vehicle used regularly to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities, which is subject to the requirements set forth in the most recent edition of "Specifications for School Buses" published by the state superintendent of public instruction, but does not include buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 90.]

46.04.530 Semitrailer. "Semitrailer" includes every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by a vehicle, motor vehicle, or truck tractor and so constructed that an appreciable part of its weight and that of its load rests upon and is carried by such other vehicle, motor vehicle, or truck tractor. [1979 ex.s. c 149 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.530. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 57; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.540 Sidewalk. "Sidewalk" means that property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a public highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.540. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 58; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.550 Solid tire. "Solid tire" includes every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.550. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 59; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.552 Special mobile equipment. "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, including but not limited to: Ditch digging apparatus, well boring apparatus and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck-tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving carry-alls and scrapers, power shovels and draglines, and self-propelled cranes and earth moving equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump trucks, truck mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached. [1973 1st ex.s. c 17 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 5 § 1; 1963 c 154 § 30.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.04.555 Stand or standing. "Stand or standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers. [1975 c 62 § 10.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.560 State highway. "State highway" includes every highway or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway or branch thereof, by legislative enactment. [1975 c 62 § 7; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.560. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 60; prior: 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.565 Stop. "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement. [1975 c 62 § 11.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.566 Stop or stopping. "Stop or stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal. [1975 c 62 § 12.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.570 Street car. "Street car" means a vehicle other than a train for transporting persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within cities and towns. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.570. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 61; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem.

Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.580 Suspend. "Suspend," in all its forms and unless a different period is specified, means invalidation for any period less than one calendar year and thereafter until reinstatement. [1994 c 275 § 28; 1990 c 250 § 22; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.580. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 62; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.04.582 Tandem axle. "Tandem axle" means any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are less than seven feet apart. [1988 c 6 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 149 § 2.]

46.04.585 Temporarily sojourning. "Temporarily sojourning," as the term is used in chapter 46.04 RCW, shall be construed to include any nonresident who is within this state for a period of not to exceed six months in any one year. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.585. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 63; prior: 1955 c 89 § 6.]

46.04.590 Traffic. "Traffic" includes pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly or together, while using any public highways for purposes of travel. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.590. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 64; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.600 Traffic control signal. "Traffic control signal" means any traffic device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.600. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 65; prior: 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.611 Traffic-control devices. Official traffic-control devices means all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with Title 46 RCW placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 88.]

46.04.620 Trailer. "Trailer" includes every vehicle without motive power designed for being drawn by or used in conjunction with a motor vehicle constructed so that no appreciable part of its weight rests upon or is carried by such motor vehicle, but does not include a municipal transit vehicle, or any portion thereof. [1974 ex.s. c 76 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.620. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 67; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part; 1923 c 181 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 2, part; 1919 c 59 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 1, part; RRS § 6313, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

46.04.622 Park trailer. "Park trailer" or "park model trailer" means a travel trailer designed to be used with temporary connections to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. The trailer's gross area shall not exceed four hundred square feet when in the setup mode. "Park trailer" excludes a mobile home. [1989 c 337 § 2.]

46.04.623 Travel trailer. "Travel trailer" means a trailer built on a single chassis transportable upon the public streets and highways that is designed to be used as a temporary dwelling without a permanent foundation and may be used without being connected to utilities. [1989 c 337 § 3.]

46.04.630 Train. "Train" means a vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except street cars. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.630. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 68; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.640 Trolley vehicle. "Trolley vehicle" means a vehicle the motive power for which is supplied by means of a trolley line and which may or may not be confined in its operation to a certain portion of the roadway in order to maintain trolley line contact. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.640. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 69; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.650 Tractor. "Tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. [1986 c 18 § 1; 1975 c 62 § 8; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.650. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 70; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.653 Truck. "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. [1986 c 18 § 2.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.04.655 Truck tractor. "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles but so constructed as to permit carrying a load in addition to part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. [1986 c 18 § 3.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.04.660 Used vehicle. "Used vehicle" means a vehicle which has been sold, bargained, exchanged, given away, or title transferred from the person who first took title to it from the manufacturer or first importer, dealer, or agent of the manufacturer or importer, and so used as to have

become what is commonly known as "second-hand" within the ordinary meaning thereof. [1961 c 12 § 46.04.660. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 71; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part.]

46.04.670 Vehicle. "Vehicle" includes every device capable of being moved upon a public highway and in, upon, or by which any persons or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, including bicycles. The term does not include devices other than bicycles moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. Mopeds shall not be considered vehicles or motor vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.70 RCW. Bicycles shall not be considered vehicles for the purposes of chapter 46.12, 46.16, or 46.70 RCW. [1994 c 262 § 2; 1991 c 214 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 213 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.04.670. Prior: 1959 c 49 § 72; prior: (i) 1943 c 153 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 1, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-1, part. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 1, part; RRS § 6360-1, part; 1929 c 180 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 2, part; RRS § 6362-2, part.]

Mopeds

helmet required: RCW 46.37.530, 46.37.535.
motorcycle endorsement, exemption: RCW 46.20.500.
operation and safety standards: RCW 46.61.710, 46.61.720.
registration: RCW 46.16.630.

46.04.672 Vehicle or pedestrian right of way. "Vehicle or pedestrian right of way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other. [1975 c 62 § 13.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.04.690 Department. The term "department" shall mean the department of licensing unless a different department is specified. [1979 c 158 § 126; 1975 c 25 § 4.]

46.04.695 Director. The term "director" shall mean the director of licensing unless the director of a different department of government is specified. [1979 c 158 § 127; 1975 c 25 § 5.]

46.04.700 Driver education. Whenever the term "driver education" is used in the code, it shall be defined to mean "traffic safety education". [1969 ex.s. c 218 § 12.]

46.04.710 Wheelchair conveyance. "Wheelchair conveyance" means any vehicle specially manufactured or designed for the transportation of a physically or medically impaired wheelchair-bound person. The vehicle may be a separate vehicle used in lieu of a wheelchair or a separate vehicle used for transporting the impaired person while occupying a wheelchair. The vehicle shall be equipped with a propulsion device capable of propelling the vehicle within a speed range established by the state patrol. The state patrol may approve and define as a wheelchair conveyance, a vehicle that fails to meet these specific criteria but is essentially similar in performance and application to vehicles

that do meet these specific criteria. [1987 c 330 § 703; 1983 c 200 § 1.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1983 c 200: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1983 c 200 § 7.]

Wheelchair conveyances

licensing: RCW 46.16.640.
operator's license: RCW 46.20.550.
public roadways, operating on: RCW 46.61.730.
safety standards: RCW 46.37.610.

Chapter 46.08 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections

- 46.08.010 State preempts licensing field.
- 46.08.020 Precedence over local vehicle and traffic regulations.
- 46.08.030 Uniformity of application.
- 46.08.065 Publicly owned vehicles to be marked—Exceptions.
- 46.08.066 Publicly owned vehicles—Confidential license plates—
Issuance, rules governing.
- 46.08.067 Publicly owned vehicles—Violations concerning marking
and confidential license plates.
- 46.08.068 Publicly owned vehicles—Remarking not required, when.
- 46.08.070 Nonresidents, application to.
- 46.08.150 Control of traffic on capitol grounds.
- 46.08.160 Control of traffic on capitol grounds—Enforcing officer.
- 46.08.170 Control of traffic on capitol grounds—Violations, traffic
infractions, misdemeanors—Jurisdiction.
- 46.08.172 Parking rental fees—Establishment.
- 46.08.190 Jurisdiction of judges of district, municipal, and superior
court.

*Extension of licensing period authorized—Rules and regulations, manner
and content:* RCW 43.24.140.

46.08.010 State preempts licensing field. The provisions of this title relating to the certificate of ownership, certificate of license registration, vehicle license, vehicle license plates and vehicle operator's license shall be exclusive and no political subdivision of the state of Washington shall require or issue any licenses or certificates for the same or a similar purpose except as provided in RCW 82.80.020, nor shall any city or town in this state impose a tax, license, or other fee upon vehicles operating exclusively between points outside of such city or town limits, and to points therein. [1990 c 42 § 207; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.010. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 75; RRS § 6312-75.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

46.08.020 Precedence over local vehicle and traffic regulations. The provisions of this title relating to vehicles shall be applicable and uniform throughout this state and in all incorporated cities and towns and all political subdivisions therein and no local authority shall enact or enforce any law, ordinance, rule or regulation in conflict with the provisions of this title except and unless expressly authorized by law to do so and any laws, ordinances, rules or regulations in conflict with the provisions of this title are hereby declared to be invalid and of no effect. Local authorities may, however, adopt additional vehicle and traffic regulations which are not in conflict with the provisions of this

title. [1961 c 12 § 46.08.020. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 2; RRS § 6360-2.]

46.08.030 Uniformity of application. The provisions of this title relating to the operation of vehicles shall be applicable and uniform upon all persons operating vehicles upon the public highways of this state, except as otherwise specifically provided. [1961 c 12 § 46.08.030. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 3; RRS § 6360-3.]

46.08.065 Publicly owned vehicles to be marked—Exceptions. (1) It is unlawful for any public officer having charge of any vehicle owned or controlled by any county, city, town, or public body in this state other than the state of Washington and used in public business to operate the same upon the public highways of this state unless and until there shall be displayed upon such automobile or other motor vehicle in letters of contrasting color not less than one and one-quarter inches in height in a conspicuous place on the right and left sides thereof, the name of such county, city, town, or other public body, together with the name of the department or office upon the business of which the said vehicle is used. This section shall not apply to vehicles of a sheriff's office, local police department, or any vehicles used by local peace officers under public authority for special undercover or confidential investigative purposes. This subsection shall not apply to: (a) Any municipal transit vehicle operated for purposes of providing public mass transportation; (b) any vehicle governed by the requirements of subsection (4) of this section; nor to (c) any motor vehicle on loan to a school district for driver training purposes. It shall be lawful and constitute compliance with the provisions of this section, however, for the governing body of the appropriate county, city, town, or public body other than the state of Washington or its agencies to adopt and use a distinctive insignia which shall be not less than six inches in diameter across its smallest dimension and which shall be displayed conspicuously on the right and left sides of the vehicle. Such insignia shall be in a color or colors contrasting with the vehicle to which applied for maximum visibility. The name of the public body owning or operating the vehicle shall also be included as part of or displayed above such approved insignia in colors contrasting with the vehicle in letters not less than one and one-quarter inches in height. Immediately below the lettering identifying the public entity and agency operating the vehicle or below an approved insignia shall appear the words "for official use only" in letters at least one inch high in a color contrasting with the color of the vehicle. The appropriate governing body may provide by rule or ordinance for marking of passenger motor vehicles as prescribed in subsection (2) of this section or for exceptions to the marking requirements for local governmental agencies for the same purposes and under the same circumstances as permitted for state agencies under subsection (3) of this section.

(2) Except as provided by subsections (3) and (4) of this section, passenger motor vehicles, as defined in RCW 43.19.552, owned or controlled by the state of Washington, and purchased after July 1, 1989, must be plainly and conspicuously marked on the lower left-hand corner of the rear window with the name of the operating agency or

institution or the words "state motor pool," as appropriate, the words "state of Washington — for official use only," and the seal of the state of Washington or the appropriate agency or institution insignia, approved by the department of general administration. Markings must be on a transparent adhesive material and conform to the standards established by the department of general administration under RCW 43.19.554(1).

(3) Subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to vehicles used by the Washington state patrol for general undercover or confidential investigative purposes. Traffic control vehicles of the Washington state patrol may be exempted from the requirements of subsection (2) of this section at the discretion of the chief of the Washington state patrol. The department of general administration shall adopt general rules permitting other exceptions to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section for other vehicles used for law enforcement, confidential public health work, and public assistance fraud or support investigative purposes, for vehicles leased or rented by the state on a casual basis for a period of less than ninety days, and those provided for in RCW 46.08.066(3). The exceptions in this subsection, subsection (4) of this section, and those provided for in RCW 46.08.066(3) shall be the only exceptions permitted to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

(4) Any motorcycle, vehicle over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or other vehicle that for structural reasons cannot be marked as required by subsection (1) or (2) of this section that is owned or controlled by the state of Washington or by any county, city, town, or other public body in this state and used for public purposes on the public highways of this state shall be conspicuously marked in letters of a contrasting color with the words "State of Washington" or the name of such county, city, town, or other public body, together with the name of the department or office that owns or controls the vehicle.

(5) All motor vehicle markings required under the terms of this chapter shall be maintained in a legible condition at all times. [1989 c 57 § 9; 1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.065. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 46; RRS § 6360-46. Formerly RCW 46.36.140.]

Effective date—1989 c 57: See note following RCW 43.19.550.

46.08.066 Publicly owned vehicles—Confidential license plates—Issuance, rules governing. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the department of licensing is authorized to issue confidential motor vehicle license plates to units of local government and to agencies of the federal government for law enforcement purposes only.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section the use of confidential plates on vehicles owned or operated by the state of Washington by any officer or employee thereof, shall be limited to confidential, investigative, or undercover work of state law enforcement agencies, confidential public health work, and confidential public assistance fraud or support investigations.

(3) Any state official elected on a state-wide basis shall be provided on request with one set of confidential plates for use on official business. When necessary for the personal security of any other public officer, or public employee, the

chief of the Washington state patrol may recommend that the director issue confidential plates for use on an unmarked publicly owned or controlled vehicle of the appropriate governmental unit for the conduct of official business for the period of time that the personal security of such state official, public officer, or other public employee may require. The office of the state treasurer may use an unmarked state owned or controlled vehicle with confidential plates where required for the safe transportation of either state funds or negotiable securities to or from the office of the state treasurer.

(4) The director of licensing may issue rules and regulations governing applications for, and the use of, such plates by law enforcement and other public agencies. [1986 c 158 § 20; 1982 c 163 § 14; 1979 c 158 § 128; 1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 2.]

Severability—Effective date—1982 c 163: See notes following RCW 2.10.052.

46.08.067 Publicly owned vehicles—Violations concerning marking and confidential license plates. A violation of any provision of RCW 46.08.065 as now or hereafter amended or of RCW 46.08.066 shall subject the public officer or employee committing such violation to disciplinary action by the appropriate appointing authority or employing agency. Such disciplinary action may include, but shall not be limited to, suspension without pay or termination of employment in the case of repeated or continuing noncompliance. [1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 3.]

46.08.068 Publicly owned vehicles—Remarking not required, when. Any vehicle properly marked pursuant to statutory requirements in effect prior to September 8, 1975, need not be remarked to conform to the requirements of RCW 46.08.065 through 46.08.067 until July 1, 1977. [1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 4.]

46.08.070 Nonresidents, application to. Subject to a compliance with the motor vehicle laws of the state and acceptance of the provisions of this title, nonresident owners and operators of vehicles hereby are granted the privilege of using the public highways of this state, and use of such public highways shall be deemed and construed to be an acceptance by such nonresident owners and operators of the provisions of this title. [1961 c 12 § 46.08.070. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 128; RRS § 6360-128.]

46.08.150 Control of traffic on capitol grounds. The director of general administration shall have power to devise and promulgate rules and regulations for the control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and the parking of motor vehicles on the state capitol grounds. Such rules and regulations shall be promulgated by publication in one issue of a newspaper published at the state capitol and shall be given such further publicity as the director may deem proper. [1961 c 12 § 46.08.150. Prior: 1955 c 285 § 21; 1947 c 11 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 7921-20.]

46.08.160 Control of traffic on capitol grounds—Enforcing officer. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall be the chief enforcing officer to assure the proper

enforcement of such rules and regulations. [1961 c 12 § 46.08.160. Prior: 1947 c 11 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 7921-21.]

46.08.170 Control of traffic on capitol grounds—Violations, traffic infractions, misdemeanors—Jurisdiction. Any violation of a rule or regulation prescribed under RCW 46.08.150 is a traffic infraction, and the district courts of Thurston county shall have jurisdiction over such offenses: PROVIDED, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in RCW 46.63.020 remains a misdemeanor. [1987 c 202 § 213; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 40; 1963 c 158 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.170. Prior: 1947 c 11 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 7921-22.]

Intent—1987 c 202: See note following RCW 2.04.190.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.08.172 Parking rental fees—Establishment. The director of the department of general administration shall establish equitable and consistent parking rental fees for state-owned or leased property, to be charged to employees, visitors, clients, service providers, and others, that reflect the legislature's intent to reduce state subsidization of parking. The department shall solicit representatives from affected state agencies, employees, and state employee bargaining units to meet as regional committees. These regional committees will advise the director on parking rental fees, taking into account the market rate of comparable, privately owned rental parking in each region. In the event that such fees become part of a collective bargaining agreement and there is a conflict between the agency and the collective bargaining unit, the terms of the collective bargaining agreement shall prevail. All fees shall take into account the market rate of comparable privately owned rental parking, as determined by the director. However, parking rental fees are not to exceed the local market rate of comparable privately owned rental parking.

The director may delegate the responsibility for the collection of parking fees to other agencies of state government when cost-effective. [1993 c 394 § 4. Prior: 1991 sp.s. c 31 § 12; 1991 sp.s. c 13 § 41; 1988 ex.s. c 2 § 901; 1985 c 57 § 59; 1984 c 258 § 323; 1963 c 158 § 1.]

Finding—Purpose—1993 c 394: See note following RCW 43.01.220.

Severability—1991 sp.s. c 31: See RCW 43.991.900.

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent—1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Fee deposition: RCW 43.01.225.

46.08.190 Jurisdiction of judges of district, municipal, and superior court. Every district and municipal court judge shall have concurrent jurisdiction with superior court judges of the state for all violations of the provisions of this

title and may impose any punishment provided therefor. [1984 c 258 § 136; 1961 c 12 § 46.08.190. Prior: 1955 c 393 § 4.]

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Application—1984 c 258 §§ 101-139: See note following RCW 3.50.005.

Chapter 46.09

OFF-ROAD AND NONHIGHWAY VEHICLES

Sections

46.09.010	Application of chapter—Permission necessary to enter upon private lands.
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46.09.250	State-wide plan.
46.09.280	Committee to advise on administration of chapter.
46.09.900	Severability—1971 ex.s. c 47.

Rules of court: *Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.*

46.09.010 Application of chapter—Permission necessary to enter upon private lands. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all lands in this state. Nothing in chapter 43.09 RCW, RCW 67.32.050, 67.32.080, 67.32.100, 67.32.130 or 67.32.140 shall be deemed to grant to any person the right or authority to enter upon private property without permission of the property owner. [1972 ex.s. c 153 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 6.]

Reviser's note: Throughout chapter 46.09 RCW, with the exception of RCW 46.09.010 and 46.09.900, the phrase "this 1971 amendatory act" has been changed to "this chapter." This 1971 amendatory act [1971 ex.s. c 47] consisted of the enactment of chapter 46.09 RCW and RCW 67.32.130 and 67.32.140 and the amendment of RCW 67.32.050, 67.32.080, and 67.32.100.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter the following words and phrases have the designated meanings unless a different meaning is expressly provided or the context otherwise clearly indicates:

"Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

"Nonhighway vehicle" means any motorized vehicle when used for recreation travel on trails and nonhighway roads or for recreation cross-country travel on any one of the following or a combination thereof: Land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and other natural terrain. Such vehicles include but are not limited to, off-road vehicles, two, three, or four-wheel vehicles, motorcycles, four-wheel drive

vehicles, dune buggies, amphibious vehicles, ground effects or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind.

Nonhighway vehicle does not include:

(1) Any vehicle designed primarily for travel on, over, or in the water;

(2) Snowmobiles or any military vehicles; or

(3) Any vehicle eligible for a motor vehicle fuel tax exemption or rebate under chapter 82.36 RCW while an exemption or rebate is claimed. This exemption includes but is not limited to farm, construction, and logging vehicles.

"Off-road vehicle" or "ORV" means any nonhighway vehicle when used for cross-country travel on trails or on any one of the following or a combination thereof: Land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland and other natural terrain.

"ORV use permit" means a permit issued for operation of an off-road vehicle under this chapter.

"ORV trail" means a multiple-use corridor designated and maintained for recreational travel by off-road vehicles that is not normally suitable for travel by conventional two-wheel drive vehicles and is posted or designated by the managing authority of the property that the trail traverses as permitting ORV travel.

"ORV use area" means the entire area of a parcel of land except for camping and approved buffer areas that is posted or designated for ORV use in accordance with rules adopted by the managing authority.

"ORV recreation facility" includes ORV trails and ORV use areas.

"Owner" means the person other than the lienholder, having an interest in or title to a nonhighway vehicle, and entitled to the use or possession thereof.

"Operator" means each person who operates, or is in physical control of, any nonhighway vehicle.

"Dealer" means a person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in the business of selling off-road vehicles at wholesale or retail in this state.

"Department" means the department of licensing.

"Hunt" means any effort to kill, injure, capture, or purposefully disturb a wild animal or wild bird.

"Nonhighway road" means any road owned or managed by a public agency, or any private road for which the owner has granted a permanent easement for public use of the road, other than a highway generally capable of travel by a conventional two-wheel drive passenger automobile during most of the year and in use by such vehicles and that is not built or maintained with appropriations from the motor vehicle fund.

"Highway," for the purpose of this chapter only, means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained by the state department of transportation or any county or city when any part thereof is generally open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel as a matter of right.

"Organized competitive event" means any competition, advertised in advance through written notice to organized clubs or published in local newspapers, sponsored by recognized clubs, and conducted at a predetermined time and place. [1986 c 206 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 129; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 7.]

Effective date—1986 c 206: "This act shall take effect on June 30, 1986." [1986 c 206 § 17.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.030 Use permits—Issuance—Fees. The department shall provide for the issuance of use permits for off-road vehicles and may appoint agents for collecting fees and issuing permits. The department shall charge each applicant for registration the actual cost of the decal. The department shall make available replacement decals for a fee equivalent to the actual cost of the decals. The provisions of RCW 46.01.130 and 46.01.140 apply to the issuance of use permits for off-road vehicles as they do to the issuance of vehicle licenses, the appointment of agents and the collection of application fees. [1990 c 250 § 23; 1986 c 206 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 8.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.040 Use permit prerequisite to operation. Except as provided in this chapter, no person shall operate any off-road vehicle within this state after January 1, 1978, unless the off-road vehicle has been assigned an ORV use permit and displays a current ORV tag in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: **PROVIDED,** That registration and display of an unexpired ATV use permit shall be deemed to have complied with this section. [1977 ex.s. c 220 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 9.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.050 Vehicles exempted from ORV use permits and tags. ORV use permits and ORV tags shall be required under the provisions of this chapter except for the following:

(1) Off-road vehicles owned and operated by the United States, another state, or a political subdivision thereof.

(2) Off-road vehicles owned and operated by this state, or by any municipality or political subdivision thereof.

(3) An off-road vehicle operating in an organized competitive event on privately owned or leased land: **PROVIDED,** That if such leased land is owned by the state of Washington this exemption shall not apply unless the state agency exercising jurisdiction over the land in question specifically authorizes said competitive event: **PROVIDED FURTHER,** That such exemption shall be strictly construed.

(4) Off-road vehicles operated on lands owned or leased by the ORV owner or operator or on lands which the operator has permission to operate without an ORV use permit.

(5) Off-road vehicles owned by a resident of another state that have a valid ORV permit or vehicle license issued in accordance with the laws of the other state. This exemption shall apply only to the extent that a similar exemption or privilege is granted under the laws of that state.

(6) Off-road vehicles while being used for search and rescue purposes under the authority or direction of an appropriate search and rescue or law enforcement agency.

(7) Vehicles used primarily for construction or inspection purposes during the course of a commercial operation.

(8) Vehicles which are licensed pursuant to chapter 46.16 RCW or in the case of nonresidents, vehicles which are validly licensed for operation over public highways in the jurisdiction of the owner's residence. [1986 c 206 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 4; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 10.]

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.070 Application for ORV use permit. (1) Application for annual or temporary ORV use permits shall be made to the department or its authorized agent in such manner and upon such forms as the department shall prescribe and shall state the name and address of each owner of the off-road vehicle.

(2) An application for an annual permit shall be signed by at least one owner, and shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. Upon receipt of the annual permit application and the application fee, the off-road vehicle shall be assigned a use permit number tag or decal, which shall be affixed to the off-road vehicle in a manner prescribed by the department. The annual permit is valid for a period of one year and is renewable each year in such manner as the department may prescribe for an additional period of one year upon payment of a renewal fee of five dollars.

Any person acquiring an off-road vehicle for which an annual permit has been issued who desires to continue to use the permit must, within fifteen days of the acquisition of the off-road vehicle, make application to the department or its authorized agent for transfer of the permit, and the application shall be accompanied by a transfer fee of one dollar.

(3) A temporary use permit is valid for sixty days. Application for a temporary permit shall be accompanied by a fee of two dollars. The permit shall be carried on the vehicle at all times during its operation in the state.

(4) Except as provided in RCW 46.09.050, any out-of-state operator of an off-road vehicle shall, when operating in this state, comply with this chapter, and if an ORV use permit is required under this chapter, the operator shall obtain an annual or temporary permit and tag. [1986 c 206 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 6; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 8; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 12.]

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.080 ORV dealers—Permits—Fees—Number plates—Title application—Violations. (1) Each dealer of off-road vehicles in this state who does not have a current "dealer's plate" for vehicle use pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW shall obtain an ORV dealer permit from the department in such manner and upon such forms as the department shall prescribe. Upon receipt of an application for an ORV dealer permit and the fee under subsection (2) of this section, the dealer shall be registered and an ORV dealer permit number assigned.

(2) The fee for ORV dealer permits shall be twenty-five dollars per year, which covers all of the off-road vehicles owned by a dealer and not rented. Off-road vehicles rented on a regular, commercial basis by a dealer shall have separate use permits.

(3) Upon the issuance of an ORV dealer permit each dealer may purchase, at a cost to be determined by the department, ORV dealer number plates of a size and color to be determined by the department, that contain the dealer ORV permit number assigned to the dealer. Each off-road vehicle operated by a dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer for the purposes of testing or demonstration shall display such number plates assigned pursuant to the dealer permit provisions in chapter 46.70 RCW or this section, in a manner prescribed by the department.

(4) No dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer shall use such number plates for any purpose other than the purpose prescribed in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) ORV dealer permit numbers shall be nontransferable.

(6) It is unlawful for any dealer to sell any off-road vehicle at wholesale or retail or to test or demonstrate any off-road vehicle within the state unless he has a motor vehicle dealers' license pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW or an ORV dealer permit number in accordance with this section.

(7) When an ORV is sold by a dealer, the dealer shall apply for title in the purchaser's name within fifteen days following the sale. [1990 c 250 § 24; 1986 c 206 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 7; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 13.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.110 Disposition of ORV moneys. The moneys collected by the department under this chapter shall be distributed from time to time but at least once a year in the following manner:

The department shall retain enough money to cover expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter: **PROVIDED,** That such retention shall never exceed eighteen percent of fees collected.

The remaining moneys shall be distributed by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation in accordance with RCW 46.09.170(1)(d). [1986 c 206 § 6; 1985 c 57 § 60; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 9; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 16.]

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.120 Operating violations. (1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate any nonhighway vehicle:

(a) In such a manner as to endanger the property of another;

(b) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the nonhighway vehicle without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and dawn, or when otherwise required for the safety of others regardless of ownership;

(c) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the nonhighway vehicle without an adequate braking device or when otherwise required for the safety of others regardless of ownership;

(d) Without a spark arrester approved by the department of natural resources;

(e) Without an adequate, and operating, muffling device which effectively limits vehicle noise to no more than eighty-six decibels on the "A" scale at fifty feet as measured by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) test procedure J 331a, except that a maximum noise level of one hundred and five decibels on the "A" scale at a distance of twenty inches from the exhaust outlet shall be an acceptable substitute in lieu of the Society of Automotive Engineers test procedure J 331a when measured:

(i) At a forty-five degree angle at a distance of twenty inches from the exhaust outlet;

(ii) With the vehicle stationary and the engine running at a steady speed equal to one-half of the manufacturer's maximum allowable ("red line") engine speed or where the manufacturer's maximum allowable engine speed is not known the test speed in revolutions per minute calculated as sixty percent of the speed at which maximum horsepower is developed; and

(iii) With the microphone placed ten inches from the side of the vehicle, one-half way between the lowest part of the vehicle body and the ground plane, and in the same lateral plane as the rearmost exhaust outlet where the outlet of the exhaust pipe is under the vehicle;

(f) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the nonhighway vehicle upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any nonhighway road or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway;

(g) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the nonhighway vehicle in any area or in such a manner so as to unreasonably expose the underlying soil, or to create an erosion condition, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees, growing crops, or other vegetation;

(h) On lands not owned by the operator or owner of the nonhighway vehicle or on any nonhighway road or trail which is restricted to pedestrian or animal travel; and

(i) On any public lands in violation of rules and regulations of the agency administering such lands.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate any nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 41; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 10; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 17.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.130 Additional violations—Penalty. No person may operate a nonhighway vehicle in such a way as to endanger human life. No person shall operate a nonhighway vehicle in such a way as to run down or harass any wildlife or animal, nor carry, transport, or convey any loaded weapon in or upon, nor hunt from, any nonhighway vehicle except by permit issued by the director of fish and wildlife under RCW 77.32.237: **PROVIDED,** That it shall not be unlawful to carry, transport, or convey a loaded pistol in or upon a nonhighway vehicle if the person complies with the terms and conditions of chapter 9.41 RCW.

Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor. [1994 c 264 § 35; 1989 c 297 § 3; 1986 c 206 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 18.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

46.09.140 Accident reports. The operator of any nonhighway vehicle involved in any accident resulting in injury to or death of any person, or property damage to another to an apparent extent equal to or greater than the minimum amount established by rule adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol in accordance with chapter 46.52 RCW, or a person acting for the operator shall submit such reports as are required under chapter 46.52 RCW, and the provisions of chapter 46.52 RCW applies to the reports when submitted. [1990 c 250 § 25; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 19.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.09.150 Motor vehicle fuel excise taxes on fuel for nonhighway vehicles not refundable. Motor vehicle fuel excise taxes paid on fuel used and purchased for providing the motive power for nonhighway vehicles shall not be refundable in accordance with the provisions of RCW 82.36.280 as it now exists or is hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 220 § 13; 1974 ex.s. c 144 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 20.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.170 Refunds from motor vehicle fund—Distribution—Use. (1) From time to time, but at least once each year, the state treasurer shall refund from the motor vehicle fund one percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax revenues collected under chapter 82.36 RCW, based on the tax rate in effect January 1, 1990, less proper deductions for refunds and costs of collection as provided in RCW 46.68.090. The treasurer shall place these funds in the general fund as follows:

(a) Forty percent shall be credited to the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account and administered by the department of natural resources solely for planning, maintenance, and management of ORV recreation facilities, nonhighway roads, and nonhighway road recreation facilities. The funds under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with the following limitations:

(i) Not more than five percent may be expended for information programs under this chapter;

(ii) Not less than ten percent and not more than fifty percent may be expended for ORV recreation facilities;

(iii) Not more than twenty-five percent may be expended for maintenance of nonhighway roads;

(iv) Not more than fifty percent may be expended for nonhighway road recreation facilities;

(v) Ten percent shall be transferred to the interagency committee for outdoor recreation for grants to law enforcement agencies in those counties where the department of natural resources maintains ORV facilities. This amount is in addition to those distributions made by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation under (d)(i) of this subsection;

(b) Three and one-half percent shall be credited to the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account and administered by the department of fish and wildlife solely for the acquisition,

planning, development, maintenance, and management of nonhighway roads and recreation facilities;

(c) Two percent shall be credited to the ORV and nonhighway vehicle account and administered by the parks and recreation commission solely for the maintenance and management of ORV use areas and facilities; and

(d) Fifty-four and one-half percent, together with the funds received by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation under RCW 46.09.110, shall be credited to the outdoor recreation account to be administered by the committee for planning, acquisition, development, maintenance, and management of ORV recreation facilities and nonhighway road recreation facilities; ORV user education and information; and ORV law enforcement programs. The funds under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with the following limitations:

(i) Not more than twenty percent may be expended for ORV education, information, and law enforcement programs under this chapter;

(ii) Not less than an amount equal to the funds received by the interagency committee for outdoor recreation under RCW 46.09.110 and not more than sixty percent may be expended for ORV recreation facilities;

(iii) Not more than twenty percent may be expended for nonhighway road recreation facilities.

(2) On a yearly basis an agency may not, except as provided in RCW 46.09.110, expend more than ten percent of the funds it receives under this chapter for general administration expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter. [1994 c 264 § 36; 1990 c 42 § 115; 1988 c 36 § 25; 1986 c 206 § 8; 1979 c 158 § 130; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 14; 1975 1st ex.s. c 34 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 144 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 15; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 22.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 34: "This 1975 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1975." [1975 1st ex.s. c 34 § 4.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.180 Regulation by local political subdivisions or state agencies. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this chapter, any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, or any state agency, may regulate the operation of nonhighway vehicles on public lands, waters, and other properties under its jurisdiction, and on streets or highways within its boundaries by adopting regulations or ordinances of its governing body, provided such regulations are not less stringent than the provisions of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 220 § 15; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 23.]

46.09.190 General penalty—Civil liability. (1) Except as provided in RCW 46.09.120(2) and 46.09.130 as now or hereafter amended, violation of the provisions of this chapter is a traffic infraction for which a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars may be imposed.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, the owner and/or the operator of any nonhighway vehicle shall be liable for any damage to property including damage to trees, shrubs, or growing crops

injured as the result of travel by the nonhighway vehicle. The owner of such property may recover from the person responsible three times the amount of damage. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 42; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 16; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 16; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 24.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.09.200 Enforcement. The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by all persons having the authority to enforce any of the laws of this state, including, without limitation, officers of the state patrol, county sheriffs and their deputies, all municipal law enforcement officers within their respective jurisdictions, state wildlife agents and deputy wildlife agents, state park rangers, state fisheries patrolmen, and those employees of the department of natural resources designated by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 43.30.310, 76.04.035, and 76.04.045. [1986 c 100 § 52; 1971 ex.s. c 47 § 25.]

46.09.240 Administration and distribution of ORV moneys. (1) After deducting administrative expenses and the expense of any programs conducted under this chapter, the interagency committee for outdoor recreation shall, at least once each year, distribute the funds it receives under RCW 46.09.110 and 46.09.170 to state agencies, counties, municipalities, federal agencies, and Indian tribes.

The committee shall adopt rules governing applications for funds administered by the agency under this chapter and shall determine the amount of money distributed to each applicant. Agencies receiving funds under this chapter for capital purposes shall consider the possibility of contracting with the state parks and recreation commission, the department of natural resources, or other federal, state, and local agencies to employ the youth development and conservation corps or other youth crews in completing the project.

(2) The interagency committee shall require each applicant for land acquisition or development funds under this section to conduct, before submitting the application, a public hearing in the nearest town of five hundred population or more, and publish notice of such hearing on the same day of each week for two consecutive weeks as follows:

(a) In the newspaper of general circulation published nearest the proposed project;

(b) In the newspaper having the largest circulation in the county or counties where the proposed project is located; and

(c) If the proposed project is located in a county with a population of less than forty thousand, the notice shall also be published in the newspaper having the largest circulation published in the nearest county that has a population of forty thousand or more.

(3) The notice shall state that the purpose of the hearing is to solicit comments regarding an application being prepared for submission to the interagency committee for outdoor recreation for acquisition or development funds under the off-road and nonhighway vehicle program. The applicant shall file notice of the hearing with the department of ecology at the main office in Olympia and shall comply with the State Environmental Policy Act, chapter 43.21C

RCW. A written record and a magnetic tape recording of the hearing shall be included in the application. [1991 c 363 § 122; 1986 c 206 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 17.]

Purpose—Captions not law—1991 c 363: See notes following RCW 2.32.180.

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

46.09.250 State-wide plan. The interagency committee for outdoor recreation shall maintain a state-wide plan which shall be updated at least once every third biennium and shall be used by all participating agencies to guide distribution and expenditure of funds under this chapter. [1986 c 206 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c 220 § 18.]

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

46.09.280 Committee to advise on administration of chapter. The interagency committee for outdoor recreation shall establish a committee of nonhighway road recreationists, including representatives of organized ORV groups, to provide advice regarding the administration of this chapter. Only representatives of organized ORV groups may be voting members of the committee with respect to expenditure of funds received under RCW 46.09.110. [1986 c 206 § 13.]

Effective date—1986 c 206: See note following RCW 46.09.020.

46.09.900 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 47. If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this 1971 amendatory act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1971 ex.s. c 47 § 26.]

Chapter 46.10 SNOWMOBILES

Sections

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Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.10.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter the words and phrases in this section shall have the designated meanings unless a different meaning is expressly provided or the context otherwise clearly indicated.

(1) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) "Snowmobile" shall mean any self-propelled vehicle capable of traveling over snow or ice, which utilizes as its means of propulsion an endless belt tread, or cleats, or any combination of these or other similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated, and which is steered wholly or in part by skis or sled type runners, and which is not otherwise registered as, or subject to the motor vehicle excise tax in the state of Washington.

(3) "All terrain vehicle" shall mean any self-propelled vehicle other than a snowmobile, capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and other natural terrain, including, but not limited to, four-wheel vehicles, amphibious vehicles, ground effect or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind; except any vehicle designed primarily for travel on, over, or in the water, farm vehicles, or any military or law enforcement vehicles.

(4) "Owner" shall mean the person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a snowmobile or all terrain vehicle, and entitled to the use or possession thereof.

(5) "Operator" means each person who operates, or is in physical control of, any snowmobile or all terrain vehicle.

(6) "Public roadway" shall mean the entire width of the right of way of any road or street designed and ordinarily used for travel or parking of motor vehicles, which is controlled by a public authority other than the Washington state department of transportation, and which is open as a matter of right to the general public for ordinary vehicular traffic.

(7) "Highways" shall mean the entire width of the right of way of all primary and secondary state highways, including all portions of the interstate highway system.

(8) "Dealer" means a person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in the business of selling snowmobiles or all terrain vehicles at wholesale or retail in this state.

(9) "Department" shall mean the department of licensing.

(10) "Director" shall mean the director of the department of licensing.

(11) "Commission" shall mean the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(12) "Hunt" shall mean any effort to kill, injure, capture, or disturb a wild animal or wild bird.

(13) "Committee" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission snowmobile advisory committee. [1979 ex.s. c 182 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 131; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 1.]

46.10.020 Ownership, transport, or operation of snowmobile without registration prohibited. (1) Except as provided in this chapter, no person shall own, transport, or operate any snowmobile within this state unless such snowmobile has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) A registration number shall be assigned, without payment of a fee, to snowmobiles owned by the state of Washington or its political subdivisions, and the assigned registration number shall be displayed upon each snowmobile in such manner as provided by rules adopted by the department. [1982 c 17 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 2.]

46.10.030 Ownership or operation of snowmobile without registration prohibited—Exceptions. No registration shall be required under the provisions of this chapter for the following described snowmobiles:

(1) Snowmobiles owned and operated by the United States, another state, or a political subdivision thereof.

(2) A snowmobile owned by a resident of another state or Canadian province if that snowmobile is registered in accordance with the laws of the state or province in which its owner resides, but only to the extent that a similar exemption or privilege is granted under the laws of that state or province for snowmobiles registered in this state: PROVIDED, That any snowmobile which is validly registered in another state or province and which is physically located in this state for a period of more than fifteen consecutive days shall be subject to registration under the provisions of this chapter. [1986 c 16 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 3.]

46.10.040 Application for registration—Annual fee—Registration number—Term—Renewal—Transfer—Nonresident permit—Decals. Application for registration shall be made to the department in such manner and upon such forms as the department shall prescribe, and shall state the name and address of each owner of the snowmobile to be registered, and shall be signed by at least one such owner, and shall be accompanied by an annual registration fee to be established by the commission, after consultation with the committee, at no more than fifteen dollars. However, the fee shall be ten dollars pending action by the commission to increase the fee. Any increase in the fee shall not exceed two dollars and fifty cents annually, up to the registration fee limit of fifteen dollars. Upon receipt of the application and the application fee, such snowmobile shall be registered and a registration number assigned, which shall be affixed to the snowmobile in a manner provided in RCW 46.10.070.

The registration provided in this section shall be valid for a period of one year. At the end of such period of registration, every owner of a snowmobile in this state shall renew his registration in such manner as the department shall prescribe, for an additional period of one year, upon payment

of the annual registration fee as determined by the commission.

Any person acquiring a snowmobile already validly registered under the provisions of this chapter must, within ten days of the acquisition or purchase of such snowmobile, make application to the department for transfer of such registration, and such application shall be accompanied by a transfer fee of one dollar.

A snowmobile owned by a resident of another state or Canadian province where registration is not required by law may be issued a nonresident registration permit valid for not more than sixty days. Application for such a permit shall state the name and address of each owner of the snowmobile to be registered and shall be signed by at least one such owner and shall be accompanied by a registration fee of five dollars. The registration permit shall be carried on the vehicle at all times during its operation in this state.

The registration fees provided in this section shall be in lieu of any personal property or excise tax heretofore imposed on snowmobiles by this state or any political subdivision thereof, and no city, county, or other municipality, and no state agency shall hereafter impose any other registration or license fee on any snowmobile in this state.

The department shall make available a pair of uniform decals consistent with the provisions of RCW 46.10.070. In addition to the registration fee provided herein the department shall charge each applicant for registration the actual cost of said decal. The department shall make available replacement decals for a fee equivalent to the actual cost of the decals. [1986 c 16 § 2; 1982 c 17 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 20; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 4.]

Purpose—Policy statement as to certain state lands—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.10.043 Registration or transfer of registration pursuant to sale by dealer—Temporary registration. Each snowmobile dealer registered pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.10.050 shall register the snowmobile or, in the event the snowmobile is currently registered, transfer the registration to the new owner prior to delivering the snowmobile to that new owner subsequent to the sale thereof by the dealer. Applications for registration and transfer of registration of snowmobiles shall be made to agents of the department authorized as such in accordance with RCW 46.01.140 and 46.01.150 as now or hereafter amended.

All registrations for snowmobiles must be valid for the current registration period prior to the transfer of any registration, including assignment to a dealer. Upon the sale of a snowmobile by a dealer, the dealer may issue a temporary registration as provided by rules adopted by the department. [1982 c 17 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 4.]

46.10.050 Snowmobile dealers' registration—Fee—Dealer number plates, use—Sale or demonstration unlawful without registration. (1) Each dealer of snowmobiles in this state shall register with the department in such manner and upon such forms as the department shall prescribe. Upon receipt of a dealer's application for registration and the registration fee provided for in subsection (2)

of this section, such dealer shall be registered and a registration number assigned.

(2) The registration fee for dealers shall be twenty-five dollars per year, and such fee shall cover all of the snowmobiles offered by a dealer for sale and not rented on a regular, commercial basis: PROVIDED, That snowmobiles rented on a regular commercial basis by a dealer shall be registered separately under the provisions of RCW 46.10.020, 46.10.040, 46.10.060, and 46.10.070.

(3) Upon registration each dealer may purchase, at a cost to be determined by the department, dealer number plates of a size and color to be determined by the department, which shall contain the registration number assigned to that dealer. Each snowmobile operated by a dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer for the purposes of demonstration or testing shall display such number plates in a clearly visible manner.

(4) No person other than a dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer shall display a dealer number plate, and no dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer shall use a dealer's number plate for any purpose other than the purposes described in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) Dealer registration numbers are nontransferable.

(6) It is unlawful for any dealer to sell any snowmobile at wholesale or retail, or to test or demonstrate any snowmobile, within the state, unless registered in accordance with the provisions of this section. [1990 c 250 § 26; 1982 c 17 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 5.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.10.055 Denial, suspension, or revocation of dealer registration or assessment of monetary civil penalty, when. The director may by order deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of any snowmobile dealer or, in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, may by order assess monetary civil penalties not to exceed five hundred dollars per violation, if the director finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or registrant, or any partner, officer, director, or owner of ten percent of the assets of the firm, or any employee or agent:

(1) Has failed to comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter or any rules adopted under this chapter; or

(2) Has failed to pay any monetary civil penalty assessed by the director under this section within ten days after the assessment becomes final. [1982 c 17 § 4.]

46.10.060 Registration number permanent—Certificate of registration, date tags. The registration number assigned to a snowmobile in this state at the time of its original registration shall remain with that snowmobile until the vehicle is destroyed, abandoned, or permanently removed from this state, or until changed or terminated by the department. The department shall, upon assignment of such registration number, issue and deliver to the owner a certificate of registration, in such form as the department shall prescribe. The certificate of registration shall not be valid unless signed by the person who signed the application for registration.

At the time of the original registration, and at the time of each subsequent renewal thereof, the department shall issue to the registrant a date tag or tags indicating the

validity of the current registration and the expiration date thereof, which validating date, tag, or tags shall be affixed to the snowmobile in such manner as the department may prescribe. Notwithstanding the fact that a snowmobile has been assigned a registration number, it shall not be considered as validly registered within the meaning of this section unless a validating date tag and current registration certificate has been issued. [1971 ex.s. c 29 § 6.]

46.10.070 Affixing and displaying registration number. The registration number assigned to each snowmobile shall be permanently affixed to and displayed upon each snowmobile in such manner as provided by rules adopted by the department, and shall be maintained in a legible condition; except dealer number plates as provided for in RCW 46.10.050 may be temporarily affixed. [1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 21; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 7.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.10.075 Snowmobile account—Deposits—Appropriations, use. There is created a snowmobile account within the state treasury. Snowmobile registration fees, monetary civil penalties from snowmobile dealers, and snowmobile fuel tax moneys collected under this chapter and in excess of the amounts fixed for the administration of the registration and fuel tax provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the snowmobile account and shall be appropriated only to the state parks and recreation commission for the administration and coordination of this chapter. [1991 sp.s. c 13 § 9; 1985 c 57 § 61; 1982 c 17 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 7.]

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

46.10.080 Distribution of snowmobile registration fees, civil penalties, and fuel tax moneys. The moneys collected by the department as snowmobile registration fees, monetary civil penalties from snowmobile dealers, and fuel tax moneys placed in the snowmobile account shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) Actual expenses not to exceed three percent for each year shall be retained by the department to cover expenses incurred in the administration of the registration and fuel tax provisions of this chapter.

(2) The remainder of such funds each year shall be remitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the snowmobile account of the general fund and shall be appropriated only to the commission to be expended for snowmobile purposes. Such purposes may include but not necessarily be limited to the administration, acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of snowmobile facilities and development and implementation of snowmobile safety, enforcement, and education programs.

(3) Nothing in this section is intended to discourage any public agency in this state from developing and implementing snowmobile programs. The commission is authorized to make grants to public agencies and to contract with any public or private agency or person for the purpose of developing and implementing snowmobile programs, provided that the programs are not inconsistent with the rules adopted

by the commission. [1982 c 17 § 7; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 22; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 8.]

Purpose—Including policy statement as to certain state lands—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.10.090 Operating violations. (1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate any snowmobile:

(a) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions.

(b) In a manner so as to endanger the property of another.

(c) Without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and dawn, or when otherwise required for the safety of others.

(d) Without an adequate braking device which may be operated either by hand or foot.

(e) Without an adequate and operating muffling device which shall effectively blend the exhaust and motor noise in such a manner so as to preclude excessive or unusual noise, and, (i) on snowmobiles manufactured on or before January 4, 1973, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of eighty-six decibels, or below, on the "A" scale at fifty feet, and (ii) on snowmobiles manufactured after January 4, 1973, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of eighty-two decibels, or below, on the "A" scale at fifty feet, and (iii) on snowmobiles manufactured after January 1, 1975, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of seventy-eight decibels, or below, as measured on the "A" scale at a distance of fifty feet, under testing procedures as established by the department of ecology; except snowmobiles used in organized racing events in an area designated for that purpose may use a bypass or cutout device. This section shall not affect the power of the department of ecology to adopt noise performance standards for snowmobiles. Noise performance standards adopted or to be adopted by the department of ecology shall be in addition to the standards contained in this section, but the department's standards shall supersede this section to the extent of any inconsistency.

(f) Upon the paved portion or upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any public roadway or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway, except as provided in RCW 46.10.100 and 46.10.110.

(g) In any area or in such a manner so as to expose the underlying soil or vegetation, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees or growing crops.

(h) Without a current registration decal affixed thereon, if not exempted under RCW 46.10.030 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate any snowmobile so as to endanger the person of another or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs. [1980 c 148 § 1. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 43; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 9.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

Effective date—1980 c 148: "Sections 1 through 7 of this 1980 act shall take effect January 1, 1981. Section 8 of this 1980 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 148 § 9.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.10.100 Crossing public roadways and highways lawful, when. It shall be lawful to drive or operate a snowmobile across public roadways and highways other than limited access highways when:

The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and

The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before entering the public roadway or highway; and

The operator of the snowmobile yields the right of way to motor vehicles using the public roadway or highway; and

The crossing is made at a place which is greater than one hundred feet from any public roadway or highway intersection. [1971 ex.s. c 29 § 10.]

46.10.110 Operating upon public road or highway lawful, when. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 46.10.100, it shall be lawful to operate a snowmobile upon a public roadway or highway:

Where such roadway or highway is completely covered with snow or ice and has been closed by the responsible governing body to motor vehicle traffic during the winter months; or

When the responsible governing body gives notice that such roadway or highway is open to snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicle use; or

In an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway or highway renders such impassible to travel by automobile; or

When traveling along a designated snowmobile trail. [1972 ex.s. c 153 § 23; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 11.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.10.120 Restrictions on age of operators—Qualifications. No person under twelve years of age shall operate a snowmobile on or across a public roadway or highway in this state, and no person between the ages of twelve and sixteen years of age shall operate a snowmobile on or across a public road or highway in this state unless he has taken a snowmobile safety education course and been certified as qualified to operate a snowmobile by an instructor designated by the commission as qualified to conduct such a course and issue such a certificate, and he has on his person at the time he is operating a snowmobile evidence of such certification: PROVIDED, That persons under sixteen years of age who have not been certified as qualified snowmobile operators may operate a snowmobile under the direct supervision of a qualified snowmobile operator. [1972 ex.s. c 153 § 24; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 12.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.10.130 Additional violations—Penalty. No person shall operate a snowmobile in such a way as to endanger human life. No person shall operate a snowmobile in such a way as to run down or harass deer, elk, or any wildlife, or any domestic animal, nor shall any person carry any loaded weapon upon, nor hunt from, any snowmobile except by permit issued by the director of fish and wildlife under RCW

77.32.237. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1994 c 264 § 37; 1989 c 297 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 13.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

46.10.140 Accident reports. The operator of any snowmobile involved in any accident resulting in injury to or death of any person, or property damage to an apparent extent equal to or greater than the minimum amount established by rule adopted by the Washington state patrol in accordance with chapter 46.52 RCW, or a person acting for the operator, or the owner of the snowmobile having knowledge of the accident, if the operator of the snowmobile is unknown, shall submit such reports as are required under chapter 46.52 RCW, and the provisions of chapter 46.52 RCW applies to the reports when submitted. [1990 c 250 § 27; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 14.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.10.150 Refund of snowmobile fuel tax to snowmobile account. From time to time, but at least once each biennium, the director shall request the state treasurer to refund from the motor vehicle fund amounts which have been determined to be a tax on snowmobile fuel, and the treasurer shall refund such amounts determined under RCW 46.10.170, and place them in the snowmobile account in the general fund. [1994 c 262 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 15.]

46.10.160 Snowmobile fuel excise tax non-refundable. Motor vehicle fuel used and purchased for providing the motive power for snowmobiles shall be considered a nonhighway use of fuel, but persons so purchasing and using motor vehicle fuel shall not be entitled to a refund of the motor vehicle fuel excise tax paid in accordance with the provisions of RCW 82.36.280 as it now exists or is hereafter amended. [1971 ex.s. c 29 § 16.]

46.10.170 Amount of snowmobile fuel tax paid as motor vehicle fuel tax. From time to time, but at least once each four years, the department shall determine the amount of moneys paid to it as motor vehicle fuel tax that is tax on snowmobile fuel. Such determination shall use one hundred thirty-five gallons as the average yearly fuel usage per snowmobile, the number of registered snowmobiles during the calendar year under determination, and the fuel tax rate in effect January 1, 1990. [1994 c 262 § 4; 1993 c 54 § 7; 1990 c 42 § 117; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 17.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

46.10.180 Regulation by political subdivisions, state agencies. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this chapter, any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, or any state agency, may regulate the operation of snowmobiles on public lands, waters, and other properties under its jurisdiction, and on streets or highways within its

boundaries by adopting regulations or ordinances of its governing body, provided such regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter; and provided further that no such city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, nor any state agency, may adopt a regulation or ordinance which imposes a special fee for the use of public lands or waters by snowmobiles, or for the use of any access thereto which is owned by or under the jurisdiction of either the United States, this state, or any such city, county, or other political subdivision. [1971 ex.s. c 29 § 18.]

46.10.185 Local authorities may provide for safety and convenience. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the local governing body may provide for the safety and convenience of snowmobiles and snowmobile operators. Such provisions may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, the clearing of areas for parking automobiles, the construction and maintenance of rest areas, and the designation and development of given areas for snowmobile use. [1972 ex.s. c 153 § 25.]

Purpose—1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 67.32.080.

46.10.190 Violations as traffic infractions—Exceptions—Civil liability. (1) Except as provided in RCW 46.10.090(2), 46.10.055, and 46.10.130, any violation of the provisions of this chapter is a traffic infraction: PROVIDED, That the penalty for failing to display a valid registration decal under RCW 46.10.090 as now or hereafter amended shall be a fine of forty dollars and such fine shall be remitted to the general fund of the governmental unit, which personnel issued the citation, for expenditure solely for snowmobile law enforcement.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in RCW 46.10.090 and subsection (1) of this section, the operator and/or the owner of any snowmobile used with the permission of the owner shall be liable for three times the amount of any damage to trees, shrubs, growing crops, or other property injured as the result of travel by such snowmobile over the property involved. [1982 c 17 § 8; 1980 c 148 § 2. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 14; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 44; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 19.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Effective date—1980 c 148: See note following RCW 46.10.090.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.10.200 Enforcement. The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by all persons having the authority to enforce any of the laws of this state, including, without limitation, officers of the state patrol, county sheriffs and their deputies, all municipal law enforcement officers within their respective jurisdictions, wildlife agents, state park rangers, state fisheries patrol officers, and those employees of the department of natural resources designated by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 43.30.310, as having police powers to enforce the laws of this state. [1980 c 78 § 131; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 20.]

Effective date—Intent, construction—Savings—Severability—1980 c 78: See notes following RCW 77.04.010.

46.10.210 Administration. With the exception of the registration and licensing provisions, this chapter shall be administered by the Washington state parks and recreation commission. The department shall consult with the commission prior to adopting rules to carry out its duties under this chapter. After consultation with the committee, the commission shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter is intended to discourage experimental or pilot programs which could enhance snowmobile safety or recreational snowmobiling. [1979 ex.s. c 182 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 5.]

46.10.220 Snowmobile advisory committee. (1) There is created in the Washington state parks and recreation commission a snowmobile advisory committee to advise the commission regarding the administration of this chapter.

(2) The purpose of the committee is to assist and advise the commission in the planned development of snowmobile facilities and programs.

(3) The committee shall consist of:

(a) Six interested snowmobilers, appointed by the commission; each such member shall be a resident of one of the six geographical areas throughout this state where snowmobile activity occurs, as defined by the commission;

(b) Three representatives of the nonsnowmobiling public, appointed by the commission; and

(c) One representative of the department of natural resources, one representative of the department of fish and wildlife, and one representative of the Washington state association of counties; each of whom shall be appointed by the director of such department or association.

(4) Terms of the members appointed under subsection (3) (a) and (b) of this section shall commence on October 1st of the year of appointment and shall be for three years or until a successor is appointed, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies which shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term: PROVIDED, That the first such members shall be appointed for terms as follows: Three members shall be appointed for one year, three members shall be appointed for two years, and three members shall be appointed for three years.

(5) Members of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Expenditures under this subsection shall be from the snowmobile account created by RCW 46.10.075.

(6) The committee may meet at times and places fixed by the committee. The committee shall meet not less than twice each year and additionally as required by the committee chairman or by majority vote of the committee. One of the meetings shall be coincident with a meeting of the commission at which the committee shall provide a report to the commission. The chairman of the committee shall be chosen under procedures adopted by the committee from those members appointed under subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section.

(7) The Washington state parks and recreation commission shall serve as recording secretary to the committee. A representative of the department of licensing shall serve as an ex officio member of the committee and shall be notified of all meetings of the committee. The recording secretary and the ex officio member shall be nonvoting members.

(8) The committee shall adopt procedures to govern its proceedings. [1994 c 264 § 38; 1989 c 175 § 110; 1988 c 36 § 26; 1987 c 330 § 1201. Prior: 1986 c 270 § 9; 1986 c 16 § 3; 1983 c 139 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 2.]

Effective date—1989 c 175: See note following RCW 34.05.010.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.10.900 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 29. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1971 ex.s. c 29 § 21.]

46.10.910 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the "Snowmobile act". [1971 ex.s. c 29 § 22.]

Chapter 46.12

CERTIFICATES OF OWNERSHIP AND REGISTRATION

Sections

- 46.12.005 Definitions.
- 46.12.010 Certificates required to operate and sell vehicles—Manufacturers or dealers, security interest, how perfected.
- 46.12.020 Prerequisite to issuance of vehicle license and plates.
- 46.12.030 Certificate of ownership—Application—Contents—Inspection of vehicle.
- 46.12.040 Certificate of ownership—Application and inspection fees.
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- 46.12.055 Certificate of ownership—Manufactured homes.
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- 46.12.300 Serial numbers on vehicles, watercraft, campers, or parts—Buying, selling, etc., with numbers removed, altered, etc.—Penalty.
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- 46.12.320 Serial numbers—Disposition of vehicles, etc., authorized, when.
- 46.12.330 Serial numbers—Hearing—Appeal—Removal to court—Release.
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- 46.12.370 Lists of registered and legal owners of vehicles—Furnished for certain purposes—Penalty for unauthorized use.
- 46.12.380 Disclosure of names and addresses of individual vehicle owners.
- 46.12.390 Disclosure violations, penalties.

Classification of manufactured homes: Chapter 65.20 RCW.

Hulk haulers and scrap processors: Chapter 46.79 RCW.

46.12.005 Definitions. As used in this amendatory act, the words "delivery", "notice", "send" and "security interest" shall have the same meaning as these terms are defined in RCW 62A.1-201 as now and hereafter amended; the word, "secured party" shall have the same meaning as this term is defined in RCW 62A.9-105 as now and hereafter amended. [1967 c 140 § 5.]

Reviser's note: This amendatory act [1967 c 140] consisted of the enactment of RCW 46.12.005, 46.12.095, 46.12.101, 46.12.151, and 46.12.181 and the amendment of RCW 46.12.010, 46.12.120, 46.12.130, and 46.12.170.

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

46.12.010 Certificates required to operate and sell vehicles—Manufacturers or dealers, security interest, how perfected. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in this state under a certificate of license registration of this state without securing and having in full force and effect a certificate of ownership therefor that contains the name of the registered owner exactly as it appears on the certificate of license registration and it shall further be unlawful for any person to sell or transfer any vehicle without complying with all the provisions of this chapter relating to certificates of ownership and license registration of vehicles: **PROVIDED**, No certificate of title need be obtained for a vehicle owned by a manufacturer or dealer and held for sale, even though incidentally moved on the highway or used for purposes of testing and demonstration, or a vehicle used by a manufacturer solely for testing: **PROVIDED**, That a security interest in a vehicle held as inventory by a manufacturer or dealer shall be perfected in accordance with RCW 62A.9-302(1) and no endorsement on the certificate of title shall be necessary for perfection: **AND PROVIDED FURTHER**, That nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent any person entitled thereto from securing a certificate of ownership upon a vehicle other than a travel trailer or camper without securing a certificate of license registration and vehicle license plates, when, in the judgment of the director of licensing, it is proper to do so. [1979 c 158 § 132; 1975 c 25 § 6; 1967 c 140 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 6; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.010. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 2; RRS § 6312-2.]

Effective date—1967 c 140: "This act shall become effective at midnight on June 30, 1967. It applies to transactions entered into and events occurring after that date." [1967 c 140 § 11.]

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.020 Prerequisite to issuance of vehicle license and plates. No vehicle license number plates or certificate of license registration, whether original issues or duplicates, may be issued or furnished by the department unless the applicant, at the same time, makes satisfactory application for a certificate of ownership or presents satisfactory evidence that such a certificate of ownership covering the vehicle has been previously issued. [1989 c 337 § 22. Prior: 1987 c 388 § 9; 1987 c 244 § 1; 1985 c 424 § 1; 1975 c 25 § 7; 1967 c 32 § 7; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.020; prior: 1947 c 164 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-2, part.]

Effective date—1989 c 337 § 22: "Section 22 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1990." [1989 c 337 § 23.]

Effective date—1987 c 388 § 9: "Section 9 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1990." [1987 c 388 § 14.]

Severability—1987 c 388: See note following RCW 46.20.342.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: "Section 1 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1990. Sections 9, 10, and 15 through 58 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1988." [1987 c 244 § 59.]

Effective date—1985 c 424: "This act shall take effect on January 1, 1990." [1986 c 174 § 1; 1985 c 424 § 2.]

Allowing unauthorized person to drive, penalty: RCW 46.16.011.

Notice of liability insurance requirement: RCW 46.16.212.

46.12.030 Certificate of ownership—Application—Contents—Inspection of vehicle. The application for certificate of ownership shall be upon a blank form to be furnished by the department and shall contain:

(1) A full description of the vehicle, which shall contain the proper vehicle identification number, the number of miles indicated on the odometer at the time of delivery of the vehicle, and any distinguishing marks of identification;

(2) The name and address of the person who is to be the registered owner of the vehicle and, if the vehicle is subject to a security interest, the name and address of the secured party;

(3) Such other information as the department may require. The department may in any instance, in addition to the information required on the application, require additional information and a physical examination of the vehicle or of any class of vehicles, or either. A physical examination of the vehicle is mandatory if it previously was registered in any other state or country. The inspection must verify that the vehicle identification number is genuine and agrees with the number shown on the foreign title and registration certificate. If the vehicle is from a jurisdiction that does not issue titles, the inspection must verify that the vehicle identification number is genuine and agrees with the number shown on the registration certificate. The inspection must also confirm that the license plates on the vehicle are those assigned to the vehicle by the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was previously licensed. The inspection must be made by a member of the Washington state patrol or other person authorized by the department to make such inspections.

The application shall be subscribed by the registered owner and be sworn to by that applicant in the manner described by RCW 9A.72.085. The department shall retain the application in either the original, computer, or photostatic form. [1990 c 238 § 1; 1975 c 25 § 8; 1974 ex.s. c 128 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 99 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 8; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.030. Prior: 1947 c 164 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-2, part.]

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect May 1, 1990. The director of licensing shall immediately take such steps as are necessary to ensure that this act is implemented on its effective date." [1990 c 238 § 9.]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 128: "This 1974 amendatory act shall take effect July 1, 1974." [1974 ex.s. c 128 § 3.]

Notice of liability insurance requirement: RCW 46.16.212.

46.12.040 Certificate of ownership—Application and inspection fees. The application accompanied by a draft, money order, certified bank check, or cash for one dollar and twenty-five cents, together with the last preceding certificates or other satisfactory evidence of ownership, shall be forwarded to the director.

The fee shall be in addition to any other fee for the license registration of the vehicle. The certificate of ownership shall not be required to be renewed annually, or at any other time, except as by law provided.

In addition to the application fee and any other fee for the license registration of a vehicle, there shall be collected from the applicant an inspection fee whenever a physical examination of the vehicle is required as a part of the vehicle licensing or titling process.

For vehicles previously registered in any other state or country, the inspection fee shall be fifteen dollars and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. For all other vehicles requiring a physical examination, the inspection fee shall be twenty dollars and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1990 c 238 § 2; 1989 c 110 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 138 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 128 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.040. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 1; 1947 c 164 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-3, part.]

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 128: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

46.12.045 Off-road vehicles, certificate of ownership for title purposes only. The department shall issue a certificate of ownership valid for title purposes only to the owner of an off-road vehicle as defined in RCW 46.09.020. The owner shall pay the fees established by RCW 46.12.040. Issuance of such certificate does not qualify the vehicle for licensing under chapter 46.16 RCW. [1986 c 186 § 4.]

46.12.050 Issuance of certificates—Contents. The department, if satisfied from the statements upon the application that the applicant is the legal owner of the vehicle or otherwise entitled to have a certificate of ownership thereof in the applicant's name, shall issue an appropriate electronic record of ownership or a written certificate of ownership, over the director's signature, authenticated by

seal, and if required, a new written certificate of license registration if certificate of license registration is required.

The certificates of ownership and the certificates of license registration shall contain upon the face thereof, the date of application, the registration number assigned to the registered owner and to the vehicle, the name and address of the registered owner and legal owner, the vehicle identification number, and such other description of the vehicle and facts as the department shall require, and in addition thereto, if the vehicle described in such certificates shall have ever been licensed and operated as an exempt vehicle or a taxicab, or if it is less than four years old and has been rebuilt after having been totaled out by an insurance carrier, such fact shall be clearly shown thereon.

All certificates of ownership of motor vehicles issued after April 30, 1990, shall reflect the odometer reading as provided by the odometer disclosure statement submitted with the title application involving a transfer of ownership.

A blank space shall be provided on the face of the certificate of license registration for the signature of the registered owner.

Upon issuance of the certificate of license registration and certificate of ownership and upon any reissue thereof, the department shall deliver the certificate of license registration to the registered owner and the certificate of ownership to the legal owner, or both to the person who is both the registered owner and legal owner. [1993 c 307 § 1; 1990 c 238 § 3; 1975 c 25 § 9; 1967 c 32 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.050. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 1; 1947 c 164 § 2; 1937 c 188 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-4.]

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

46.12.055 Certificate of ownership—Manufactured homes. The certificate of ownership for a manufactured home may be eliminated or not issued when the manufactured home is registered pursuant to chapter 65.20 RCW. When the certificate of ownership is eliminated or not issued the application for license shall be recorded in the county property records of the county where the real property to which the home is affixed is located. All license fees and taxes applicable to mobile homes under this chapter are due and shall be collected prior to recording the ownership with the county auditor. [1989 c 343 § 19.]

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 343: See RCW 65.20.940 and 65.20.950.

46.12.060 Procedure when identification number altered or obliterated. Before the department shall issue a certificate of ownership, or reissue such a certificate, covering any vehicle, the identification number of which has been altered, removed, obliterated, defaced, omitted, or is otherwise absent, the registered owner of the vehicle shall file an application with the department, accompanied by a fee of five dollars, upon a form provided, and containing such facts and information as shall be required by the department for the assignment of a special number for such vehicle. Upon receipt of such application, the department, if satisfied the applicant is entitled to the assignment of an identification number, shall designate a special identification number for such vehicle, which shall be noted upon the

application therefor, and likewise upon a suitable record of the authorization of the use thereof, to be kept by the department. This assigned identification number shall be placed or stamped in a conspicuous position upon the vehicle in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the department. Upon receipt by the department of a certificate by an officer of the Washington state patrol, or other person authorized by the department, that the vehicle has been inspected and that the identification number or the special number plate, has been stamped or securely attached in a conspicuous position upon the vehicle, accompanied by an application for a certificate of ownership or application for reissue of such certificate and the required fee therefor, the department shall use such number as the numerical or alpha-numerical identification marks for the vehicle in any certificate of license registration or certificate of ownership that may thereafter be issued therefor. [1975 c 25 § 10; 1974 ex.s. c 36 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.060. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 3; prior: 1951 c 269 § 2; 1947 c 164 § 3(a); 1939 c 182 § 1(a); 1937 c 188 § 5(a); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-5(a).]

Effective date—1974 ex.s. c 36: "This 1974 amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1974." [1974 ex.s. c 36 § 2.]

46.12.070 Destruction of vehicle—Surrender of certificates, penalty—Notice of settlement by insurance company. Upon the destruction of any vehicle issued a certificate of ownership under this chapter or a license registration under chapter 46.16 RCW, the registered owner and the legal owner shall forthwith and within fifteen days thereafter forward and surrender the certificate to the department, together with a statement of the reason for the surrender and the date and place of destruction. Failure to notify the department or the possession by any person of any such certificate for a vehicle so destroyed, after fifteen days following its destruction, is prima facie evidence of violation of the provisions of this chapter and constitutes a gross misdemeanor.

Any insurance company settling an insurance claim on a vehicle that has been issued a certificate of ownership under this chapter or a certificate of license registration under chapter 46.16 RCW as a total loss, less salvage value, shall notify the department thereof within fifteen days after the settlement of the claim. Notification shall be provided regardless of where or in what jurisdiction the total loss occurred. [1990 c 250 § 28; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.070. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 4; prior: 1947 c 164 § 3(b); 1939 c 182 § 1(b); 1937 c 188 § 5(b); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-5(b).]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.12.080 Procedure on installation of different motor—Penalty. Any person holding the certificate of license registration for a motorcycle or any vehicle registered by its motor number in which there has been installed a new or different motor than that with which it was issued certificates of ownership and license registration shall forthwith and within five days after such installation forward and surrender such certificates to the department, together with an application for issue of corrected certificates of ownership and license registration and a fee of one dollar, and a statement of the disposition of the former motor. The possession by any person of any such certificates for such

vehicle in which a new or different motor has been installed, after five days following such installation, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this chapter and shall constitute a misdemeanor. [1979 ex.s. c 113 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.080. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 5; prior: 1951 c 269 § 3; 1947 c 164 § 3(c); 1939 c 182 § 1(c); 1937 c 188 § 5(c); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-5(c).]

46.12.095 Requirements for perfecting security interest. A security interest in a vehicle other than one held as inventory by a manufacturer or a dealer and for which a certificate of ownership is required is perfected only by compliance with the requirements of this section:

(1) A security interest is perfected only by the department's receipt of: (a) The existing certificate, if any, and (b) an application for a certificate of ownership containing the name and address of the secured party and (c) tender of the required fee.

(2) It is perfected as of the time of its creation: (a) if the papers and fee referred to in the preceding subsection are received by this department within eight department business days exclusive of the day on which the security agreement was created; or (b) if the secured party's name and address appear on the outstanding certificate of ownership; otherwise, as of the date on which the department has received the papers and fee required in subsection (1).

(3) If a vehicle is subject to a security interest when brought into this state, perfection of the security interest is determined by the law of the jurisdiction where the vehicle was when the security interest was attached, subject to the following:

(a) If the security interest was perfected under the law of the jurisdiction where the vehicle was when the security interest was attached, the following rules apply:

(b) If the name of the secured party is shown on the existing certificate of ownership issued by that jurisdiction, the security interest continues perfected in this state. The name of the secured party shall be shown on the certificate of ownership issued for the vehicle by this state. The security interest continues perfected in this state upon the issuance of such ownership certificate.

(c) If the security interest was not perfected under the law of the jurisdiction where the vehicle was when the security interest was attached, it may be perfected in this state; in that case, perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state. [1969 ex.s. c 170 § 16; 1967 c 140 § 6.]

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.101 Transfer of ownership, how perfected—Penalty, exceptions. A transfer of ownership in a motor vehicle is perfected by compliance with the requirements of this section.

(1) If an owner transfers his or her interest in a vehicle, other than by the creation, deletion, or change of a security interest, the owner shall, at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, execute an assignment to the transferee and provide an odometer disclosure statement under RCW 46.12.124 on the certificate of ownership or as the department otherwise prescribes, and cause the certificate and assignment to be transmitted to the transferee. Within five days, excluding

Saturdays, Sundays, and state and federal holidays, the owner shall notify the department in writing, on the appropriate form, of the date of the sale or transfer, the name and address of the owner and of the transferee, and such description of the vehicle, including the vehicle identification number, the license plate number, or both, as may be required in the appropriate form provided for that purpose by the department.

(2) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section to provide an odometer disclosure statement apply to the transfer of vehicles held for lease when transferred to a lessee and then to the lessor at the end of the leasehold and to vehicles held in a fleet when transferred to a purchaser.

(3) Except as provided in *RCW 46.12.120 the transferee shall within fifteen days after delivery to the transferee of the vehicle, execute the application for a new certificate of ownership in the same space provided therefor on the certificate or as the department prescribes, and cause the certificates and application to be transmitted to the department.

(4) Upon request of the owner or transferee, a secured party in possession of the certificate of ownership shall, unless the transfer was a breach of its security agreement, either deliver the certificate to the transferee for transmission to the department or, when the secured party receives the owner's assignment from the transferee, it shall transmit the transferee's application for a new certificate, the existing certificate, and the required fee to the department. Compliance with this section does not affect the rights of the secured party.

(5) If a security interest is reserved or created at the time of the transfer, the certificate of ownership shall be retained by or delivered to the person who becomes the secured party, and the parties shall comply with the provisions of RCW 46.12.170.

(6) If the purchaser or transferee fails or neglects to make application to transfer the certificate of ownership and license registration within fifteen days after the date of delivery of the vehicle, he or she shall on making application for transfer be assessed a twenty-five dollar penalty on the sixteenth day and two dollars additional for each day thereafter, but not to exceed one hundred dollars. The director may by rule establish conditions under which the penalty will not be assessed when an application for transfer is delayed for reasons beyond the control of the purchaser. Conditions for not assessing the penalty may be established for but not limited to delays caused by:

(a) The department requesting additional supporting documents;

(b) Extended hospitalization or illness of the purchaser;

(c) Failure of a legal owner to release his or her interest;

(d) Failure, negligence, or nonperformance of the department, auditor, or subagent.

Failure or neglect to make application to transfer the certificate of ownership and license registration within forty-five days after the date of delivery of the vehicle is a misdemeanor.

(7) Upon receipt of an application for reissue or replacement of a certificate of ownership and transfer of license registration, accompanied by the endorsed certificate of ownership or other documentary evidence as is deemed necessary, the department shall, if the application is in order

and if all provisions relating to the certificate of ownership and license registration have been complied with, issue new certificates of title and license registration as in the case of an original issue and shall transmit the fees together with an itemized detailed report to the state treasurer, to be deposited in the motor vehicle fund.

(8) Once each quarter the department shall report to the department of revenue a list of those vehicles for which a seller's report has been received but no transfer of title has taken place. [1991 c 339 § 19; 1990 c 238 § 4; 1987 c 127 § 1; 1984 c 39 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 99 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 38; 1969 ex.s. c 42 § 1; 1967 c 140 § 7.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 46.12.120 was recodified as RCW 46.70.122 pursuant to 1993 c 307 § 18.

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.102 Release of owner from liability, requirements for. An owner who has made a bona fide sale or transfer of a vehicle and has delivered possession of it to a purchaser shall not by reason of any of the provisions of this title be deemed the owner of the vehicle so as to be subject to civil liability or criminal liability for the operation of the vehicle thereafter by another person when the owner has also fulfilled both of the following requirements:

(1) When he has made proper endorsement and delivery of the certificate of ownership and has delivered the certificate of registration as provided in this chapter;

(2) When he has delivered to the department either the notice as provided in RCW 46.12.101(1) or appropriate documents for registration of the vehicle pursuant to the sale or transfer. [1984 c 39 § 2.]

46.12.105 Transfer of ownership of mobile home, county assessor notified—Evidence of taxes paid. When the ownership of a mobile home is transferred and the new owner thereof applies for a new certificate of ownership for such mobile home, the department of licensing or its agents, including county auditors, shall notify the county assessor of the county where such mobile home is located of the change in ownership including the name and address of the new owner and the name of the former owner. A certificate of ownership for a mobile home shall not be transferred or issued until the department has verified that any taxes due on the sale of the mobile home under *chapter 82.45 RCW and any other taxes due under chapter 84.52 RCW have been paid.

A copy of the real estate excise tax affidavit which has been stamped by the county treasurer shall be deemed sufficient evidence that the taxes due upon the sale of a used mobile home have been paid.

A copy of a treasurer certificate, which is prepared by the treasurer of the county in which the used mobile home is located and which states that all property taxes due upon the used mobile home being sold have been satisfied, shall be deemed sufficient evidence that the property taxes due have been paid. [1979 ex.s. c 266 § 5; 1979 c 158 § 133; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 13.]

***Reviser's note:** This reference has been changed from chapter 28A.45 RCW to chapter 82.45 RCW in accordance with 1981 c 148 § 13 and 1981 c 93 § 2. See note following RCW 82.45.010.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.12.124 Odometer disclosure statement. (1) The department shall require an odometer disclosure statement to accompany every application for a certificate of ownership, unless specifically exempted. If the certificate of ownership was issued after April 30, 1990, a secure odometer statement is required, unless specifically exempted. The statements shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) The miles shown on the odometer at the time of transfer of ownership;

(b) The date of transfer of ownership;

(c) One of the following statements:

(i) The mileage reflected is actual to the best of transferor's knowledge;

(ii) The odometer reading exceeds the mechanical limits of the odometer to the best of the transferor's knowledge; or

(iii) The odometer reading is not the actual mileage;

If the odometer reading is under one hundred thousand miles, the only options that can be certified are "actual to the best of the transferor's knowledge" or "not the actual mileage." If the odometer reading is one hundred thousand miles or more, the options "actual to the best of the transferor's knowledge" or "not the actual mileage" cannot be used unless the odometer has six digit capability;

(d) A complete description of the vehicle, including the:

(i) Model year;

(ii) Make;

(iii) Series and body type (model);

(iv) Vehicle identification number;

(v) License plate number and state (optional);

(e) The name, address, and signature of the transferor, in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) Only one registered owner is required to complete the odometer disclosure statement;

(ii) When the registered owner is a business, both the business name and a company representative's name must be shown on the odometer disclosure statement;

(f) The name and address of the transferee and the transferee's signature to acknowledge the transferor's information. If the transferee represents a company, both the company name and the agent's name must be shown on the odometer disclosure statement;

(g) A statement that the notice is required by the federal Truth in Mileage Act of 1986; and

(h) A statement that failure to complete the odometer disclosure statement or providing false information may result in fines or imprisonment or both.

(2) The transferee shall return a signed copy of the odometer disclosure statement to the transferor at the time of transfer of ownership.

(3) The following vehicles are not subject to the odometer disclosure requirement at the time of ownership transfer:

(a) A vehicle having a declared gross vehicle weight of more than sixteen thousand pounds;

(b) A vehicle that is not self-propelled;

(c) A vehicle that is ten years old or older;

(d) A vehicle sold directly by a manufacturer to a federal agency in conformity with contract specifications; or

(e) A new vehicle before its first retail sale. [1990 c 238 § 6.]

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

46.12.130 Assigned certificate of ownership to be filed by department—Transfer of interest in vehicle.

Certificates of ownership when assigned and returned to the department, together with subsequently assigned reissues thereof, shall be retained by the department and appropriately filed and indexed so that at all times it will be possible to trace ownership to the vehicle designated therein:

(1) If the interest of an owner in a vehicle passes to another, other than by voluntary transfer, the transferee shall, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, promptly mail or deliver to the department the last certificate of ownership if available, proof of transfer, and his application for a new certificate in the form the department prescribes.

(2) If the interest of the owner is terminated or the vehicle is sold under a security agreement by a secured party named in the certificate of ownership, the transferee shall promptly mail or deliver to the department the last certificate of ownership, his application for a new certificate in the form the department prescribes, and an affidavit made by or on the behalf of the secured party that the vehicle was repossessed and that the interest of the owner was lawfully terminated or sold pursuant to the terms of the security agreement.

(3) If the secured party succeeds to the interest of the owner and holds the vehicle for resale, he need not secure a new certificate of ownership but, upon transfer to another person, shall promptly mail or deliver to the transferee or to the department the certificate, affidavit and other documents (and articles) required to be sent to the department by the transferee. [1967 c 140 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.130. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 11; prior: 1947 c 164 § 4(d); 1937 c 188 § 6(d); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-6(d).]

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.151 Procedure when department unsatisfied as to ownership and security interests. If the department is not satisfied as to the ownership of the vehicle or that there are no undisclosed security interests in it, the department may register the vehicle but shall either:

(1) Withhold issuance of a certificate of ownership for a period of three years or until the applicant presents documents reasonably sufficient to satisfy the department as to the applicant's ownership of the vehicle and that there are no undisclosed security interests in it; or

(2) As a condition of issuing a certificate of ownership, require the applicant to file with the department a bond for a period of three years in the form prescribed by the department and executed by the applicant. The bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one-half times the value of the vehicle as determined by the department and conditioned to indemnify any prior owner and secured party and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle or person acquiring any security interest in it, and their respective successors in inter-

est, against any expense, loss or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of ownership of the vehicle or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. At the end of three years or prior thereto if the vehicle is no longer registered in this state or when satisfactory evidence of ownership is surrendered to the department, the owner may apply to the department for a replacement certificate of ownership without reference to the bond. [1990 c 250 § 30; 1967 c 140 § 9.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.160 Refusal or cancellation of certificate—Notice—Penalty for subsequent operation.

If the department determines at any time that an applicant for certificate of ownership or for a certificate of license registration for a vehicle is not entitled thereto, the department may refuse to issue such certificate or to license the vehicle and may, for like reason, after notice, and in the exercise of discretion, cancel license registration already acquired or any outstanding certificate of ownership. Notice of cancellation may be accomplished by sending a notice by first class mail using the last known address in department records for the registered or legal vehicle owner or owners, and recording the transmittal on an affidavit of first class mail. It shall then be unlawful for any person to remove, drive, or operate the vehicle until a proper certificate of ownership or license registration has been issued, and any person removing, driving, or operating such vehicle after the refusal of the department to issue certificates or the revocation thereof shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1994 c 262 § 5; 1975 c 25 § 12; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.160. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 14; prior: 1947 c 164 § 4(g); 1937 c 188 § 6(g); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-6(g).]

46.12.170 Procedure when security interest is granted on vehicle.

If, after a certificate of ownership is issued, a security interest is granted on the vehicle described therein, the registered owner or secured party shall, within ten days thereafter, present an application to the department, to which shall be attached the certificate of ownership last issued covering the vehicle, or such other documentation as may be required by the department, which application shall be upon a form provided by the department and shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar and twenty-five cents in addition to all other fees. The department, if satisfied that there should be a reissue of the certificate, shall note such change upon the vehicle records and issue to the secured party a new certificate of ownership.

Whenever there is no outstanding secured obligation and no commitment to make advances and incur obligations or otherwise give value, the secured party must assign the certificate of ownership to the debtor or the debtor's assignee and transmit the certificate to the department with an accompanying fee of one dollar and twenty-five cents in

addition to all other fees. The department shall then issue a new certificate of ownership and transmit it to the owner. If the affected secured party fails to either assign or transmit the certificate of ownership to the department within ten days after proper demand, that secured party shall be liable to the debtor for one hundred dollars, and in addition for any loss caused to the debtor by such failure. [1994 c 262 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 113 § 2; 1975 c 25 § 13; 1967 c 140 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.170. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 4; 1947 c 164 § 5; 1939 c 182 § 2; 1937 c 188 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-7.]

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.181 Duplicate for lost, stolen, mutilated, etc., certificates. If a certificate of ownership or a certificate of license registration is lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed or becomes illegible, the first priority secured party or, if none, the owner or legal representative of the owner named in the certificate, as shown by the records of the department, shall promptly make application for and may obtain a duplicate upon tender of one dollar and twenty-five cents in addition to all other fees and upon furnishing information satisfactory to the department. The duplicate certificate of ownership or license registration shall contain the legend, "This is a duplicate certificate." It shall be mailed to the first priority secured party named in it or, if none, to the owner.

A person recovering an original certificate of ownership or title registration for which a duplicate has been issued shall promptly surrender the original certificate to the department. [1994 c 262 § 7; 1990 c 250 § 31; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 1; 1967 c 140 § 8.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.12.190 Legal owner not liable for acts of registered owner. The person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation to whom a certificate of ownership shall have been issued shall not thereby incur liability or be responsible for damage, or otherwise, resulting from any act or contract made by the registered owner or by any other person acting for, or by or under the authority of such registered owner. [1961 c 12 § 46.12.190. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 10, part; RRS § 6312-10, part.]

46.12.200 State or director not liable for acts in administering chapter. No suit or action shall ever be commenced or prosecuted against the director of licensing or the state of Washington by reason of any act done or omitted to be done in the administration of the duties and responsibilities imposed upon the director under this chapter. [1979 c 158 § 134; 1967 c 32 § 11; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.200. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 10, part; RRS § 6312-10, part.]

46.12.210 Penalty for false statements or illegal transfers. Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement of a material fact, either in his application for the certificate of ownership or in any assignment thereof, or who with intent to procure or pass ownership to a vehicle which

he knows or has reason to believe has been stolen, shall receive or transfer possession of the same from or to another or who shall have in his possession any vehicle which he knows or has reason to believe has been stolen, and who is not an officer of the law engaged at the time in the performance of his duty as such officer, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both such fine and imprisonment. This provision shall not exclude any other offenses or penalties prescribed by any existing or future law for the larceny or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle. [1961 c 12 § 46.12.210. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 12; RRS § 6312-12.]

46.12.220 Alteration or forgery—Penalty. Any person who shall alter or forge or cause to be altered or forged any certificate issued by the director pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, or any assignment thereof, or any release or notice of release of any encumbrance referred to therein, or who shall hold or use any such certificate or assignment, or release or notice of release, knowing the same to have been altered or forged, shall be guilty of a felony. [1967 c 32 § 12; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.220. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 13; RRS § 6312-13.]

46.12.230 Permit to licensed wrecker to junk vehicle—Fee. Any licensed wrecker in possession of a motor vehicle ten years old or older, and ownership of which or whose owner's residence is unknown, may apply to the department for a permit to junk or wreck such motor vehicle, or any part thereof. Upon such application, a permit may be issued by the department, upon receipt of a fee of one dollar, in a form to be prescribed by the department to authorize such wrecker to wreck or junk such vehicle, or any part thereof. [1975 c 25 § 14; 1967 c 32 § 13; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.230. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 12.]

46.12.240 Appeals to superior court from suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal of license or certificate. (1) The suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal by the director of any license or certificate provided for in chapters 46.12 and 46.16 RCW is conclusive unless the person whose license or certificate is suspended, revoked, canceled, or refused appeals to the superior court of Thurston county, or at his option to the superior court of the county of his residence, for the purpose of having the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal of the license or certificate set aside. Notice of appeal must be filed within ten days after receipt of the notice of suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal. Upon the filing of the notice of appeal the court shall issue an order to the director to show cause why the license should not be granted or reinstated, which order shall be returnable not less than ten days after the date of service thereof upon the director. Service shall be in the manner prescribed for service of summons and complaint in other civil actions. Upon the hearing on the order to show cause, the court shall hear evidence concerning matters with reference to the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal of the license or certificate and shall enter judgment either affirming or

setting aside the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal.

(2) This section does not apply to vehicle registration cancellations under *RCW 46.16.710 through 46.16.760. [1987 c 388 § 8; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 42; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.340. Prior: 1953 c 23 § 2; 1937 c 188 § 74; RRS § 6312-74. Formerly RCW 46.20.340.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.16.710 through 46.16.760 expired July 1, 1993.

Effective date—Severability—1987 c 388: See notes following RCW 46.20.342.

46.12.250 Ownership of motor vehicle by person under eighteen prohibited—Exceptions. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of eighteen to be the registered or legal owner of any motor vehicle: PROVIDED, That RCW 46.12.250 through 46.12.270 shall not apply to any person who is on active duty in the United States armed forces nor to any minor who is in effect emancipated: PROVIDED further, That RCW 46.12.250 through 46.12.270 shall not apply to any person who is the registered owner of a motor vehicle prior to August 11, 1969 or who became the registered or legal owner of a motor vehicle while a nonresident of this state. [1969 ex.s. c 125 § 1.]

46.12.260 Sale or transfer of motor vehicle ownership to person under eighteen prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to convey, sell or transfer the ownership of any motor vehicle to any person under the age of eighteen: PROVIDED, That this section shall not apply to a vendor if the minor provides the vendor with a certified copy of an original birth registration showing the minor to be over eighteen years of age. Such certified copy shall be transmitted to the department of licensing by the vendor with the application for title to said motor vehicle. [1979 c 158 § 135; 1969 ex.s. c 125 § 2.]

46.12.270 Penalty for violation of RCW 46.12.250 or 46.12.260. Any person violating RCW 46.12.250 or 46.12.260 or who transfers, sells, or encumbers an interest in a vehicle in violation of RCW 46.61.5058, with actual notice of the prohibition, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than ninety days. [1994 c 139 § 2; 1993 c 487 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 125 § 3.]

46.12.280 Campers—Application to—Rules and regulations. The provisions of chapter 46.12 RCW concerning the registration and titling of vehicles, and the perfection of security interests therein shall apply to campers, as defined in RCW 46.04.085. In addition, the director of licensing shall have the power to adopt such rules and regulations he deems necessary to implement the registration and titling of campers and the perfection of security interests therein. [1979 c 158 § 136; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 6.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.12.290 Mobile or manufactured homes, application of chapter to—Rules. (1) The provisions of chapter

46.12 RCW insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 231, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. or chapter 65.20 RCW apply to mobile or manufactured homes: PROVIDED, That RCW 46.12.080 and 46.12.250 through 46.12.270 shall not apply to mobile or manufactured homes.

(2) In order to transfer ownership of a mobile home, all registered owners of record must sign the title certificate releasing their ownership.

(3) The director of licensing shall have the power to adopt such rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter relating to mobile homes. [1993 c 154 § 2. Prior: 1989 c 343 § 20; 1989 c 337 § 4; 1981 c 304 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 137; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 14.]

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 343: See RCW 65.20.940 and 65.20.950.

Severability—1981 c 304: See note following RCW 26.16.030.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.12.295 Mobile homes—Titling functions transferred to *department of community development. The department of licensing shall transfer all titling functions pertaining to mobile homes to the housing division of the *department of community development by July 1, 1991. The department of licensing shall transfer all books, records, files, and documents pertaining to mobile home titling to the *department of community development. The directors of the departments may immediately take such steps as are necessary to ensure that **this act is implemented on June 7, 1990. [1990 c 176 § 3.]

Reviser's note: *(1) Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

** (2) For codification of "this act" [1990 c 176], see note following RCW 43.22.495.

Department of community, trade, and economic development duties: RCW 43.63A.460.

46.12.300 Serial numbers on vehicles, watercraft, campers, or parts—Buying, selling, etc., with numbers removed, altered, etc.—Penalty. Whoever knowingly buys, sells, receives, disposes of, conceals, or has knowingly in his possession any vehicle, watercraft, camper, or component part thereof, from which the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of concealment or misrepresenting the identity of the said vehicle, watercraft, camper, or component part thereof shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 1.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 10.]

Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: "This act shall take effect on July 1, 1976." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 11.]

46.12.310 Serial numbers—Seizure and impoundment of vehicles, etc.—Notice to interested persons—Release to owner, etc. (1) Any vehicle, watercraft, camper, or any component part thereof, from which the manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing

number or identification mark has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, obliterated, or destroyed, there being reasonable grounds to believe that such was done for the purpose of concealing or misrepresenting identity, shall be impounded and held by the seizing law enforcement agency for the purpose of conducting an investigation to determine the identity of the article or articles, and to determine whether it had been reported stolen.

(2) Within five days of the impounding of any vehicle, watercraft, camper, or component part thereof, the law enforcement agency seizing the article or articles shall send written notice of such impoundment by certified mail to all persons known to the agency as claiming an interest in the article or articles. The seizing agency shall exercise reasonable diligence in ascertaining the names and addresses of those persons claiming an interest in the article or articles. Such notice shall advise the person of the fact of seizure, the possible disposition of the article or articles, the requirement of filing a written claim requesting notification of potential disposition, and the right of the person to request a hearing to establish a claim of ownership. Within five days of receiving notice of other persons claiming an interest in the article or articles, the seizing agency shall send a like notice to each such person.

(3) If reported as stolen, the seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly release such vehicle, watercraft, camper, or parts thereof as have been stolen, to the person who is the lawful owner or the lawful successor in interest, upon receiving proof that such person presently owns or has a lawful right to the possession of the article or articles. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 2.]

Severability—Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 46.12.300.

46.12.320 Serial numbers—Disposition of vehicles, etc., authorized, when. Unless a claim of ownership to the article or articles is established pursuant to RCW 46.12.330, the law enforcement agency seizing the vehicle, watercraft, camper, or component part thereof may dispose of them by destruction, by selling at public auction to the highest bidder, or by holding the article or articles for the official use of the agency, when:

(1) The true identity of the article or articles cannot be established by restoring the original manufacturer's serial number or other distinguishing numbers or identification marks or by any other means;

(2) After the true identity of the article or articles has been established, the seizing law enforcement agency cannot locate the person who is the lawful owner or if such lawful owner or his successor in interest fails to claim the article or articles within forty-five days after receiving notice from the seizing law enforcement agency that the article or articles is in its possession.

No disposition of the article or articles pursuant to this section shall be undertaken until at least sixty days have elapsed from the date of seizure and written notice of the right to a hearing to establish a claim of ownership pursuant to RCW 46.12.330 and of the potential disposition of the article or articles shall have first been served upon the person who held possession or custody of the article when it was impounded and upon any other person who, prior to the final disposition of the article, has notified the seizing

law enforcement agency in writing of a claim to ownership or lawful right to possession thereof. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 3.]

Severability—Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 46.12.300.

46.12.330 Serial numbers—Hearing—Appeal—Removal to court—Release. (1) Any person may submit a written request for a hearing to establish a claim of ownership or right to lawful possession of the vehicle, watercraft, camper, or component part thereof seized pursuant to this section.

(2) Upon receipt of a request for hearing, one shall be held before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW.

(3) Such hearing shall be held within a reasonable time after receipt of a request therefor. Reasonable investigative activities, including efforts to establish the identity of the article or articles and the identity of the person entitled to the lawful possession or custody of the article or articles shall be considered in determining the reasonableness of the time within which a hearing must be held.

(4) The hearing and any appeal therefrom shall be conducted in accordance with Title 34 RCW.

(5) The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or to have the lawful right of possession to the article or articles.

(6) Any person claiming ownership or right to possession of an article or articles subject to disposition under RCW 46.12.310 through 46.12.340 may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article or articles involved is two hundred dollars or more. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. For purposes of this section the seizing law enforcement agency shall not be considered a claimant.

(7) The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly release the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present lawful owner or is lawfully entitled to possession thereof. [1981 c 67 § 27; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 4.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

Severability—Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 46.12.300.

46.12.340 Serial numbers—Release of vehicle, etc. The seizing law enforcement agency may release the article or articles impounded pursuant to this section to the person claiming ownership without a hearing pursuant to RCW 46.12.330 when such law enforcement agency is satisfied after an appropriate investigation as to the claimant's right to lawful possession. If no hearing is contemplated as provided for in RCW 46.12.330 such release shall be within a reasonable time following seizure. Reasonable investigative activity, including efforts to establish the identity of the article or articles and the identity of the person entitled to lawful possession or custody of the article or articles shall be

considered in determining the reasonableness of the time in which release must be made. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 5.]

Severability—Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 46.12.300.

46.12.350 Assignment of new serial number. An identification number shall be assigned to any article impounded pursuant to RCW 46.12.310 in accordance with the rules promulgated by the department of licensing prior to:

(1) The release of the article from the custody of the seizing agency; or

(2) The use of the article by the seizing agency. [1979 c 158 § 138; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 6.]

Severability—Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 46.12.300.

46.12.360 Reimbursement to owner of stolen vehicle. A vehicle owner shall be reimbursed from the motor vehicle fund when: (1) The vehicle identification number was physically inspected and verified pursuant to RCW 46.12.030(3); and (2) the vehicle is determined subsequently to have been reported stolen at the time of the inspection. Such reimbursement shall be for the value of the vehicle: PROVIDED, That no claim shall be allowed under this section following a satisfactory showing by the department that errors, omissions, or transpositions were made in entering the vehicle's identity in the stolen vehicle file. [1990 c 42 § 325; 1980 c 32 § 7; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91 § 7.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective date—Transfer of moneys—1980 c 32 § 7: "Section 7 of this act shall take effect on September 1, 1981. Any moneys held on that date in the account disestablished by section 7 of this act shall be transferred to the motor vehicle fund." [1980 c 32 § 8.] Section 7 of this act is the amendment of RCW 46.12.360 by 1980 c 32.

Severability—Effective date—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 91: See notes following RCW 46.12.300.

46.12.370 Lists of registered and legal owners of vehicles—Furnished for certain purposes—Penalty for unauthorized use. In addition to any other authority which it may have, the department of licensing may furnish lists of registered and legal owners of motor vehicles only for the purposes specified in this section to:

(1) The manufacturers of motor vehicles, or their authorized agents, to be used to enable those manufacturers to carry out the provisions of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. sec. 1382-1418), including amendments or additions thereto, respecting safety-related defects in motor vehicles;

(2) Any governmental agency of the United States or Canada, or political subdivisions thereof, to be used by it or by its authorized commercial agents or contractors only in connection with the enforcement of motor vehicle or traffic laws by, or programs related to traffic safety of, that government agency. Only such parts of the list as are required for completion of the work required of the agent or contractor shall be provided to such agent or contractor; or

(3) Any business regularly making loans to other persons to finance the purchase of motor vehicles, to be used

to assist the person requesting the list to determine ownership of specific vehicles for the purpose of determining whether or not to provide such financing. In the event a list of registered and legal owners of motor vehicles is used for any purpose other than that authorized in subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, the manufacturer, governmental agency, financial institution or their authorized agents or contractors responsible for the unauthorized disclosure or use will be denied further access to such information by the department of licensing. [1982 c 215 § 1.]

46.12.380 Disclosure of names and addresses of individual vehicle owners. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW, the name or address of an individual vehicle owner shall not be released by the department, county auditor, or agency or firm authorized by the department except under the following circumstances:

(a) The requesting party is a business entity that requests the information for use in the course of business;

(b) The request is a written request that is signed by the person requesting disclosure that contains the full legal name and address of the requesting party, that specifies the purpose for which the information will be used; and

(c) The requesting party enters into a disclosure agreement with the department in which the party promises that the party will use the information only for the purpose stated in the request for the information; and that the party does not intend to use, or facilitate the use of, the information for the purpose of making any unsolicited business contact with a person named in the disclosed information. The term "unsolicited business contact" means a contact that is intended to result in, or promote, the sale of any goods or services to a person named in the disclosed information. The term does not apply to situations where the requesting party and such person have been involved in a business transaction prior to the date of the disclosure request and where the request is made in connection with the transaction.

(2) The disclosing entity shall retain the request for disclosure for three years.

(3) Whenever the disclosing entity grants a request for information under this section by an attorney or private investigator, the disclosing entity shall provide notice to the vehicle owner, to whom the information applies, that the request has been granted. The notice also shall contain the name and address of the requesting party.

(4) Any person who is furnished vehicle owner information under this section shall be responsible for assuring that the information furnished is not used for a purpose contrary to the agreement between the person and the department.

(5) This section shall not apply to requests for information by governmental entities or requests that may be granted under any other provision of this title expressly authorizing the disclosure of the names or addresses of vehicle owners. [1990 c 232 § 2; 1987 c 299 § 1; 1984 c 241 § 2.]

Legislative finding and purpose—1990 c 232: "The legislature recognizes the extraordinary value of the vehicle title and registration records for law enforcement and commerce within the state. The legislature also recognizes that indiscriminate release of the vehicle owner information to be an infringement upon the rights of the owner and can subject owners to intrusions on their privacy. The purpose of this act is to limit the release of vehicle owners' names and addresses while maintaining the availability of the vehicle records for the purposes of law enforcement and commerce." [1990 c 232 § 1.]

46.12.390 Disclosure violations, penalties. (1) The department may review the activities of a person who receives vehicle record information to ensure compliance with the limitations imposed on the use of the information. The department shall suspend or revoke for up to five years the privilege of obtaining vehicle record information of a person found to be in violation of chapter 42.17 RCW, this chapter, or a disclosure agreement executed with the department.

(2) In addition to the penalty in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) The unauthorized disclosure of information from a department vehicle record; or

(b) The use of a false representation to obtain information from the department's vehicle records; or

(c) The use of information obtained from the department vehicle records for a purpose other than what is stated in the request for information or in the disclosure agreement executed with the department; or

(d) The sale or other distribution of any vehicle owner name or address to another person not disclosed in the request or disclosure agreement

is a gross misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each violation. [1990 c 232 § 3.]

Legislative finding and purpose—1990 c 232: See note following RCW 46.12.380.

Chapter 46.16

VEHICLE LICENSES

Sections

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Auto transportation companies: Chapter 81.68 RCW.

Free license plates

disabled veterans, prisoners of war: RCW 73.04.110.

surviving spouse of prisoner of war: RCW 73.04.115.

Special license plates—Fee—Hulk haulers or scrap processors: RCW 46.79.060.

46.16.006 "Registration year" defined—Registration months—"Last day of the month." (1) The term "registration year" for the purposes of chapters 46.16, 82.44, and 82.50 RCW means the effective period of a vehicle license issued by the department. Such year commences at 12:01 a.m. on the date of the calendar year designated by the department and ends at 12:01 a.m. on the same date of the next succeeding calendar year. If a vehicle license previously issued in this state has expired and is renewed with a different registered owner, a new registration year is deemed to commence upon the date the expired license is renewed in order that the renewed license be useable for a full twelve-month period.

(2) Each registration year may be divided into twelve registration months. Each registration month commences on the day numerically corresponding to the day of the calendar month on which the registration year begins, and terminates on the numerically corresponding day of the next succeeding calendar month.

(3) Where the term "last day of the month" is used in chapters 46.16, 82.44, and 82.50 RCW in lieu of a specified day of any calendar month it means the last day of such calendar month or months irrespective of the numerical designation of that day.

(4) If the final day of a registration year or month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such period extends through the end of the next business day. [1992 c 222 § 1; 1983 c 27 § 1; 1981 c 214 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 1.]

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: "This 1975 amendatory act shall take effect on January 1, 1977: PROVIDED, That the director of the department of motor vehicles may, prior to such effective date, undertake and perform duties and conduct activities necessary for the timely implementation of this 1975 amendatory act on such date." [1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 19.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: "If any provision of this 1975 amendatory act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this 1975 amendatory act and the applicability thereof to persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby." [1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 18.]

46.16.010 Licenses and plates required—Penalties—Exceptions. (1) It is unlawful for a person to operate any vehicle over and along a public highway of this state without first having obtained and having in full force and effect a current and proper vehicle license and display vehicle license

number plates therefor as by this chapter provided. Failure to make initial registration before operation on the highways of this state is a misdemeanor, and any person convicted thereof shall be punished by a fine of no less than three hundred thirty dollars, no part of which may be suspended or deferred. Failure to renew an expired registration before operation on the highways of this state is a traffic infraction.

(2) The licensing of a vehicle in another state by a resident of this state, as defined in RCW 46.16.028, evading the payment of any tax or license fee imposed in connection with registration, is a gross misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) For a first offense, up to one year in the county jail and a fine equal to twice the amount of delinquent taxes and fees, no part of which may be suspended or deferred;

(b) For a second or subsequent offense, up to one year in the county jail and a fine equal to three times the amount of delinquent taxes and fees, no part of which may be suspended or deferred.

(3) These provisions shall not apply to farm vehicle[s] as defined in RCW 46.04.181 if operated within a radius of fifteen miles of the farm where principally used or garaged, farm tractors and farm implements including trailers designed as cook or bunk houses used exclusively for animal herding temporarily operating or drawn upon the public highways, and trailers used exclusively to transport farm implements from one farm to another during the daylight hours or at night when such equipment has lights that comply with the law: PROVIDED FURTHER, That these provisions shall not apply to spray or fertilizer applicator rigs designed and used exclusively for spraying or fertilization in the conduct of agricultural operations and not primarily for the purpose of transportation, and nurse rigs or equipment auxiliary to the use of and designed or modified for the fueling, repairing or loading of spray and fertilizer applicator rigs and not used, designed or modified primarily for the purpose of transportation: PROVIDED FURTHER, That these provisions shall not apply to fork lifts operated during daylight hours on public highways adjacent to and within five hundred feet of the warehouses which they serve: PROVIDED FURTHER, That these provisions shall not apply to equipment defined as follows:

"Special highway construction equipment" is any vehicle which is designed and used primarily for grading of highways, paving of highways, earth moving, and other construction work on highways and which is not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a public highway and which is only incidentally operated or moved over the highway. It includes, but is not limited to, road construction and maintenance machinery so designed and used such as portable air compressors, air drills, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, track laying tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, paving mixers, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving scrapers and carryalls, lighting plants, welders, pumps, power shovels and draglines, self-propelled and tractor-drawn earth moving equipment and machinery, including dump trucks and tractor-dump trailer combinations which either (1) are in excess of the legal width or (2) which, because of their length, height or unladen weight, may not be moved on a public highway without the permit specified in RCW 46.44.090 and which are not operated laden except within

the boundaries of the project limits as defined by the contract, and other similar types of construction equipment, or (3) which are driven or moved upon a public highway only for the purpose of crossing such highway from one property to another, provided such movement does not exceed five hundred feet and the vehicle is equipped with wheels or pads which will not damage the roadway surface.

Exclusions:

"Special highway construction equipment" does not include any of the following:

Dump trucks originally designed to comply with the legal size and weight provisions of this code notwithstanding any subsequent modification which would require a permit, as specified in RCW 46.44.090, to operate such vehicles on a public highway, including trailers, truck-mounted transit mixers, cranes and shovels, or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached.

(4) The following vehicles, whether operated solo or in combination, are exempt from license registration and displaying license plates as required by this chapter:

(a) A converter gear used to convert a semitrailer into a trailer or a two-axle truck or tractor into a three or more axle truck or tractor or used in any other manner to increase the number of axles of a vehicle. Converter gear includes an auxiliary axle, booster axle, dolly, and jeep axle.

(b) A tow dolly that is used for towing a motor vehicle behind another motor vehicle. The front or rear wheels of the towed vehicle are secured to and rest on the tow dolly that is attached to the towing vehicle by a tow bar. [1993 c 238 § 1; 1991 c 163 § 1; 1989 c 192 § 2; 1986 c 186 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 148 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 17 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 5 § 2; 1969 c 27 § 3; 1967 c 202 § 2; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 51; 1961 ex.s. c 21 § 32; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.010. Prior: 1955 c 265 § 1; 1947 c 33 § 1; 1937 c 188 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-15; 1929 c 99 § 5; RRS § 6324.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Legislative intent—1989 c 192: "The legislature recognizes that there are residents of this state who intentionally register motor vehicles in other states to evade payment of taxes and fees required by the laws of this state. This results in a substantial loss of revenue to the state. It is the intent of the legislature to impose a stronger criminal penalty upon those residents who defraud the state, thereby enhancing compliance with the registration laws of this state and further enhancing enforcement and collection efforts.

In order to encourage voluntary compliance with the registration laws of this state, administrative penalties associated with failing to register a motor vehicle are waived until September 1, 1989. It is not the intent of the legislature to waive traffic infraction or criminal traffic violations imposed prior to July 23, 1989." [1989 c 192 § 1.]

Effective date—1989 c 192: "Section 2 of this act shall take effect September 1, 1989." [1989 c 192 § 3.]

46.16.011 Allowing unauthorized person to drive—Penalty. It is unlawful for any person in whose name a vehicle is registered knowingly to permit another person to drive the vehicle when the other person is not authorized to do so under the laws of this state. A violation of this section is a misdemeanor. [1987 c 388 § 10.]

Severability—1987 c 388: See note following RCW 46.20.342.

Unlawful to allow unauthorized person to drive: RCW 46.20.344.

46.16.012 Immunity from liability for licensing nonroadworthy vehicle. The director, the state of Washing-

ton, and its political subdivisions shall be immune from civil liability arising from the issuance of a vehicle license to a nonroadworthy vehicle. [1986 c 186 § 5.]

46.16.015 Emission control inspections required—Exceptions—Educational information. (1) Neither the department of licensing nor its agents may issue or renew a motor vehicle license for any vehicle or change the registered owner of a licensed vehicle, for any vehicle that is required to be inspected under chapter 70.120 RCW, unless the application for issuance or renewal is: (a) Accompanied by a valid certificate of compliance or a valid certificate of acceptance issued pursuant to chapter 70.120 RCW; or (b) exempted from this requirement pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. The certificates must have a date of validation which is within six months of the date of application for the vehicle license or license renewal. Certificates for fleet or owner tested diesel vehicles may have a date of validation which is within twelve months of the assigned license renewal date.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the following vehicles:

(a) New motor vehicles whose equitable or legal title has never been transferred to a person who in good faith purchases the vehicle for purposes other than resale;

(b) Motor vehicles with a model year of 1967 or earlier;

(c) Motor vehicles that use propulsion units powered exclusively by electricity;

(d) Motor vehicles fueled by propane, compressed natural gas, or liquid petroleum gas, unless it is determined that federal sanctions will be imposed as a result of this exemption;

(e) Motorcycles as defined in RCW 46.04.330 and motor-driven cycles as defined in RCW 46.04.332;

(f) Farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.181;

(g) Used vehicles which are offered for sale by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 46.70 RCW; or

(h) Motor vehicles exempted by the director of the department of ecology.

The provisions of subparagraph (a) of this subsection may not be construed as exempting from the provisions of subsection (1) of this section applications for the renewal of licenses for motor vehicles that are or have been leased.

(3) The department of ecology shall provide information to motor vehicle owners regarding the boundaries of emission contributing areas and restrictions established under this section that apply to vehicles registered in such areas. In addition the department of ecology shall provide information to motor vehicle owners on the relationship between motor vehicles and air pollution and steps motor vehicle owners should take to reduce motor vehicle related air pollution. The department of licensing shall send to all registered motor vehicle owners affected by the emission testing program notice that they must have an emission test to renew their registration. [1991 c 199 § 209; 1990 c 42 § 318; 1989 c 240 § 1; 1985 c 7 § 111. Prior: 1983 c 238 § 1; 1983 c 237 § 3; 1980 c 176 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 163 § 11.]

Finding—1991 c 199: See note following RCW 70.94.011.

Effective dates—Severability—Captions not law—1991 c 199: See RCW 70.94.904 through 70.94.906.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective date—1989 c 240: See RCW 70.120.902.

Severability—1983 c 238: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1983 c 238 § 3.]

Legislative finding—1983 c 237: See note following RCW 46.37.467.

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 163: "Section 11 of this act [RCW 46.16.015] shall take effect on January 1, 1982. The director of the department of licensing and the director of the department of ecology are authorized to take immediately such steps as are necessary to ensure that section 11 of this act is implemented on its effective date." [1979 ex.s. c 163 § 16.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 163: See note following RCW 70.120.010.

46.16.016 Emission control inspections—Rules for licensing requirements. The director of the department of licensing shall adopt rules implementing and enforcing RCW 46.16.015, except for *RCW 46.16.015(2)(g) in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. [1979 ex.s. c 163 § 15.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 46.16.015(2)(g) was redesignated RCW 46.16.015(2)(f) by 1991 c 199 § 209.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 163: See note following RCW 70.120.010.

46.16.020 Exemptions—State and publicly owned vehicles—Registration. Any vehicle owned, rented, or leased by the state of Washington, or by any county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington and used exclusively by them, and all vehicles owned or leased with an option to purchase by the United States government, or by the government of foreign countries, or by international bodies to which the United States government is a signatory by treaty, or owned or leased by the governing body of an Indian tribe located within this state and recognized as a governmental entity by the United States department of the interior, and used exclusively in its or their service shall be exempt from the payment of license fees for the licensing thereof as in this chapter provided: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That such vehicles, except those owned and used exclusively by the United States government and which are identified by clearly exhibited registration numbers or license plates assigned by an instrumentality of that government, shall be registered as prescribed for the license registration of other vehicles and shall display the vehicle license number plates assigned to it. The department shall assign a plate or plates to each vehicle or may assign a block of plates to an agency or political subdivision for further assignment by the agency or political subdivision to individual vehicles registered to it pursuant to this section. The agency, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, except a foreign government or international body, shall pay a fee of two dollars for the plate or plates for each vehicle. An Indian tribe is not entitled to license and register any tribal government service vehicle under this section if that tribe itself licenses or registers any tribal government service vehicles under tribal law. No vehicle license or license number plates shall be issued to any such vehicle under the provisions of this section for the transportation of school children unless and until such vehicle shall have been first personally inspected by the director or the director's duly authorized representative. [1986 c 30 § 1;

1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 22; 1967 c 32 § 14; 1965 ex.s. c 106 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.020. Prior: 1939 c 182 § 4; 1937 c 188 § 21; RRS § 6312-21; 1925 ex.s. c 47 § 1; 1921 c 96 § 17; 1919 c 46 § 2; 1917 c 155 § 12; 1915 c 142 § 17; RRS § 6329.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 132: See RCW 46.16.900, 46.70.920.

Special license plates issued without fee

Congressional Medal of Honor recipients: RCW 46.16.305.

disabled veterans, prisoners of war: RCW 73.04.110.

surviving spouse of prisoner of war: RCW 73.04.115.

46.16.022 Exemptions—Vehicles owned by Indian tribes—Conditions. (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to licensing of vehicles by this state, including the display of vehicle license number plates and license registration certificates, do not apply to vehicles owned or leased by the governing body of an Indian tribe located within this state and recognized as a governmental entity by the United States department of the interior, only when:

(a) The vehicle is used exclusively in tribal government service; and

(b) The vehicle has been licensed and registered under a law adopted by such tribal government; and

(c) Vehicle license number plates issued by the tribe showing the initial or abbreviation of the name of the tribe are displayed on the vehicle substantially as provided therefor in this state; and

(d) The tribe has not elected to receive any Washington state license plates for tribal government service vehicles pursuant to RCW 46.16.020; and

(e) If required by the department, the tribe provides the department with vehicle description and ownership information similar to that required for vehicles registered in this state, which may include the model year, make, model series, body type, type of power (gasoline, diesel, or other), VIN, and the license plate number assigned to each government service vehicle licensed by that tribe.

(2) The provisions of this section are operative as to a vehicle owned or leased by an Indian tribe located within this state and used exclusively in tribal government service only to the extent that under the laws of the tribe like exemptions and privileges are granted to all vehicles duly licensed under the laws of this state for operation of such vehicles on all tribal roads within the tribe's reservation. If under the laws of the tribe, persons operating vehicles licensed by this state are required to pay a license or registration fee or to carry or display vehicle license number plates or a registration certificate issued by the tribe, the tribal government shall comply with the provisions of this state's laws relating to the licensing and registration of vehicles operating on the highways of this state. [1986 c 30 § 2.]

46.16.023 Ride-sharing vehicles—Special plates—Gross misdemeanor. (1) Every owner or lessee of a vehicle seeking to apply for an excise tax exemption under RCW 82.08.0287, 82.12.0282, or 82.44.015 shall apply to the director for, and upon satisfactory showing of eligibility, receive in lieu of the regular motor vehicle license plates for that vehicle, special plates of a distinguishing separate numerical series or design, as the director shall prescribe. In addition to paying all other initial fees required by law, each

applicant for the special license plates shall pay an additional license fee of twenty-five dollars upon the issuance of such plates. The special fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. Application for renewal of the license plates shall be as prescribed for the renewal of other vehicle licenses. No renewal is required for vehicles exempted under RCW 46.16.020.

(2) Whenever the ownership of a vehicle receiving special plates under subsection (1) of this section is transferred or assigned, the plates shall be removed from the motor vehicle, and if another vehicle qualifying for special plates is acquired, the plates shall be transferred to that vehicle for a fee of five dollars, and the director shall be immediately notified of the transfer of the plates. Otherwise the removed plates shall be immediately forwarded to the director to be canceled. Whenever the owner or lessee of a vehicle receiving special plates under subsection (1) of this section is for any reason relieved of the tax-exempt status, the special plates shall immediately be forwarded to the director along with an application for replacement plates and the required fee. Upon receipt the director shall issue the license plates that are otherwise provided by law.

(3) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement of a material fact in the application for a special plate under subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1993 c 488 § 5; 1987 c 175 § 2.]

Finding—Annual recertification rule—Report—1993 c 488: See notes following RCW 82.08.0287.

Effective date—1987 c 175 § 2: "Section 2 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1988." [1987 c 175 § 4.]

46.16.025 Identification device for exempt farm vehicles—Application for—Contents—Fee. Before any "farm vehicle", as defined in RCW 46.04.181, shall operate on or move along a public highway, there shall be displayed upon it in a conspicuous manner a decal or other device, as may be prescribed by the director of licensing and issued by the department of licensing, which shall describe in some manner the vehicle and identify it as a vehicle exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter. Application for such identifying devices shall be made to the department on a form furnished for that purpose by the director. Such application shall be made by the owner or lessee of the vehicle, or his duly authorized agent over the signature of such owner or agent, and he shall certify that the statements therein are true to the best of his knowledge. The application must show:

- (1) The name and address of the owner of the vehicle;
- (2) The trade name of the vehicle, model, year, type of body, the motor number or the identification number thereof if such vehicle be a motor vehicle, or the serial number thereof if such vehicle be a trailer;
- (3) The purpose for which said vehicle is to be principally used;
- (4) Such other information as shall be required upon such application by the director; and
- (5) Place where farm vehicle is principally used or garaged.

A fee of five dollars shall be charged for and submitted with such application for an identification decal as in this section provided as to each farm vehicle which fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund and distributed propor-

tionately as otherwise provided for vehicle license fees under RCW 46.68.030. Only one application need be made as to each such vehicle, and the status as an exempt vehicle shall continue until suspended or revoked for misuse, or when such vehicle no longer is used as a farm vehicle. [1979 c 158 § 139; 1967 c 202 § 3.]

46.16.028 "Resident" defined—Vehicle registration required. (1) For the purposes of vehicle license registration, a resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of residency includes but is not limited to:

- (a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or
- (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public assistance programs; or
- (c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.

(2) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in subsection (1)(b) of this section includes only public assistance programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which are not included within the term "Washington public assistance programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 1771 through 1788; and aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 601 through 606.

(3) A resident of the state shall register under chapters 46.12 and 46.16 RCW a vehicle to be operated on the highways of the state. New Washington residents shall be allowed thirty days from the date they become residents as defined in this section to procure Washington registration for their vehicles. This thirty-day period shall not be combined with any other period of reciprocity provided for in this chapter or chapter 46.85 RCW. [1987 c 142 § 1; 1986 c 186 § 2; 1985 c 353 § 1.]

Effective date—1985 c 353: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately, except for section 1 of this act, which shall take effect September 1, 1985." [1985 c 353 § 6.]

46.16.029 Purchasing vehicle with foreign plates. It is unlawful to purchase a vehicle bearing foreign license plates without removing and destroying the plates unless (1) the out-of-state vehicle is sold to a Washington resident by a resident of a jurisdiction where the license plates follow the owner or (2) the out-of-state plates may be returned to the jurisdiction of issuance by the owner for refund purposes or (3) for such other reasons as the department may deem appropriate by rule. [1987 c 142 § 2.]

46.16.030 Nonresident exemption—Reciprocity. Except as is herein provided for foreign businesses, the provisions relative to the licensing of vehicles and display of vehicle license number plates and license registration certificates shall not apply to any vehicles owned by nonresidents of this state if the owner thereof has complied with the law requiring the licensing of vehicles in the names of the owners thereof in force in the state, foreign country, territory or federal district of his or her residence; and the vehicle li-

cense number plate showing the initial or abbreviation of the name of such state, foreign country, territory or federal district, is displayed on such vehicle substantially as is provided therefor in this state. The provisions of this section shall be operative as to a vehicle owned by a nonresident of this state only to the extent that under the laws of the state, foreign country, territory or federal district of his or her residence, like exemptions and privileges are granted to vehicles duly licensed under the laws of and owned by residents of this state. If under the laws of such state, foreign country, territory or federal district, vehicles owned by residents of this state, operating upon the highways of such state, foreign country, territory or federal district, are required to pay the license fee and carry the vehicle license number plates of such state, foreign country, territory or federal district, the vehicles owned by residents of such state, foreign country, territory or federal district, and operating upon the highways of this state, shall comply with the provisions of this state relating to the licensing of vehicles. Foreign businesses owning, maintaining, or operating places of business in this state and using vehicles in connection with such places of business, shall comply with the provisions relating to the licensing of vehicles insofar as vehicles used in connection with such places of business are concerned. Under provisions of the international registration plan, the nonmotor vehicles of member and nonmember jurisdictions which are properly based and licensed in such jurisdictions are granted reciprocity in this state as provided in RCW 46.87.070(2). The director is empowered to make and enforce rules and regulations for the licensing of nonresident vehicles upon a reciprocal basis and with respect to any character or class of operation. [1991 c 163 § 2; 1990 c 42 § 110; 1967 c 32 § 15; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.030. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 23; RRS § 6312-23; 1931 c 120 § 1; 1929 c 99 § 4; 1921 c 96 § 11; 1919 c 59 § 6; 1917 c 155 § 7; 1915 c 142 § 11; RRS § 6322.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

46.16.035 Exemptions—Private school buses. Any bus or vehicle owned and operated by a private school or schools meeting the requirements of RCW 28A.195.010 and used by that school or schools primarily to transport children to and from school or to transport children in connection with school activities shall be exempt from the payment of license fees for the licensing thereof as in this chapter provided. A license issued by the department for such bus or vehicle shall be considered an exempt license under RCW 82.44.010. [1990 c 33 § 584; 1980 c 88 § 1.]

Purpose—Statutory references—Severability—1990 c 33: See RCW 28A.900.100 through 28A.900.102.

46.16.040 Form of application—Contents. Application for original vehicle license shall be made on [a] form furnished for the purpose by the department. Such application shall be made by the owner of the vehicle or duly authorized agent over the signature of such owner or agent, and the applicant shall certify that the statements therein are true to the best of the applicant's knowledge. The application must show:

(1) Name and address of the owner of the vehicle and, if the vehicle is subject to a security agreement, the name and address of the secured party;

(2) Trade name of the vehicle, model, year, type of body, the identification number thereof;

(3) The power to be used—whether electric, steam, gas or other power;

(4) The purpose for which said vehicle is to be used and the nature of the license required;

(5) The licensed gross weight for such vehicle which in the case of for hire vehicles and auto stages with seating capacity of more than six shall be the adult seating capacity thereof, including the operator, as provided for in RCW 46.16.111. In the case of motor trucks, tractors, and truck tractors, the licensed gross weight shall be the gross weight declared by the applicant pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.16.111;

(6) The unladen weight of such vehicle, if it be a motor truck or trailer, which shall be the shipping weight thereof as given by the manufacturer thereof unless another weight is shown by weight slip verified by a certified weighmaster, which slip shall be attached to the original application;

(7) Such other information as shall be required upon such application by the department. [1987 c 244 § 2; 1975 c 25 § 15; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 2. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 59; 1967 c 32 § 16; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.040; prior: 1947 c 164 § 8; 1937 c 188 § 29; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-29; 1921 c 96 § 5; 1919 c 178 § 1; 1919 c 59 § 4; 1915 c 142 § 5; RRS § 6316.]

Severability—Effective dates—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900 and 47.26.910.

46.16.045 Temporary permits—Authority—Fees.

(1) The department in its discretion may grant a temporary permit to operate a vehicle for which application for registration has been made, where such application is accompanied by the proper fee pending action upon said application by the department.

(2) The department may authorize vehicle dealers properly licensed pursuant to chapter 46.70 RCW to issue temporary permits to operate vehicles under such rules and regulations as the department deems appropriate.

(3) The fee for each temporary permit application distributed to an authorized vehicle dealer shall be five dollars, which shall be credited to the payment of registration fees at the time application for registration is made.

(4) The payment of the registration fees to an authorized dealer is considered payment to the state of Washington. [1990 c 198 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 23; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.045. Prior: 1959 c 66 § 1.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 132: See RCW 46.16.900, 46.70.920.

46.16.047 Temporary permits—Form and contents—Duration—Fees. Forms for such temporary permits shall be prescribed and furnished by the department. Temporary permits shall bear consecutive numbers, shall show the name and address of the applicant, trade name of the vehicle, model, year, type of body, identification number and date of application, and shall be such as may be affixed to the vehicle at the time of issuance, and remain on such vehicle only during the period of such registration and until

the receipt of permanent license plates. The application shall be registered in the office of the person issuing the permit and shall be forwarded by him to the department each day together with the fee accompanying it.

A fee of fifty cents shall be charged by the person authorized to issue such permit which shall be accounted for in the same manner as the other fees collected by such officers, provided that such fees collected by county auditors or their agents shall be paid to the county treasurer in the same manner as other fees collected by the county auditor and credited to the county current expense fund. [1961 c 12 § 46.16.047. Prior: 1959 c 66 § 2.]

46.16.048 Temporary letter of authority for movement of unlicensed vehicle for special community event. The department in its discretion may issue a temporary letter of authority authorizing the movement of an unlicensed vehicle or the temporary usage of a special plate for the purpose of promoting or participating in an event such as a parade, pageant, fair, convention, or other special community activity. The letter of authority may not be issued to or used by anyone for personal gain, but public identification of the sponsor or owner of the donated vehicle shall not be considered to be personal gain. [1977 c 25 § 2.]

46.16.060 License fee, general—Distribution of proceeds—House-moving dollies. (1) Except for vehicles already so taxed in RCW 46.16.070 and 46.16.085 or as otherwise specifically provided by law for the licensing of vehicles, there shall be paid and collected annually for each registration year or fractional part thereof and upon each vehicle a license fee of twenty-three dollars, but effective with initial motor vehicle registrations that expire in January, 1989, and thereafter, the license fee shall be twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents; however, if the vehicle was previously licensed in this state and has not been registered in another jurisdiction in the intervening period, the renewal license fee shall be nineteen dollars, but effective with vehicle license renewals that expire in January, 1989, and thereafter, the renewal license fee shall be twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents. On all new and renewal license fees, an additional fifty cents shall be collected and remitted to the department for deposit into the department of licensing services account of the motor vehicle fund. The proceeds of such fees shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 46.68.030. The fee for licensing each house-moving dolly which is used exclusively for moving buildings or homes on the highway under special permit as provided for in chapter 46.44 RCW shall be twenty-five dollars, but effective with licenses that expire in January, 1989, and thereafter, the fee shall be twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents, and no other fee shall be charged for the load carried thereon.

(2) The department of licensing, county auditors, and other authorized agents shall collect for any registration year any increase in the fees authorized by this section for the months of that registration year in which any such increase is effective in the same manner and at the same time as such fees for that registration year would otherwise be collected as provided by law. [1992 c 216 § 4; 1987 1st ex.s. c 9 § 3; 1985 c 380 § 13; 1981 c 342 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 118 §

3; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 3; 1969 c 99 § 5; 1965 c 25 § 1; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.060. Prior: 1957 c 105 § 1; 1955 c 384 § 11; 1951 c 150 § 17; 1949 c 220 § 8; 1937 c 188 § 16; 1931 c 140 § 1; part; 1921 c 96 § 15, part; 1919 c 46 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 10, part; 1915 c 142 § 15, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6312-16; RRS § 6326, part.]

Severability—Effective date—1987 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW 46.29.050.

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Effective date—Severability—1981 c 342: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

Effective date—1965 c 25: "This act shall take effect January 1, 1966." [1965 c 25 § 6.]

Department of licensing services account: RCW 46.68.220.

Free license plates

Congressional Medal of Honor recipients: RCW 46.16.305.

disabled veterans, prisoners of war: RCW 73.04.110.

surviving spouse of prisoner of war: RCW 73.04.115.

46.16.061 Additional fees to help defray costs of studies. In addition to all other fees prescribed by law, a fee of \$.10 shall be paid for each motor vehicle not otherwise taxed in RCW 46.16.070 or 46.16.085.

The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund, and shall be used by the legislative transportation committee and the state department of transportation to help defray the costs of special highway studies and other studies as provided for by law and for other necessary expenses of the committee. [1985 c 380 § 14; 1984 c 7 § 49; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 40.]

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.16.063 Additional fee for recreational vehicles. In addition to other fees for the licensing of vehicles there shall be paid and collected annually for each camper, travel trailer and motor home as the same are defined in RCW 82.50.010 a fee of one dollar to be deposited in the RV account of the motor vehicle fund. [1980 c 60 § 2.]

Effective date—1980 c 60: See note following RCW 47.38.050.

46.16.065 Small trailer license fee—Conditions. In lieu of the fees provided in RCW 46.16.060, private passenger car one or two-wheel trailers of two thousand pounds gross weight or less, may be licensed upon the payment of a license fee in the sum of four dollars and fifty cents or, if the vehicle was previously licensed in this state and has not been registered in another jurisdiction in the intervening period, a renewal license fee in the sum of three dollars and twenty-five cents, but only if such trailers are to be operated upon the public highway by the owners thereof. It is the intention of the legislature that this reduced license shall be issued only as to trailers operated for personal use of the owners and not trailers held for rental to the public. [1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 4; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 10; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.065. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

46.16.068 Trailing units—Permanent plates.

Trailing units which are subject to RCW 82.44.020(5) shall, upon application, be issued a permanent license plate that is valid until the vehicle is sold, permanently removed from the state, or otherwise disposed of by the registered owner. The fee for this license plate is thirty-six dollars. Upon the sale, permanent removal from the state, or other disposition of a trailing unit bearing a permanent license plate the registered owner is required to return the license plate and registration certificate to the department. Violations of this section or misuse of a permanent license plate may subject the registered owner to prosecution or denial, or both, of future permanent registration of any trailing units. This section does not apply to any trailing units subject to the annual excise taxes prescribed in RCW 82.44.020. The department is authorized to adopt rules to implement this section for leased vehicles and other applications as necessary. [1993 c 123 § 4.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

46.16.070 License fee on trucks, buses, and for hire vehicles based on gross weight. (1) In lieu of all other vehicle licensing fees, unless specifically exempt, and in addition to the excise tax prescribed in chapter 82.44 RCW and the mileage fees prescribed for buses and stages in RCW 46.16.125, there shall be paid and collected annually for each truck, motor truck, truck tractor, road tractor, tractor, bus, auto stage, or for hire vehicle with seating capacity of more than six, based upon the declared combined gross weight or declared gross weight thereof pursuant to the provisions of chapter 46.44 RCW, the following licensing fees by such gross weight:

DECLARED GROSS WEIGHT	SCHEDULE A	SCHEDULE B
4,000 lbs.	\$ 37.00	\$ 37.00
6,000 lbs.	\$ 44.00	\$ 44.00
8,000 lbs.	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00
10,000 lbs.	\$ 62.00	\$ 62.00
12,000 lbs.	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00
14,000 lbs.	\$ 82.00	\$ 82.00
16,000 lbs.	\$ 92.00	\$ 92.00
18,000 lbs.	\$ 137.00	\$ 137.00
20,000 lbs.	\$ 152.00	\$ 152.00
22,000 lbs.	\$ 164.00	\$ 164.00
24,000 lbs.	\$ 177.00	\$ 177.00
26,000 lbs.	\$ 187.00	\$ 187.00
28,000 lbs.	\$ 220.00	\$ 220.00
30,000 lbs.	\$ 253.00	\$ 253.00
32,000 lbs.	\$ 304.00	\$ 304.00
34,000 lbs.	\$ 323.00	\$ 323.00
36,000 lbs.	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
38,000 lbs.	\$ 384.00	\$ 384.00
40,000 lbs.	\$ 439.00	\$ 439.00
42,000 lbs.	\$ 456.00	\$ 546.00
44,000 lbs.	\$ 466.00	\$ 556.00
46,000 lbs.	\$ 501.00	\$ 591.00
48,000 lbs.	\$ 522.00	\$ 612.00
50,000 lbs.	\$ 566.00	\$ 656.00
52,000 lbs.	\$ 595.00	\$ 685.00
54,000 lbs.	\$ 642.00	\$ 732.00
56,000 lbs.	\$ 677.00	\$ 767.00
58,000 lbs.	\$ 704.00	\$ 794.00
60,000 lbs.	\$ 750.00	\$ 840.00
62,000 lbs.	\$ 804.00	\$ 894.00
64,000 lbs.	\$ 822.00	\$ 912.00
66,000 lbs.	\$ 915.00	\$ 1,005.00
68,000 lbs.	\$ 954.00	\$ 1,044.00
70,000 lbs.	\$ 1,027.00	\$ 1,117.00

72,000 lbs.	\$ 1,098.00	\$ 1,188.00
74,000 lbs.	\$ 1,193.00	\$ 1,283.00
76,000 lbs.	\$ 1,289.00	\$ 1,379.00
78,000 lbs.	\$ 1,407.00	\$ 1,497.00
80,000 lbs.	\$ 1,518.00	\$ 1,608.00
82,000 lbs.	\$ 1,623.00	\$ 1,713.00
84,000 lbs.	\$ 1,728.00	\$ 1,818.00
86,000 lbs.	\$ 1,833.00	\$ 1,923.00
88,000 lbs.	\$ 1,938.00	\$ 2,028.00
90,000 lbs.	\$ 2,043.00	\$ 2,133.00
92,000 lbs.	\$ 2,148.00	\$ 2,238.00
94,000 lbs.	\$ 2,253.00	\$ 2,343.00
96,000 lbs.	\$ 2,358.00	\$ 2,448.00
98,000 lbs.	\$ 2,463.00	\$ 2,553.00
100,000 lbs.	\$ 2,568.00	\$ 2,658.00
102,000 lbs.	\$ 2,673.00	\$ 2,763.00
104,000 lbs.	\$ 2,778.00	\$ 2,868.00
105,500 lbs.	\$ 2,883.00	\$ 2,973.00

Schedule A applies to vehicles either used exclusively for hauling logs or that do not tow trailers. Schedule B applies to vehicles that tow trailers and are not covered under Schedule A.

Every truck, motor truck, truck tractor, and tractor exceeding 6,000 pounds empty scale weight registered under chapter 46.16, 46.87, or 46.88 RCW shall be licensed for not less than one hundred fifty percent of its empty weight unless the amount would be in excess of the legal limits prescribed for such a vehicle in RCW 46.44.041 or 46.44.042, in which event the vehicle shall be licensed for the maximum weight authorized for such a vehicle or unless the vehicle is used only for the purpose of transporting any well drilling machine, air compressor, rock crusher, conveyor, hoist, donkey engine, cook house, tool house, bunk house, or similar machine or structure attached to or made a part of such vehicle.

The following provisions apply when increasing gross or combined gross weight for a vehicle licensed under this section:

(a) The new license fee will be one-twelfth of the fee listed above for the new gross weight, multiplied by the number of months remaining in the period for which licensing fees have been paid, including the month in which the new gross weight is effective.

(b) Upon surrender of the current certificate of registration or cab card, the new licensing fees due shall be reduced by the amount of the licensing fees previously paid for the same period for which new fees are being charged.

(2) The proceeds from the fees collected under subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 46.68.035. [1994 c 262 § 8; 1993 sp.s. c 23 § 60. Prior: 1993 c 123 § 5; 1993 c 102 § 1; 1990 c 42 § 105; 1989 c 156 § 1; prior: 1987 1st ex.s. c 9 § 4; 1987 c 244 § 3; 1986 c 18 § 4; 1985 c 380 § 15; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 54; 1967 ex.s. c 118 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 56; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 11; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.070; prior: 1957 c 273 § 1; 1955 c 363 § 2; prior: 1951 c 269 § 9; 1950 ex.s. c 15 § 1, part; 1939 c 182 § 3, part; 1937 c 188 § 17, part; 1931 c 140 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 15, part; 1919 c 46 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 10, part; 1915 c 142 § 15, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6312-17, part; RRS § 6326, part.]

Effective date—1994 c 262 §§ 8, 28: "Sections 8 and 28 of this act take effect July 1, 1994." [1994 c 262 § 29.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and c 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: "Chapter 102, Laws of 1993 and chapter 123, Laws of 1993 each take effect January 1, 1994." [1993 sp.s. c 23 § 66.]

Effective dates—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 43.89.010.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Application—1989 c 156: "This act first applies to the renewal of vehicle registrations that have a December 1990 or later expiration date and all initial vehicle registrations that are effective on or after January 1, 1990." [1989 c 156 § 5.]

Severability—Effective date—1987 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW 46.29.050.

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Effective dates—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: "Sections 1, 2, and 5 through 24 of this 1976 amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1976, and sections 3 and 4 of this 1976 amendatory act shall take effect on January 1, 1977. All current and outstanding valid licenses and permits held by licensees on July 1, 1976, shall remain valid until their expiration dates, but renewals and original applications made after July 1, 1976, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time such renewal or application is made." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 25.]

Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: "If any provision of this 1976 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 26.]

Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 281: See note following RCW 46.88.010.

Severability—Effective dates—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900 and 47.26.910.

46.16.073 Federal heavy vehicle use tax. The department may refuse registration of a vehicle if the applicant has failed to furnish proof, acceptable to the department, that the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed by section 4481 of the internal revenue code of 1954 has been paid.

The department may adopt rules as deemed necessary to administer this section. [1985 c 79 § 1.]

46.16.079 Fixed load motor vehicle equipped for lifting or towing—Capacity fee in addition to and in lieu. The licensee of any fixed load motor vehicle equipped for lifting or towing any disabled, impounded, or abandoned vehicle or part thereof, may pay a capacity fee of twenty-five dollars in addition to all other fees required for the annual licensing of motor vehicles in lieu of the licensing fees provided in RCW 46.16.070. [1986 c 18 § 5; 1975 c 25 § 16; 1963 c 18 § 1.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.16.085 Commercial trailers, pole trailers—Fee in lieu. In lieu of all other licensing fees, an annual license fee of thirty-six dollars shall be collected in addition to the excise tax prescribed in chapter 82.44 RCW for: (1) Each trailer and semitrailer not subject to the license fee under RCW 46.16.065 or the capacity fees under *RCW 46.16.080; (2) every pole trailer. The proceeds from this fee shall be distributed in accordance with RCW 46.68.035. This section does not pertain to travel trailers or personal use trailers that are not used for commercial purposes or owned by commercial enterprises. [1991 c 163 § 3; 1989 c 156 § 2; 1987 c 244 § 4; 1986 c 18 § 8; 1985 c 380 § 16.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 46.16.080 was repealed by 1994 c 262 § 28, effective July 1, 1994.

Application—1989 c 156: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

46.16.088 Transfer of license plates—Penalty. Except as provided in RCW 46.16.290, the transfer of license plates issued pursuant to this chapter between two or more vehicles is a traffic infraction subject to a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars. Any law enforcement agency that determines that a license plate has been transferred between two or more vehicles shall confiscate the license plates and return them to the department for nullification along with full details of the reasons for confiscation. Each vehicle identified in the transfer will be issued a new license plate upon application by the owner or owners thereof and payment of the full fees and taxes. [1986 c 18 § 9; 1985 c 380 § 17.]

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

46.16.090 Gross weight fees on farm vehicles—Penalty. Motor trucks, truck tractors, and tractors may be specially licensed based on the declared gross weight thereof for the various amounts set forth in the schedule provided in RCW 46.16.070 less twenty-three dollars; divide the difference by two and add twenty-three dollars, when such vehicles are owned and operated by farmers, but only if the following condition or conditions exist:

(1) When such vehicles are to be used for the transportation of the farmer's own farm, orchard, or dairy products, or the farmer's own private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020, from point of production to market or warehouse, and of supplies to be used on the farmer's farm. Fish other than those that are such private sector cultured aquatic products and forestry products are not considered as farm products; and/or

(2) When such vehicles are to be used for the infrequent or seasonal transportation by one farmer for another farmer in the farmer's neighborhood of products of the farm, orchard, dairy, or aquatic farm owned by the other farmer from point of production to market or warehouse, or supplies to be used on the other farm, but only if transportation for another farmer is for compensation other than money. Farmers shall be permitted an allowance of an additional eight thousand pounds, within the legal limits, on such vehicles, when used in the transportation of the farmer's own farm machinery between the farmer's own farm or farms and for a distance of not more than thirty-five miles from the farmer's farm or farms.

The department shall prepare a special form of application to be used by farmers applying for licenses under this section, which form shall contain a statement to the effect that the vehicle concerned will be used subject to the limitations of this section. The department shall prepare special insignia which shall be placed upon all such vehicles to indicate that the vehicle is specially licensed, or may, in its discretion, substitute a special license plate for such vehicle for such designation.

Operation of such a specially licensed vehicle in transportation upon public highways in violation of the limitations of this section is a traffic infraction. [1989 c 156 § 3; 1986 c 18 § 10. Prior: 1985 c 457 § 16; 1985 c 380

§ 18; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 45; 1977 c 25 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 169 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.090; prior: 1957 c 273 § 13; 1955 c 363 § 6; prior: 1953 c 227 § 1; 1951 c 269 § 12; 1950 ex.s. c 15 § 1, part; 1949 c 220 § 10, part; 1947 c 200 § 15, part; 1941 c 224 § 1, part; 1939 c 182 § 3, part; 1937 c 188 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6312-17, part; 1931 c 140 § 1, part; 1921 c 96 § 15, part; 1919 c 46 § 1, part; 1917 c 155 § 10, part; 1915 c 142 § 15, part; RRS § 6326, part.]

Application—1989 c 156: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.16.111 Gross weight, how computed. The gross weight in the case of any motor truck, tractor, or truck tractor shall be the scale weight of the motor truck, tractor, or truck tractor, plus the scale weight of any trailer, semi-trailer, converter gear, or pole trailer to be towed thereby, to which shall be added the weight of the maximum load to be carried thereon or towed thereby as set by the licensee in the application if it does not exceed the weight limitations prescribed by chapter 46.44 RCW. If the sum of the scale weight and maximum load of the trailer is not greater than four thousand pounds, that sum shall not be computed as part of the gross weight of any motor truck, tractor, or truck tractor. Where the trailer is a utility trailer, travel trailer, horse trailer, or boat trailer, for the personal use of the owner of the truck, tractor, or truck tractor, and not for sale or commercial purposes, the gross weight of such trailer and its load shall not be computed as part of the gross weight of any motor truck, tractor, or truck tractor. The weight of any camper is exempt from the determination of gross weight in the computation of any licensing fees required under RCW 46.16.070.

The gross weight in the case of any bus, auto stage, or for hire vehicle, except taxicabs, with a seating capacity over six, shall be the scale weight of each bus, auto stage, and for hire vehicle plus the seating capacity, including the operator's seat, computed at one hundred and fifty pounds per seat.

If the resultant gross weight, according to this section, is not listed in RCW 46.16.070, it shall be increased to the next higher gross weight so listed pursuant to chapter 46.44 RCW. [1987 c 244 § 5; 1986 c 18 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 57.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

Effective date—1971 c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

Severability—**Effective dates**—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900 and 47.26.910.

46.16.121 Seating capacity fees on stages, for hire vehicles. In addition to other fees for the licensing of vehicles, there shall be paid and collected annually, for each auto stage and for hire vehicle, except taxicabs, with a seating capacity of six or less the sum of fifteen dollars. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 58.]

Severability—**Effective dates**—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900 and 47.26.910.

46.16.125 Mileage fees on stages—Penalty. In addition to the fees required by RCW 46.16.070, operators of auto stages with seating capacity over six shall pay quarterly, at the time they file gross earning returns with the utilities and transportation commission, the sum of fifteen cents for each one hundred vehicle miles operated by each auto stage over the public highways of this state: PROVIDED, That in the case of each auto stage propelled by steam, electricity, natural gas, diesel oil, butane or propane, the payment required hereunder shall be twenty cents per one hundred miles of such operation. The commission shall transmit all such sums so collected to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the same in the motor vehicle fund. Any person failing to make any payment required by this section shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred percent of the payment due hereunder, in addition to any penalty provided for failure to submit a quarterly report. Any penalties so collected shall be credited to the public service revolving fund. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 60; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.125. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 14.]

Severability—**Effective dates**—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900 and 47.26.910.

46.16.135 Monthly license fee—Penalty. The annual vehicle licensing fees as provided in RCW 46.16.070 for any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles having a declared gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds may be paid for any full registration month or months at one-twelfth of the usual annual fee plus two dollars, this sum to be multiplied by the number of full months for which the fees are paid if for less than a full year. An additional fee of two dollars shall be collected each time a license fee is paid.

Operation of a vehicle licensed under the provisions of this section by any person upon the public highways after the expiration of the monthly license is a traffic infraction, and in addition the person shall be required to pay a license fee for the vehicle involved covering an entire registration year's operation, less the fees for any registration month or months of the registration year already paid. If, within five days, no license fee for a full registration year has been paid as required aforesaid, the Washington state patrol, county sheriff, or city police shall impound such vehicle in such manner as may be directed for such cases by the chief of the Washington state patrol, until such requirement is met. [1986 c 18 § 12; 1985 c 380 § 19; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 46; 1979 c 134 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 7; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.135. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 16.]

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Effective date—**Severability**—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective dates—**Severability**—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—**Severability**—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

46.16.140 Overloading licensed capacity—Additional license—Penalties—Exceptions. It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate, or cause, permit, or suffer to be operated upon a public highway of this state any bus, auto stage, motor truck, truck tractor, or tractor, with

passengers, or with a maximum gross weight, in excess of that for which the motor vehicle or combination is licensed.

Any person who operates or causes to be operated upon a public highway of this state any motor truck, truck tractor, or tractor with a maximum gross weight in excess of the maximum gross weight for which the vehicle is licensed shall be deemed to have set a new maximum gross weight and shall, in addition to any penalties otherwise provided, be required to purchase a new license covering the new maximum gross weight, and any failure to secure such new license is a traffic infraction. No such person may be permitted or required to purchase the new license for a gross weight or combined gross weight which would exceed the maximum gross weight or combined gross weight allowed by law. This section does not apply to for hire vehicles, buses, or auto stages operating principally within cities and towns. [1986 c 18 § 13; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 47; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.140. Prior: 1955 c 384 § 16; 1951 c 269 § 18; 1937 c 188 § 25, part; RRS § 6312-25, part.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.16.145 Overloading licensed capacity—Penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of RCW 46.16.140 shall, upon a first offense, pay a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars; upon a second offense pay a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in addition the court may suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle for not more than thirty days; upon a third and subsequent offense pay a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and in addition the court shall suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

Upon ordering the suspension of any certificate of license registration, the court or judge shall forthwith secure such certificate and mail it to the director. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 48; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 5; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.145. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 19; 1937 c 188 § 25, part; RRS § 6312-25, part.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.16.150 School buses exempt from load and seat capacity fees. No provision of the law of this state shall be construed to require for hire vehicle license or adult seating capacity fees, either directly or indirectly for the transportation of school children or teachers, or both, to and from school and other school activities, or either, whether the same be done in motor vehicles owned, leased, rented or used by the school authority or upon contract to furnish such transportation: PROVIDED, That this section shall apply to vehicles used exclusively for the purpose set forth and in the event that any vehicle so used is also used for any other purpose, such vehicle shall be appropriately licensed for such

other purpose, as required by this chapter. [1961 c 12 § 46.16.150. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 22; RRS § 6312-22.]

46.16.160 Vehicle trip permits—Restrictions and requirements—Fees and taxes—Penalty—Rules. (1) The owner of a vehicle which under reciprocal relations with another jurisdiction would be required to obtain a license registration in this state or an unlicensed vehicle which would be required to obtain a license registration for operation on public highways of this state may, as an alternative to such license registration, secure and operate such vehicle under authority of a trip permit issued by this state in lieu of a Washington certificate of license registration, and licensed gross weight if applicable. The licensed gross weight may not exceed eighty thousand pounds for a combination of vehicles nor forty thousand pounds for a single unit vehicle with three or more axles. Trip permits may also be issued for movement of mobile homes pursuant to RCW 46.44.170. For the purpose of this section, a vehicle is considered unlicensed if the licensed gross weight currently in effect for the vehicle or combination of vehicles is not adequate for the load being carried. Vehicles registered under RCW 46.16.135 shall not be operated under authority of trip permits in lieu of further registration within the same registration year.

(2) Each trip permit shall authorize the operation of a single vehicle at the maximum legal weight limit for such vehicle for a period of three consecutive days commencing with the day of first use. No more than three such permits may be used for any one vehicle in any period of thirty consecutive days. Every permit shall identify, as the department may require, the vehicle for which it is issued and shall be completed in its entirety and signed by the operator before operation of the vehicle on the public highways of this state. Correction of data on the permit such as dates, license number, or vehicle identification number invalidates the permit. The trip permit shall be displayed on the vehicle to which it is issued as prescribed by the department.

(3) Vehicles operating under authority of trip permits are subject to all laws, rules, and regulations affecting the operation of like vehicles in this state.

(4) Prorate operators operating commercial vehicles on trip permits in Washington shall retain the customer copy of such permit for four years.

(5) Blank trip permits may be obtained from field offices of the department of transportation, Washington state patrol, department of licensing, or other agents appointed by the department. For each permit issued, there shall be collected a filing fee as provided by RCW 46.01.140, an administrative fee of eight dollars, and an excise tax of one dollar. If the filing fee amount of one dollar prescribed by RCW 46.01.140 is increased or decreased after January 1, 1981, the administrative fee shall be adjusted to compensate for such change to insure that the total amount collected for the filing fee, administrative fee, and excise tax remain at ten dollars. These fees and taxes are in lieu of all other vehicle license fees and taxes. No exchange, credits, or refunds may be given for trip permits after they have been purchased.

(6) The department may appoint county auditors or businesses as agents for the purpose of selling trip permits to the

public. County auditors or businesses so appointed may retain the filing fee collected for each trip permit to defray expenses incurred in handling and selling the permits.

(7) A violation of or a failure to comply with any provision of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(8) The department of licensing may adopt rules as it deems necessary to administer this section.

(9) All administrative fees and excise taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be forwarded by the department with proper identifying detailed report to the state treasurer who shall deposit the administrative fees to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and the excise taxes to the credit of the general fund. Filing fees will be forwarded and reported to the state treasurer by the department as prescribed in RCW 46.01.140. [1993 c 102 § 2; 1987 c 244 § 6; 1981 c 318 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 22 § 5; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 8; 1961 c 306 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.160. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 3; 1955 c 384 § 17; 1949 c 174 § 1; 1947 c 176 § 1; 1937 c 188 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6312-24.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 22: See note following RCW 46.04.302.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.16.170 Marking gross weight on vehicle. Every motor truck, truck tractor, and tractor with a licensed gross weight in excess of ten thousand pounds, shall have painted or stenciled upon the outside thereof, in a conspicuous place, in letters not less than two inches high, the maximum gross weight or combined gross weight for which the same is licensed, as provided in this chapter. It is unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle to display a maximum gross weight or combined gross weight other than that shown on the current certificate of license registration of the vehicle. [1988 c 56 § 2; 1986 c 18 § 14; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.170. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 19; RRS § 6312-19.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.16.180 Unlawful to carry passengers for hire without license. It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle not licensed annually for hire or as an auto stage and for which additional seating capacity fee as required by this chapter has not been paid, to carry passengers therein for hire. [1961 c 12 § 46.16.180. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 20; RRS § 6312-20.]

46.16.200 Applications to agents—Transmittal to director. Upon receipt by agents of the director, including county auditors, of original applications for vehicle license accompanied by the proper fees, such agents shall, if the applications are in proper form and accompanied by such information as may be required by the director, immediately forward them, together with the fees to the director. [1961 c 12 § 46.16.200. Prior: 1955 c 259 § 1; 1955 c 89 § 4; 1947 c 164 § 10; 1937 c 188 § 33; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-33; 1921 c 96 § 6, part; 1917 c 155 § 4, part; 1915 c 142 § 6, part; RRS § 6317, part.]

46.16.210 Original applications—Renewals—Fees—Preissuance, when. (1) Upon receipt of the application and proper fee for original vehicle license, the director shall make a recheck of the application and in the event that there is any error in the application it may be returned to the county auditor or other agent to effectively secure the correction of such error, who shall return the same corrected to the director.

(2) Application for the renewal of a vehicle license shall be made to the director or his agents, including county auditors, by the registered owner on a form prescribed by the director. The application must be accompanied by the certificate of registration for the last registration period in which the vehicle was registered in Washington unless the applicant submits a preprinted application mailed from Olympia, and the payment of such license fees and excise tax as may be required by law. Such application shall be handled in the same manner and the fees transmitted to the state treasurer in the same manner as in the case of an original application. Any such application which upon validation becomes a renewal certificate need not have entered upon it the name of the lien holder, if any, of the vehicle concerned.

(3) Persons expecting to be out of the state during the normal forty-five day renewal period of a vehicle license may secure renewal of such vehicle license and have license plates or tabs preissued by making application to the director or his agents upon forms prescribed by the director. The application must be accompanied by the certificate of registration for the last registration period in which the vehicle was registered in Washington and be accompanied by such license fees, and excise tax as may be required by law.

(4) Application for the annual renewal of a vehicle license number plate to the director or his agents shall not be required for those vehicles owned, rented, or leased by the state of Washington, or by any county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington. [1994 c 262 § 9; 1977 c 8 § 1. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 8; 1969 ex.s. c 75 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.210; prior: 1957 c 273 § 5; 1955 c 89 § 2; 1953 c 252 § 3; 1947 c 164 § 11; 1937 c 188 § 34; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-34.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

46.16.212 Notice of liability insurance requirement. The department of licensing shall notify the public of the requirements of RCW 46.30.020 through 46.30.040 at the time of new vehicle registration and when the department sends a registration renewal notice. [1989 c 353 § 10.]

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 353: See RCW 46.30.900 and 46.30.901.

46.16.216 Payment of parking fines required for renewal. (1) To renew a vehicle license, an applicant shall satisfy all listed standing, stopping, and parking violations for the vehicle incurred while the vehicle was registered in the applicant's name and forwarded to the department pursuant to RCW 46.20.270(3). For the purposes of this section, "listed" standing, stopping, and parking violations include only those violations for which notice has been

received from local agencies by the department one hundred twenty days or more before the date the vehicle license expires and that are placed on the records of the department. Notice of such violations received by the department later than one hundred twenty days before that date that are not satisfied shall be considered by the department in connection with any applications for license renewal in any subsequent license year. The renewal application may be processed by the department or its agents only if the applicant:

(a) Presents a preprinted renewal application showing no listed standing, stopping, and parking violations, or in the absence of such presentation, the agent verifies the information that would be contained on the preprinted renewal application; or

(b) If listed standing, stopping, and parking violations exist, presents proof of payment and pays a fifteen dollar surcharge.

(2) The surcharge shall be allocated as follows:

(a) Ten dollars shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund to be used exclusively for the administrative costs of the department of licensing; and

(b) Five dollars shall be retained by the agent handling the renewal application to be used by the agent for the administration of this section.

(3) If there is a change in the registered owner of the vehicle, the department shall forward the information regarding the change to the local charging jurisdiction and release any hold on the renewal of the vehicle license resulting from parking violations incurred while the certificate of license registration was in a previous registered owner's name.

(4) The department shall send to all registered owners of vehicles who have been reported to have outstanding listed parking violations, at the time of renewal, a statement setting out the dates and jurisdictions in which the violations occurred as well as the amounts of unpaid fines and penalties relating to them and the surcharge to be collected. [1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 § 401; 1984 c 224 § 1.]

Severability—1990 2nd ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 82.14.300.

Severability—1984 c 224: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1984 c 224 § 5.]

Effective date—1984 c 224: "This act shall take effect on July 1, 1984." [1984 c 224 § 6.]

46.16.220 Time of renewal of licenses—Duration.

Vehicle licenses and vehicle license number plates may be renewed for the subsequent registration year on and after the forty-fifth day prior to the end of the current registration year and must be used and displayed from the date of issue or from the day of the expiration of the preceding registration year, whichever date is later. [1991 c 339 § 20; 1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.220. Prior: 1957 c 261 § 8; 1955 c 89 § 1; 1953 c 252 § 4; 1947 c 164 § 12; 1937 c 188 § 35; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-35; 1921 c 96 § 7, part; RRS § 6318, part; 1921 c 6 § 1, part; 1916 c 142 § 7, part.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

46.16.225 Adjustment of vehicle registration periods to stagger renewal periods. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the department may extend or diminish vehicle license registration periods for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. Such extension or diminishment of a vehicle license registration period shall be by rule of the department adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW. The rules may provide for the omission of any classes or classifications of vehicle from the staggered renewal system and may provide for the gradual introduction of classes or classifications of vehicles into the system. The rules shall provide for the collection of proportionately increased or decreased vehicle license registration fees and of excise or property taxes required to be paid at the time of registration.

It is the intent of the legislature that there shall be neither a significant net gain nor loss of revenue to the state general fund or the motor vehicle fund as the result of implementing and maintaining a staggered vehicle registration system. [1986 c 18 § 15; 1979 c 158 § 140; 1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 2.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

46.16.230 License plates to be furnished. The director shall furnish to all persons making satisfactory application for vehicle license as provided by law, two identical vehicle license number plates each containing the vehicle license number to be displayed on such vehicle as by law required: PROVIDED, That if the vehicle to be licensed is a trailer, semitrailer or motorcycle only one vehicle license number plate shall be issued for each thereof. The number and plate shall be of such size and color and shall contain such symbols indicative of the registration period for which the same is issued and of the state of Washington, as shall be determined and prescribed by the director. Any vehicle license number plate or plates issued to a dealer shall contain thereon a sufficient and satisfactory indication that such plates have been issued to a dealer in vehicles. All vehicle license number plates may be obtained by the director from the metal working plant of a state correctional facility or from any source in accordance with existing state of Washington purchasing procedures.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the director may, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, adopt a type of vehicle license number plates whereby the same shall be used as long as legible on the vehicle for which issued, with provision for tabs or emblems to be attached thereto or elsewhere on the vehicle to signify renewals, in which event the term "vehicle license number plate" as used in any enactment shall be deemed to include in addition to such plate the tab or emblem signifying renewal except when such plate contains the designation of the current year without reference to any tab or emblem. Renewals shall be effected by the issuance and display of such tab or emblem. [1992 c 7 § 41; 1975 c 25 § 19; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.230. Prior: 1957 c 261 § 9; 1949 c 90 § 1; 1939 c 182 § 5; 1937 c 188 § 28; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6312-28; 1921 c 96 § 12; 1921 c 6 § 2;

1919 c 59 § 7; 1917 c 155 § 8; 1915 c 142 § 12; RRS § 6323.]

46.16.235 License plates to designate name of state of Washington without abbreviation. Vehicle license number plates issued by the state of Washington commencing with the next general issuance of such plates shall be so designed as to designate the name of the state of Washington in full without abbreviation. [1965 ex.s. c 78 § 2.]

46.16.237 License plates to be treated with reflectorized materials—Fee. All vehicle license number plates issued after January 1, 1968, or such earlier date as the director may prescribe with respect to plates issued in any county, shall be treated with fully reflectorized materials designed to increase the visibility and legibility of such plates at night. In addition to all other fees prescribed by law, there shall be paid and collected for each vehicle license number plate treated with such materials, the sum of fifty cents and for each set of two plates, the sum of one dollar: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, One plate is available only to those vehicles that by law require only one plate. Such fees shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1987 c 52 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 60.]

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

46.16.240 Attachment of plates to vehicles—Violations enumerated. The vehicle license number plates shall be attached conspicuously at the front and rear of each vehicle for which the same are issued and in such a manner that they can be plainly seen and read at all times: PROVIDED, That if only one license number plate is legally issued for any vehicle such plate shall be conspicuously attached to the rear of such vehicle. Each vehicle license number plate shall be placed or hung in a horizontal position at a distance of not less than one foot nor more than four feet from the ground and shall be kept clean so as to be plainly seen and read at all times: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That in cases where the body construction of the vehicle is such that compliance with this section is impossible, permission to deviate therefrom may be granted by the state patrol. It shall be unlawful to display upon the front or rear of any vehicle, vehicle license number plate or plates other than those furnished by the director for such vehicle or to display upon any vehicle any vehicle license number plate or plates which have been in any manner changed, altered, disfigured or have become illegible. License plate frames may be used on vehicle license number plates only if the frames do not obscure license tabs or identifying letters or numbers on the plates and the plates can be plainly seen and read at all times. It is unlawful to use any holders, frames, or any materials that in any manner change, alter, or make the vehicle license number plates illegible. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle unless there shall be displayed thereon valid vehicle license number plates attached as herein provided. [1987 c 330 § 704; 1987 c 142 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 10; 1967 c 32 § 18; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.240. Prior: 1947 c 89 § 1; 1937 c 188 § 36; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-36.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1987 c 142 § 3 and by 1987 c 330 § 704, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.16.260 License registration certificate—Signature required—Carried in vehicle—Penalty—Inspection—Exception. A certificate of license registration to be valid must have endorsed thereon the signature of the registered owner (if a firm or corporation, the signature of one of its officers or other duly authorized agent) and must be carried in the vehicle for which it is issued, at all times in the manner prescribed by the department. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or have in his possession a vehicle without carrying thereon such certificate of license registration. Any person in charge of such vehicle shall, upon demand of any of the local authorities or of any police officer or of any representative of the department, permit an inspection of such certificate of license registration. This section does not apply to a vehicle for which annual renewal of its license plates is not required and which is marked in accordance with the provisions of RCW 46.08.065. [1986 c 18 § 16; 1979 ex.s. c 113 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 11; 1967 c 32 § 19; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.260. Prior: 1955 c 384 § 18; 1937 c 188 § 8; RRS § 6312-8.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.16.270 Replacement of plates—Fee. Replacement plates issued after January 1, 1987, will be centennial plates as described in RCW 46.16.650. The total replacement plate fee including the one dollar per plate centennial plate fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund.

Upon the loss, defacement, or destruction of one or both of the vehicle license number plates issued for any vehicle where more than one plate was originally issued or where one or both have become so illegible or in such a condition as to be difficult to distinguish, or upon the owner's option, the owner of the vehicle shall make application for new vehicle license number plates upon a form furnished by the director. The application shall be filed with the director or the director's authorized agent, accompanied by the certificate of license registration of the vehicle and a fee in the amount of three dollars per plate, whereupon the director, or the director's authorized agent, shall issue new vehicle license number plates to the applicant. It shall be accompanied by a fee of two dollars for a new motorcycle license number plate. In the event the director has issued license period tabs or a windshield emblem instead of vehicle license number plates, and upon the loss, defacement, or destruction of the tabs or windshield emblem, application shall be made on a form provided by the director and in the same manner as above described, and shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar for each pair of tabs or for each windshield emblem, whereupon the director shall issue to the applicant a duplicate pair of tabs, year tabs, and when necessary month tabs or a windshield emblem to replace those lost, defaced, or destroyed. For vehicles owned, rented, or leased by the state of Washington or by any county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state of Washington or United States government, or owned

or leased by the governing body of an Indian tribe as defined in RCW 46.16.020, a fee shall be charged for replacement of a vehicle license number plate only to the extent required by the provisions of RCW 46.16.020, 46.16.061, 46.16.237, and 46.01.140. For vehicles owned, rented, or leased by foreign countries or international bodies to which the United States government is a signatory by treaty, the payment of any fee for the replacement of a vehicle license number plate shall not be required. [1990 c 250 § 32; 1987 c 178 § 2. Prior: 1986 c 280 § 4; 1986 c 30 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 169 § 7; 1965 ex.s. c 78 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.270; prior: 1951 c 269 § 6; 1947 c 164 § 13; 1937 c 188 § 37; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-37; 1929 c 99 § 6; 1921 c 96 § 14; 1919 c 59 § 8; 1915 c 142 § 14; RRS § 6325.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.276 Implementing rules. The director may make and enforce rules to implement this chapter. [1986 c 30 § 4.]

46.16.280 Sale, loss, or destruction of commercial vehicle—Credit for unused fee—Change in license classification. In case of loss, destruction, sale, or transfer of any motor vehicle with a registered gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds and subject to the license fees under RCW 46.16.070, the registered owner thereof may, under the following conditions, obtain credit for the unused portion of the licensing fee paid for the vehicle or may transfer such credit to the new owner if desired:

(1) The licensing fee paid for the motor vehicle will be reduced by one-twelfth for each calendar month and fraction thereof elapsing between the first month of the current registration year in which the motor vehicle was registered and the month the registrant surrenders the vehicle's registration certificate for the registration year to the department or an authorized agent of the department.

(2) If any such credit is less than fifteen dollars, no credit may be given.

(3) The credit may only be applied against the licensing fee liability due under RCW 46.16.070 for the replacement motor vehicle or if such credit was transferred to the new owner, it shall remain with the vehicle. The credit may only be used during the registration year from which it was obtained.

(4) In no event is such credit subject to refund.

Whenever any vehicle has been so altered as to change its license classification in such a manner that the vehicle license number plates are rendered improper, the current license plates shall be surrendered to the department. New license plates shall be issued upon application accompanied by a one dollar fee in addition to any other or different charge by reason of licensing under a new classification. Such application shall be on forms prescribed by the department and forwarded with the proper fee to the department or the office of a duly authorized agent of the department. [1987 c 244 § 7; 1986 c 18 § 17; 1967 c 32 § 20; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.280. Prior: 1947 c 164 § 14; 1937 c 188 § 38; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-38.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.16.290 License certificate and plates follow vehicle on transfer—Exceptions. In any case of a valid sale or transfer of the ownership of any vehicle, the right to the certificates properly transferable therewith, except as provided in RCW 46.16.280, and to the vehicle license plates passes to the purchaser or transferee. It is unlawful for the holder of such certificates, except as provided in RCW 46.16.280, or vehicle license plates to fail, neglect, or refuse to endorse the certificates and deliver the vehicle license plates to the purchaser or transferee. If the sale or transfer is of a vehicle licensed by the state or any county, city, town, school district, or other political subdivision entitled to exemption as provided by law, or, if the vehicle is licensed with personalized plates, amateur radio operator plates, medal of honor plates, disabled person plates, disabled veteran plates, or prisoner of war plates, the vehicle license plates therefor shall be retained and may be displayed upon a vehicle obtained in replacement of the vehicle so sold or transferred. [1986 c 18 § 18; 1983 c 27 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.290. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 39; RRS § 6312-39; 1931 c 138 § 2; 1929 c 99 § 3; 1921 c 96 § 8; 1919 c 59 § 5; 1917 c 155 § 5; 1915 c 142 § 8; RRS § 6319.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

46.16.301 Special license plates—Authority of department. (1) The department may create, design, and issue special license plates that may be used in lieu of regular or personalized license plates for motor vehicles required to display two motor vehicle license plates, excluding vehicles registered under chapter 46.87 RCW, upon terms and conditions established by the department. The special plates may:

- (a) Denote the age or type of vehicle; or
- (b) Denote special activities or interests; or
- (c) Denote the status, or contribution or sacrifice for the United States, the state of Washington, or the citizens of the state of Washington, of a registered owner of that vehicle; or
- (d) Display a depiction of the name and mascot or symbol of a state university, regional university, or state college as defined in RCW 28B.10.016.

(2) The department has the sole discretion to determine whether or not to create, design, or issue any series of special license plates and whether any interest or status merits the issuance of a series of special license plates. In making this determination, the department shall consider whether or not an interest or status contributes or has contributed significantly to the public health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the United States or of this state or to their significant benefit, or whether the interest or status is recognized by the United States, this state, or other states, in other settings or contexts. The department may also consider the potential number of persons who may be eligible for the plates and the cost and efficiency of producing limited numbers of the plates. The design of a special license plate shall conform to all requirements for plates for the type of vehicle for which it is issued, as provided elsewhere in this chapter. [1994 c 194 § 2; 1990 c 250 § 1.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: "Sections 1 through 9, and 11 through 13 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1991. Section 10 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 1990." [1990 c 250 § 93.]

Severability—1990 c 250: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of

the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1990 c 250 § 92.]

46.16.305 Special license plates—Continuance of earlier issues—Conditions for current issues. The department shall continue to issue, under RCW 46.16.301 and the department's rules implementing RCW 46.16.301 through 46.16.332, the categories of special plates issued by the department under the sections repealed under section *13 (1) through (7), chapter 250, Laws of 1990. Special license plates issued under those repealed sections before January 1, 1991, are valid to the extent and under the conditions provided in those repealed sections. The following conditions, limitations, or requirements apply to certain special license plates issued after January 1, 1991:

(1) A horseless carriage plate and a plate or plates issued for collectors' vehicles more than thirty years old, upon payment of the initial fees required by law and the additional special license plate fee established by the department, are valid for the life of the vehicle for which application is approved by the department. When a single plate is issued, it shall be displayed on the rear of the vehicle.

(2) The department may issue special license plates denoting amateur radio operator status only to persons having a valid official radio operator license issued for a term of five years by the federal communications commission.

(3) The department shall issue one set of special license plates to each resident of this state who has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for use on a passenger vehicle registered to that person. The department shall issue the plate without the payment of any fees.

(4) The department may issue for use on only one motor vehicle owned by the qualified applicant special license plates denoting that the recipient of the plate is a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, to persons meeting all of the following criteria:

(a) Is a resident of this state;

(b) Was a member of the United States Armed Forces on December 7, 1941;

(c) Was on station on December 7, 1941, during the hours of 7:55 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. Hawaii time at Pearl Harbor, the island of Oahu, or offshore at a distance not to exceed three miles;

(d) Received an honorable discharge from the United States Armed Forces; and

(e) Is certified by a Washington state chapter of the Pearl Harbor survivors association as satisfying the qualifications in (c) of this subsection.

The department may issue such plates to the surviving spouse of any deceased Pearl Harbor survivor who met the requirements of this subsection. If the surviving spouse remarries, he or she shall return the special plates to the department within fifteen days and apply for regular plates. The surviving spouse must be a resident of this state.

The department shall issue these plates upon payment by the applicant of all other license fees, but the department may not set or charge an additional fee for these special license plates under RCW 46.16.313.

(5) The department shall replace, free of charge, special license plates issued under subsections (3) and (4) of this section if they are lost, stolen, damaged, defaced, or de-

stroyed. Such plates shall remain with the persons upon transfer or other disposition of the vehicle for which they were initially issued, and may be used on another vehicle registered to the recipient in accordance with the provisions of RCW 46.16.316(1). [1990 c 250 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** Section 12, not section 13, of chapter 250, Laws of 1990 repealed earlier statutes dealing with special license plates.

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.309 Special license plates—Application. Persons applying to the department for special license plates shall apply on forms obtained from the department and in accordance with RCW 46.16.040. The applicant shall provide all information as is required by the department in order to determine the applicant's eligibility for such special license plates and for administration of RCW 46.16.301 through 46.16.332. [1990 c 250 § 3.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.313 Special license plates—Fees. (1) The department may establish a fee for each type of special license plates issued under RCW 46.16.301(1) (a), (b), or (c) in an amount calculated to offset the cost of production of the special license plates and the administration of this program. The fee shall not exceed thirty-five dollars and is in addition to all other fees required to register and license the vehicle for which the plates have been requested. All such additional special license plate fees collected by the department shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the motor vehicle fund.

(2) In addition to all fees and taxes required to be paid upon application, registration, and renewal registration of a motor vehicle, the holder of a collegiate license plate shall pay a fee of thirty dollars. The department shall deduct an amount not to exceed two dollars of each fee collected under this subsection for administration and collection expenses incurred by it. The remaining proceeds, minus the cost of plate production, shall be remitted to the custody of the state treasurer with a proper identifying detailed report. The state treasurer shall credit the funds to the appropriate collegiate license plate fund as provided in RCW 28B.10.890. [1994 c 194 § 4; 1990 c 250 § 4.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.316 Special license plates—Transfer of vehicle—Replacement plates. Except as provided in RCW 46.16.305:

(1) When a person who has been issued a special license plate or plates under RCW 46.16.301 sells, trades, or otherwise transfers or releases ownership of the vehicle upon which the special license plate or plates have been displayed, he or she shall immediately report the transfer of such plate or plates to an acquired vehicle or vehicle eligible for such plates pursuant to departmental rule, or he or she shall surrender such plates to the department immediately if such

surrender is required by departmental rule. If a person applies for a transfer of the plate or plates to another eligible vehicle, a transfer fee of five dollars shall be charged in addition to all other applicable fees. Such transfer fees shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. Failure to surrender the plates when required is a traffic infraction.

(2) If the special license plate or plates issued by the department become lost, defaced, damaged, or destroyed, application for a replacement special license plate or plates shall be made and fees paid as provided by law for the replacement of regular license plates. [1990 c 250 § 5.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.319 Veterans and military personnel—Remembrance emblems. (1) The department shall issue upon payment of a fee and proof from an honorably discharged veteran, veterans with honorable military service, or military personnel on active duty in the armed service, a remembrance emblem depicting a tribute or message and the American flag.

(2) Veterans and military personnel who served in our nation's wars and conflicts can, upon request and payment of a fee and proof of service, receive a remembrance emblem depicting the campaign ribbon they were awarded. The following campaign ribbon remembrance emblems will be available: World War I victory medal; Asiatic-Pacific campaign medal, WWII; European-African-Middle East campaign medal, WWII; American campaign medal, WWII; Korean service medal; Vietnam service medal; Armed Forces Expeditionary, after 1958. The director may adopt additional campaign ribbon remembrance emblems by rule.

(3) The remembrance emblem will be displayed upon vehicle license plates in the manner prescribed by the department.

(4) A veteran or military personnel requesting a remembrance emblem from the department shall provide a copy of his or her discharge papers (DD-214) or military orders indicating their military status and campaign ribbon awarded along with payment of the fee. A veteran or military personnel requesting a remembrance emblem must be a legal or registered owner of the vehicle on which remembrance emblems are to be displayed. [1991 c 339 § 11; 1990 c 250 § 6.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.324 Collegiate license plates. Effective January 1, 1995, a state university, regional university, or state college as defined in RCW 28B.10.016 may apply to the department, in a form prescribed by the department, and request the department to issue a series of collegiate license plates depicting the name and mascot or symbol of the college or university, as submitted and approved for use by the requesting institution. [1994 c 194 § 3.]

Report—1994 c 194: "By January 1, 1996, the department of licensing shall report to the legislative transportation committee regarding the number of colleges or universities issued a collegiate license plate series, and the total number of collegiate plates issued for each participating college or university." [1994 c 194 § 8.]

46.16.327 License plate emblems—Material, display requirements. Vehicle license plate emblems and veteran remembrance emblems shall use fully reflectorized materials designed to provide visibility at night. Emblems shall be designed to be affixed to a vehicle license number plate by pressure-sensitive adhesive so as not to obscure the plate identification numbers or letters.

Emblems will be issued for display on the front and rear license number plates. Single emblems will be issued for vehicles authorized to display one license number plate. [1990 c 250 § 8.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.332 License plate emblems—Fees. (1) The director may adopt fees to be charged by the department for emblems issued by the department under RCW 46.16.319.

(2) The fee for each remembrance emblem issued under RCW 46.16.319 shall be in an amount sufficient to offset the costs of production of remembrance emblems and the administration of that program by the department plus an amount for use by the department of veterans affairs, not to exceed a total fee of twenty-five dollars per emblem.

(3) The veterans' emblem account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts by the department from the issuance of remembrance emblems under RCW 46.16.319 shall be deposited into this fund. Expenditures from the fund may be used only for the costs of production of remembrance emblems and administration of the program by the department of licensing, with the balance used only by the department of veterans affairs for projects that pay tribute to those living veterans and to those who have died defending freedom in our nation's wars and conflicts and for the upkeep and operations of existing memorials, as well as for planning, acquiring land for, and constructing future memorials. Only the director of licensing, the director of veterans affairs, or their designees may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures. [1994 c 194 § 5; 1990 c 250 § 9.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.335 Special license plates and emblems—Rules. The director shall adopt rules to implement RCW 46.16.301 through 46.16.332, including setting of fees. [1990 c 250 § 10.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.16.340 Amateur radio operator plates—Information furnished to community development, state patrol, county sheriffs. The director, from time to time, shall furnish the state department of community development, the Washington state patrol, and all county sheriffs a list of the names, addresses, and license plate or radio station call letters of each person possessing the special amateur

radio station license plates so that the facilities of such radio stations may be utilized to the fullest extent in the work of these governmental agencies. [1986 c 266 § 49; 1985 c 7 § 112; 1974 ex.s. c 171 § 43; 1967 c 32 § 23; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.340. Prior: 1957 c 145 § 3.]

***Reviser's note:** Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Severability—1986 c 266: See note following RCW 38.52.005.

46.16.350 Amateur radio operator plates—Expiration or revocation of radio license—Penalty. Any radio amateur operator who holds a special call letter license plate as issued under RCW 46.16.301 through 46.16.316, and who has allowed his or her federal communications commission license to expire, or has had it revoked, must notify the director in writing within thirty days and surrender his or her call letter license plate. Failure to do so is a traffic infraction. [1990 c 250 § 11; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 49; 1967 c 32 § 24; 1961 c 12 § 46.16.350. Prior: 1957 c 145 § 4.]

Effective dates—1990 c 250 §§ 1-13: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.16.371 Special plates for honorary consul, foreign government representative. (1) Every honorary consul or official representative of any foreign government who is a citizen or resident of the United States of America, duly licensed and holding an exequatur issued by the department of state of the United States of America is entitled to apply to the director for, and upon satisfactory showing, and upon payment of regular license fees and excise tax, to receive, in lieu of the regular motor vehicle license plates, such special plates of a distinguishing color and running in a separate numerical series, as the director shall prescribe. Application for renewal of the license plates shall be as prescribed for the license renewal of other vehicles.

(2) Whenever the owner or lessee as provided in subsection (1) of this section transfers or assigns his interest or title in the motor vehicle to which the special plates were attached, the plates shall be removed from the motor vehicle, and if another vehicle is acquired, attached thereto, and the director shall be immediately notified of the transfer of the plates; otherwise the removed plates shall be immediately forwarded to the director to be destroyed. Whenever the owner or lessee as provided in subsection (1) of this section is for any reason relieved of his duties as an honorary consul or official representative of a foreign government, he shall immediately forward the special plates to the director, who shall upon receipt thereof provide such plates as are otherwise provided by law. [1987 c 237 § 1.]

46.16.381 Special parking privileges for disabled persons—Penalties for unauthorized use or parking. (1) The director shall grant special parking privileges to any person who has a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk and meets one of the following criteria, as determined by a licensed physician:

(a) Cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to rest;

(b) Is severely limited in ability to walk due to arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition;

(c) Is so severely disabled, that the person cannot walk without the use of or assistance from a brace, cane, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device;

(d) Uses portable oxygen;

(e) Is restricted by lung disease to such an extent that forced expiratory respiratory volume, when measured by spirometry is less than one liter per second or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest;

(f) Impairment by cardiovascular disease or cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are classified as class III or IV under standards accepted by the American Heart Association; or

(g) Has a disability resulting from an acute sensitivity to automobile emissions which limits or impairs the ability to walk. The personal physician of the applicant shall document that the disability is comparable in severity to the others listed in this subsection.

(2) Persons who qualify for special parking privileges are entitled to receive from the department of licensing a removable windshield placard bearing the international symbol of access. The department shall design the placard to be displayed when the vehicle is parked by suspending it from the rearview mirror, or in the absence of a rearview mirror the card may be displayed on the dashboard of any vehicle used to transport the disabled person. Instead of regular motor vehicle license plates, disabled persons are entitled to receive special license plates bearing the international symbol of access for one vehicle registered in the disabled person's name. Disabled persons who are not issued the special license plates are entitled to receive a second special placard. Persons who have been issued the parking privileges and who are using a vehicle or are riding in a vehicle displaying the special license plates or placard may park in places reserved for mobility disabled persons. The director shall adopt rules providing for the issuance of special placards and license plates to public transportation authorities, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, senior citizen centers, private nonprofit agencies as defined in chapter 24.03 RCW, and vehicles registered with the department as cabulances that regularly transport disabled persons who have been determined eligible for special parking privileges provided under this section. The director may issue special license plates for a vehicle registered in the name of the public transportation authority, nursing home, boarding homes, senior citizen center, private nonprofit agency, or cabulance service if the vehicle is primarily used to transport persons with disabilities described in this section. Public transportation authorities, nursing homes, boarding homes, senior citizen centers, private nonprofit agencies, and cabulance services are responsible for insuring that the special placards and license plates are not used improperly and are responsible for all fines and penalties for improper use.

(3) Whenever the disabled person transfers or assigns his or her interest in the vehicle, the special license plates shall be removed from the motor vehicle. If another vehicle

is acquired by the disabled person and the vehicle owner qualifies for a special plate, the plate shall be attached to the vehicle, and the director shall be immediately notified of the transfer of the plate. If another vehicle is not acquired by the disabled person, the removed plate shall be immediately surrendered to the director.

(4) The special license plate shall be renewed in the same manner and at the time required for the renewal of regular motor vehicle license plates under this chapter. No special license plate may be issued to a person who is temporarily disabled. A person who has a condition expected to improve within six months may be issued a temporary placard for a period not to exceed six months. The director may issue a second temporary placard during that period if requested by the person who is temporarily disabled. If the condition exists after six months a new temporary placard shall be issued upon receipt of a new certification from the disabled person's physician. The parking placard of a disabled person shall be renewed, when required by the director, by satisfactory proof of the right to continued use of the privileges.

(5) Additional fees shall not be charged for the issuance of the special placards. No additional fee may be charged for the issuance of the special license plates except the regular motor vehicle registration fee and any other fees and taxes required to be paid upon registration of a motor vehicle.

(6) Any unauthorized use of the special placard or the special license plate is a misdemeanor.

(7) It is a traffic infraction, with a monetary penalty of fifty dollars for any person to park a vehicle in a parking place provided on private property without charge or on public property reserved for physically disabled persons without a special license plate or placard. If a person is charged with a violation, the person shall not be determined to have committed an infraction if the person produces in court or before the court appearance the special license plate or placard required under this section. A local jurisdiction providing on-street parking places reserved for physically disabled persons may impose by ordinance time restrictions on the use of these parking places.

(8) The portion of a penalty imposed under subsection (7) of this section that is retained by a local jurisdiction under RCW 3.46.120, 3.50.100, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, or 35.20.220 shall be used by that local jurisdiction exclusively for law enforcement. The court may also impose an additional penalty sufficient to reimburse the local jurisdiction for any costs it may have incurred in removal and storage of the improperly parked vehicle.

(9) It is a misdemeanor for any person to willfully obtain a special license plate or placard in a manner other than that established under this section. [1994 c 194 § 6; 1993 c 106 § 1; 1992 c 148 § 1; 1991 c 339 § 21; 1990 c 24 § 1; 1986 c 96 § 1; 1984 c 154 § 2.]

Intent—1984 c 154: "The legislature intends to extend special parking privileges to persons with disabilities that substantially impair mobility." [1984 c 154 § 1.]

Application—1984 c 154: "This act applies to special license plates, cards, or decals issued after June 7, 1984. Nothing in this act invalidates special license plates, cards, or decals issued before June 7, 1984." [1984 c 154 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 154: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of

the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1984 c 154 § 10.]

Accessible parking spaces required: RCW 70.92.140.

46.16.390 Special plate or card issued by another jurisdiction. A special license plate or card issued by another state or country that indicates an occupant of the vehicle is disabled, entitles the vehicle on or in which it is displayed and being used to transport the disabled person to lawfully park in a parking place reserved for physically disabled persons pursuant to chapter 70.92 RCW or authority implemental thereof. [1991 c 339 § 22; 1984 c 51 § 1.]

46.16.450 Appeals to superior court from suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal of license or certificate. See RCW 46.12.240.

46.16.460 Nonresident members of armed forces—Issuance of temporary license. Upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars therefor, the department of licensing shall issue a temporary motor vehicle license for a motor vehicle in this state for a period of forty-five days when such motor vehicle has been or is being purchased by a nonresident member of the armed forces of the United States and an application, accompanied with prepayment of required fees, for out of state registration has been made by the purchaser. [1979 c 158 § 141; 1967 c 202 § 4.]

46.16.470 Temporary license—Display. The temporary license provided for in RCW 46.16.460 shall be carried on the interior of the motor vehicle in such a way as to be clearly visible from outside the vehicle. [1967 c 202 § 5.]

46.16.480 Nonresident members of armed forces—Exemption from sales, use, or motor vehicle excise taxes—Extent of exemption. The original purchaser of a motor vehicle, for which a temporary license as provided in RCW 46.16.460 has been issued, shall not be subject to the sales tax, use tax, or motor vehicle excise tax during the effective period of such license or thereafter unless the motor vehicle, after the effective period of such license, is still in this state or within a period of one year after the effective period of such license is returned to this state. [1967 c 202 § 6.]

Motor vehicle excise tax: Chapter 82.44 RCW.

46.16.490 Nonresident members of armed forces—Rules and regulations—Proof. The department of licensing shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the administration of RCW 46.16.460 through 46.16.490. The department may require that adequate proof of the facts asserted in the application for a temporary license shall be made before the temporary license shall be granted. [1979 c 158 § 142; 1967 c 202 § 7.]

46.16.500 Liability of operator, owner, lessee for violations. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be unlawful in chapter 46.16 RCW, if the operator of the vehicle is not the owner or lessee of such vehicle, but is so operating or moving the vehicle with the express or implied

permission of the owner or lessee, then the operator and/or owner or lessee are both subject to the provisions of this chapter with the primary responsibility to be that of the owner or lessee.

If the person operating the vehicle at the time of the unlawful act or omission is not the owner or lessee of the vehicle, such person is fully authorized to accept the citation and execute the promise to appear on behalf of the owner or lessee. [1980 c 104 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 69 § 2.]

46.16.505 Campers—License and plates—Application—Fee. It shall be unlawful for a person to operate any vehicle equipped with a camper over and along a public highway of this state without first having obtained and having in full force and effect a current and proper camper license and displaying a camper license number plate therefor as required by law: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if a camper is part of the inventory of a manufacturer or dealer and is unoccupied at all times, and a dated demonstration permit, valid for no more than seventy-two hours is carried in the motor vehicle at all times it is operated by any such individual, such camper may be demonstrated if carried upon an appropriately licensed vehicle.

Application for an original camper license shall be made on a form furnished for the purpose by the director. Such application shall be made by the owner of the camper or his duly authorized agent over the signature of such owner or agent, and he shall certify that the statements therein are true and to the best of his knowledge. The application must show:

- (1) Name and address of the owner of the camper;
- (2) Trade name of the camper, model, year, and the serial number thereof;
- (3) Such other information as the director requires.

There shall be paid and collected annually for each registration year or fractional part thereof and upon each camper a license fee or, if the camper was previously licensed in this state and has not been registered in another jurisdiction in the intervening period, a renewal license fee. Such license fee shall be in the sum of four dollars and ninety cents, and such renewal license fee shall be in the sum of three dollars and fifty cents.

Except as otherwise provided for in this section, the provisions of chapter 46.16 RCW shall apply to campers in the same manner as they apply to vehicles. [1975 1st ex.s. c 118 § 11; 1975 c 41 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 118: See notes following RCW 46.16.006.

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.16.560 Personalized license plates—Defined. Personalized license plates, as used in this chapter, means license plates that have displayed upon them the registration number assigned to the vehicle or camper for which such registration number was issued in a combination of letters or numbers, or both, requested by the owner of the vehicle or camper in accordance with this chapter. [1975 c 59 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 2.]

Personalized license plates—Legislative declaration: "It is declared to be the public policy of the state of Washington to direct financial resources of this state toward the support and aid of the wildlife resources

existing within the state of Washington in order that the general welfare of these inhabitants of the state be served. For the purposes of *this chapter, wildlife resources are understood to be those species of wildlife other than that managed by the department of fisheries under their existing jurisdiction as well as all unclassified marine fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates which shall remain under the jurisdiction of the director of fisheries. The legislature further finds that the preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement of such wildlife resources of the state is of major concern to it, and that aid for a satisfactory environment and ecological balance in this state for such wildlife resources serves a public interest, purpose, and desire.

It is further declared that such preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement can be fostered through financial support derived on a voluntary basis from those citizens of the state of Washington who wish to assist in such objectives; that a desirable manner of accomplishing this is through offering personalized license plates for certain vehicles and campers the fees for which are to be directed to the state treasury to the credit of the state **game fund for the furtherance of the programs, policies, and activities of the state **game department in preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement of the wildlife resources that abound within the geographical limits of the state of Washington.

In particular, the legislature recognizes the benefit of this program to be specifically directed toward those species of wildlife including but not limited to song birds, protected wildlife, rare and endangered wildlife, aquatic life, and specialized-habitat types, both terrestrial and aquatic, as well as all unclassified marine fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates which shall remain under the jurisdiction of the director of fisheries that exist within the limits of the state of Washington." [1975 c 59 § 7; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 1. Formerly RCW 77.12.175.]

Reviser's note: *(1) The term "this chapter" refers to chapter 77.12 RCW, where this section was originally codified, pursuant to legislative directive, as RCW 77.12.175. It was subsequently decodified by 1980 c 78 § 32.

** (2) References to the "game fund" and "department of game" mean the "wildlife fund" and "department of wildlife." See note following RCW 77.04.020.

46.16.565 Personalized license plates—Application. Any person who is the registered owner of a passenger motor vehicle, a motor truck, a trailer, a camper, a private bus, or a motorcycle registered with the department, excluding proportionally registered vehicles, or who makes application for an original registration or renewal registration of such vehicle or camper may, upon payment of the fee prescribed in RCW 46.16.585, apply to the department for personalized license plates, in the manner described in RCW 46.16.580, which plates shall be affixed to the vehicle or camper for which registration is sought in lieu of the regular license plates. [1985 c 173 § 1; 1983 c 27 § 4; 1975 c 59 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 3.]

46.16.570 Personalized license plates—Design. The personalized license plates shall be the same design as regular license plates, and shall consist of numbers or letters, or any combination thereof not exceeding seven positions unless proposed by the department and approved by the Washington state patrol and not less than one position, to the extent that there are no conflicts with existing passenger, commercial, trailer, motorcycle, or special license plates series or with the provisions of RCW 46.16.230 or 46.16.235: PROVIDED, That the maximum number of positions on personalized license plates for motorcycles shall be designated by the department. [1986 c 108 § 1; 1983 1st ex.s. c 24 § 1; 1975 c 59 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 4.]

Effective dates—1983 1st ex.s. c 24: "Section 2 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1983. Section 1 of this act takes effect on July 1, 1984." [1983 1st ex.s. c 24 § 4.] "Section 2 of this act" consisted

of the amendment to RCW 46.16.605 by 1983 1st ex.s. c 24. "Section 1 of this act" consisted of the amendment to RCW 46.16.570 by 1983 1st ex.s. c 24.

46.16.575 Personalized license plates—Issuance to registered owner only. Personalized license plates shall be issued only to the registered owner of a vehicle on which they are to be displayed. [1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 5.]

46.16.580 Personalized license plates—Application requirements. An applicant for issuance of personalized license plates or renewal of such plates in the subsequent year pursuant to this chapter shall file an application therefor in such form and by such date as the department may require, indicating thereon the combination of letters or numbers, or both, requested as a vehicle license plate number. There shall be no duplication or conflict with existing or projected vehicle license plate series or other numbering systems for records kept by the department, and the department may refuse to issue any combination of letters or numbers, or both, that may carry connotations offensive to good taste and decency or which would be misleading or a duplication of license plates provided for in chapter 46.16 RCW. [1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 6.]

46.16.585 Personalized license plates—Fees—Renewal—Penalty. In addition to the regular registration fee, and any other fees and taxes required to be paid upon registration, the applicant shall be charged a fee of thirty dollars. In addition to the regular renewal fee, and in addition to any other fees and taxes required to be paid, the applicant for a renewal of such plates shall be charged an additional fee of twenty dollars: PROVIDED, That any person who purchased personalized license plates containing three letters and three digits on or between the dates of August 9, 1971, and November 6, 1973, shall not be required to pay the additional annual renewal fee of twenty dollars commencing with the year 1976. All personalized license plates must be renewed on an annual basis, regardless of whether a vehicle on which they are displayed will not be driven on public highways or may also be eligible to display permanent license plates valid for the life of such vehicle without annual renewal. Personalized license plates that are not renewed must be surrendered to the department, and failure to do so is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 51; 1975 c 59 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.16.590 Personalized license plates—Transfer fees. Whenever any person who has been issued personalized license plates applies to the department for transfer of such plates to a subsequently acquired vehicle or camper eligible for personalized license plates, a transfer fee of five dollars shall be charged in addition to all other appropriate fees. Such transfer fees shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1975 c 59 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 8.]

46.16.595 Personalized license plates—Transfer or surrender upon sale or release of vehicle—Penalty. When any person who has been issued personalized license plates

sells, trades, or otherwise releases ownership of the vehicle upon which the personalized license plates have been displayed, he shall immediately report the transfer of such plates to an acquired vehicle or camper eligible for personalized license plates, pursuant to RCW 46.16.590, or he shall surrender such plates to the department forthwith and release his priority to the letters or numbers, or combination thereof, displayed on the personalized license plates. Failure to surrender such plates is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 52; 1975 c 59 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 9.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.16.600 Personalized license plates—Rules and regulations. The director of licensing may establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of RCW 46.16.560 through 46.16.595. [1979 c 158 § 143; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 10.]

46.16.605 Personalized license plates—Disposition of fees—Costs. All revenue derived from the fees provided for in RCW 46.16.585 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer and be deposited to the credit of the state wildlife fund to be used for the preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement of nongame species of wildlife including but not limited to song birds, raptors, protected wildlife, rare and endangered wildlife, aquatic life, and specialized-habitat types, both terrestrial and aquatic, as well as all unclassified marine fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates.

Administrative costs incurred by the department of licensing as a direct result of RCW 46.16.560 through 46.16.605 and 77.12.170 shall be appropriated by the legislature from the state wildlife fund from those funds deposited therein resulting from the sale of personalized license plates. If the actual costs incurred by the department of licensing are less than that which has been appropriated by the legislature the remainder shall revert to the state wildlife fund. [1988 c 36 § 27; 1983 1st ex.s. c 24 § 2; 1983 c 3 § 118; 1979 c 158 § 144; 1973 1st ex.s. c 200 § 11.]

Effective dates—1983 1st ex.s. c 24: See note following RCW 46.16.570.

State wildlife fund: RCW 77.12.170.

46.16.606 Personalized license plates—Additional fee. In addition to the fees imposed in RCW 46.16.585 for application and renewal of personalized license plates an additional fee of ten dollars shall be charged. The revenue from the additional fee shall be deposited in the state wildlife fund and used for the management of resources associated with the nonconsumptive use of wildlife. [1991 sp.s. c 7 § 13.]

Effective date—1991 sp.s. c 7: See note following RCW 77.32.101.

46.16.630 Moped registration. Application for registration of a moped shall be made to the department of licensing in such manner and upon such forms as the department shall prescribe, and shall state the name and address of each owner of the moped to be registered, the vehicle identification number, and such other information as the department may require, and shall be accompanied by a

registration fee of three dollars. Upon receipt of the application and the application fee, the moped shall be registered and a registration number assigned, which shall be affixed to the moped in the manner as provided by rules adopted by the department. The registration provided in this section shall be valid for a period of twelve months.

Every owner of a moped in this state shall renew the registration, in such manner as the department shall prescribe, for an additional period of twelve months, upon payment of a renewal fee of three dollars.

Any person acquiring a moped already validly registered must, within fifteen days of the acquisition or purchase of the moped, make application to the department for transfer of the registration, and the application shall be accompanied by a transfer fee of one dollar.

The registration fees provided in this section shall be in lieu of any personal property tax or the vehicle excise tax imposed by chapter 82.44 RCW.

The department shall, at the time the registration number is assigned, make available a decal or other identifying device to be displayed on the moped. A fee of one dollar and fifty cents shall be charged for the decal or other identifying device.

The provisions of RCW 46.01.130 and 46.01.140 shall apply to applications for the issuance of registration numbers or renewals or transfers thereof for mopeds as they do to the issuance of vehicle licenses, the appointment of agents, and the collection of application fees. Except for the fee collected pursuant to RCW 46.01.140, all fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1979 ex.s. c 213 § 5.]

Drivers' license, motorcycle endorsement, moped exemption: RCW 46.20.500.

Operation and safety standards for mopeds: RCW 46.61.710, 46.61.720.

46.16.640 Wheelchair conveyances. Wheelchair conveyances that are incapable of complying with RCW 46.37.340 shall be licensed in the manner provided for mopeds in RCW 46.16.630. [1983 c 200 § 2.]

Severability—1983 c 200: See note following RCW 46.04.710.

Wheelchair conveyances

definition: RCW 46.04.710.

operator's license: RCW 46.20.550.

public roadways, operating on: RCW 46.61.730.

safety standards: RCW 46.37.610.

46.16.650 State centennial license plates—Design, issuance, revenues. In order to help publicize and commemorate the state's 1989 anniversary celebration of its admission to the Union, a new centennial design shall be developed by the department for vehicle license plates that uses reflectorized materials necessary to provide adequate visibility and legibility at night.

The centennial plates shall be developed in cooperation with the design selection committee appointed by the director. The committee shall include representation from the Washington centennial commission.

Registration numbers and letters for the centennial plate shall be assigned by the department in accordance with established procedures. Distribution of the centennial license plates shall commence January 1, 1987, to all new vehicle registrations and license plate replacements. In addition, the

centennial plate shall be available for purchase by all other vehicle owners at the owner's option.

Revenues generated from the centennial plate shall go in part to support local and state centennial activities as provided in *RCW 27.60.080. In addition to the basic fees for new vehicle registrations provided in RCW 46.16.060, 46.16.065, 46.16.505, and 46.16.630 and the license fees for new vehicle registrations provided in RCW 46.16.070 and 46.16.085, persons purchasing centennial plates shall pay an additional fee of one dollar per plate to be distributed as follows: From January 1, 1987, through June 30, 1989, one-half of the fee shall be deposited in the centennial commission account, and the remainder shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. Commencing July 1, 1989, the total one dollar per plate fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1987 c 178 § 1. Prior: 1986 c 280 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 27.60.080 expired December 31, 1993.

46.16.670 Boat trailers—Fee for freshwater aquatic weeds account. In addition to any other fee required under this chapter, boat trailers shall annually pay a fee of three dollars. The proceeds of this fee shall be deposited in the freshwater aquatic weeds account under RCW 43.21A.650. [1991 c 302 § 3.]

Effective date—1991 c 302: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1991, except section 3 of this act shall be effective for vehicle registrations that expire August 31, 1992, and thereafter." [1991 c 302 § 6.]

Findings—1991 c 302: See note following RCW 43.21A.650.

46.16.900 Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 132. If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the amendatory act and the applicability thereof to persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 24.]

Chapter 46.20

DRIVERS' LICENSES—IDENTICARDS

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- 46.20.021 Driver's license required—Penalty—Surrender of other license—Local license not required.**
- (1) No person, except as expressly exempted by this chapter, may drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless the person has a valid driver's license issued to Washington residents under the provisions of this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor and is a lesser included offense within the offenses described in RCW 46.20.342(1) or 46.20.420.
- (2) For the purposes of obtaining a valid driver's license, a resident is a person who manifests an intent to live or be located in this state on more than a temporary or transient basis. Evidence of residency includes but is not limited to:

(a) Becoming a registered voter in this state; or
 (b) Receiving benefits under one of the Washington public assistance programs; or

(c) Declaring that he or she is a resident for the purpose of obtaining a state license or tuition fees at resident rates.

(3) The term "Washington public assistance programs" referred to in subsection (2)(b) of this section includes only public assistance programs for which more than fifty percent of the combined costs of benefits and administration are paid from state funds. Programs which are not included within the term "Washington public assistance programs" pursuant to the above criteria include, but are not limited to the food stamp program under the federal food stamp act of 1964; programs under the child nutrition act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 1771 through 1788; and aid to families with dependent children, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 601 through 606.

(4) No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until he or she surrenders to the department all valid driver's licenses in his or her possession issued to him or her by any other jurisdiction. The department shall establish a procedure to invalidate the surrendered photograph license and return it to the person. The invalidated license, along with the valid temporary Washington driver's license provided for in RCW 46.20.055(3), shall be accepted as proper identification. The department shall notify the issuing department that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any time.

(5) New Washington residents are allowed thirty days from the date they become residents as defined in this section to procure a valid Washington driver's license.

(6) Any person licensed as a driver under this chapter may exercise the privilege thereby granted upon all streets and highways in this state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise such privilege by any county, municipal or local board, or body having authority to adopt local police regulations. [1991 c 293 § 3; 1991 c 73 § 1; 1990 c 250 § 33; 1988 c 88 § 1; 1985 c 302 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 53; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 2.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

Reviser's note: (1) This section was amended by 1991 c 73 § 1 and by 1991 c 293 § 3, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

(2) Throughout chapter 46.20 RCW the phrases "this 1965 amendatory act" and "this act" have been changed to "this chapter." The 1965 amendatory act [1965 ex.s. c 121] consisted of RCW 46.20.021 through 46.20.055, 46.20.091, 46.20.161 through 46.20.181, 46.20.205, 46.20.207, 46.20.215, 46.20.285, 46.20.291, 46.20.305 through 46.20.315, 46.20.322 through 46.20.336, 46.20.342 through 46.20.344, 46.20.900, 46.20.910, and 46.64.025, the 1965 amendments to RCW 46.20.102 through 46.20.106, 46.20.120 through 46.20.140, 46.20.190, 46.20.200, 46.20.270, and 46.20.340 and 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 1, footnoted after RCW 46.20.021.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Purpose—Construction—1965 ex.s. c 121: "With the advent of greatly increased interstate vehicular travel and the migration of motorists between the states, the legislature recognizes the necessity of enacting driver licensing laws which are reasonably uniform with the laws of other states and are at the same time based upon sound, realistic principles, stated in clear explicit language. To achieve these ends the legislature does hereby adopt this 1965 amendatory act relating to driver licensing modeled after the Uniform Vehicle Code subject to such variances as are deemed better suited

to the people of this state. It is intended that this 1965 amendatory act be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose of improving the safety of our highways through driver licensing procedures within the framework of the traditional freedoms to which every motorist is entitled." [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 1.] For application of this section see reviser's note above.

Impoundment of vehicle for driver's license violations—Release, when—Court hearing: RCW 46.20.435.

46.20.022 Unlicensed drivers—Subject to all provisions of Title 46 RCW. Any person who operates a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state without a driver's license or nonresident privilege to drive shall be subject to all of the provisions of Title 46 RCW to the same extent as a person who is licensed. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 29 § 1.]

Allowing unauthorized person to drive: RCW 46.16.011, 46.20.344.

46.20.025 Persons exempt from licensing requirement. The following persons are exempt from license hereunder:

(1) Any person in the service of the army, navy, air force, marine corps, or coast guard of the United States, or in the service of the national guard of this state or any other state, when furnished with a driver's license by such service when operating an official motor vehicle in such service;

(2) A nonresident who is at least sixteen years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license issued to him or her in his or her home state or is at least fifteen years of age with a valid instruction permit issued to him or her in his or her home state, and when accompanied by a licensed driver who has had at least five years of driving experience and is occupying a seat beside the driver;

(3) A nonresident who is at least sixteen years of age and who has in his or her immediate possession a valid driver's license issued to him or her in his or her home country may operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period not to exceed one year;

(4) Any person operating special highway construction equipment as defined in RCW 46.16.010;

(5) Any person while driving or operating any farm tractor or implement of husbandry which is only incidentally operated or moved over a highway;

(6) Any person while operating a locomotive upon rails, including operation on a railroad crossing over a public highway; and such person is not required to display a driver's license to any law enforcement officer in connection with the operation of a locomotive or train within this state. [1993 c 148 § 1; 1979 c 75 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 3.]

46.20.027 Licenses of persons serving in armed forces to remain in force—Duration. A Washington state motor vehicle driver's license issued to any person serving in the armed forces of the United States, if valid and in force and effect while such person is serving in the armed forces, shall remain in full force and effect so long as such service continues unless the same is sooner suspended, canceled, or revoked for cause as provided by law and for not to exceed ninety days following the date on which the holder of such driver's license is honorably separated from service in the armed forces of the United States. [1967 c 129 § 1.]

46.20.031 Persons ineligible to be licensed. The department shall not issue a driver's license hereunder:

(1) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years;

(2) To any person whose license has been suspended during such suspension, nor to any person whose license has been revoked, except as provided in RCW 46.20.311;

(3) To any person who has been evaluated by a program approved by the department of social and health services as being an alcoholic, drug addict, alcohol abuser and/or drug abuser: PROVIDED, That a license may be issued if the department determines that such person has been granted a deferred prosecution, pursuant to chapter 10.05 RCW, or is satisfactorily participating in or has successfully completed an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program approved by the department of social and health services and has established control of his or her alcohol and/or drug abuse problem;

(4) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be mentally ill or insane, or to be incompetent due to any mental disability or disease, and who has not at the time of application been restored to competency by the methods provided by law: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That no person so adjudged shall be denied a license for such cause if the superior court should find him able to operate a motor vehicle with safety upon the highways during such incompetency;

(5) To any person who is required by this chapter to take an examination, unless such person shall have successfully passed such examination;

(6) To any person who is required under the laws of this state to deposit proof of financial responsibility and who has not deposited such proof;

(7) To any person when the department has good and substantial evidence to reasonably conclude that such person by reason of physical or mental disability would not be able to operate a motor vehicle with safety upon the highways; subject to review by a court of competent jurisdiction. [1993 c 501 § 2; 1985 c 101 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 162 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 4.]

Allowing unauthorized person to drive: RCW 46.16.011, 46.20.344.

Juvenile driving privileges, alcohol or drug violations: RCW 66.44.365, 69.50.420.

46.20.035 Proof of identity. (1) The department may not issue an identicard or a Washington state driver's license, except as provided in RCW 46.20.116, unless the applicant has satisfied the department regarding his or her identity. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an applicant has not satisfied the identity requirements of this section unless he or she displays or provides the department with at least one of the following pieces of valid identifying documentation:

(a) A valid or recently expired driver's license or instruction permit that contains the signature, date of birth, and a photograph of the applicant;

(b) A Washington state identicard or an identification card issued by another state that contains the signature and a photograph of the applicant;

(c) An identification card issued by the United States, a state, or an agency of either the United States or a state, of a kind commonly used to identify the members of employees

of the government agency, that contains the signature and a photograph of the applicant;

(d) A military identification card that contains the signature and a photograph of the applicant;

(e) A United States passport that contains the signature and a photograph of the applicant;

(f) An immigration and naturalization service form that contains the signature and photograph of the applicant; or

(g) If the applicant is a minor, an affidavit of the applicant's parent or guardian where the parent or guardian displays or provides at least one piece of identifying documentation as specified in this subsection along with additional documentation establishing the relationship between the parent or guardian and the applicant.

(2) A person unable to provide identifying documentation as specified in subsection (1) of this section may request that the department review other available documentation in order to ascertain identity. The department may waive the requirement for specific identifying documentation under subsection (1) of this section if it finds that other documentation clearly establishes the identity of the applicant. [1993 c 452 § 1.]

46.20.041 Physically or mentally disabled persons—Procedure—Restrictions—Violations—Penalty. (1) The department shall permit any person suffering from any physical or mental disability or disease which may affect that person's ability to drive a motor vehicle, to demonstrate personally that notwithstanding such disability or disease he or she is a proper person to drive a motor vehicle. The department may in addition require such person to obtain a certificate showing his or her condition signed by a licensed physician or other proper authority designated by the department. The certificate shall be for the confidential use of the director and the chief of the Washington state patrol and for such other cognizant public officials as may be designated by law. It shall be exempt from public inspection and copying notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW. The certificate may not be offered as evidence in any court except when appeal is taken from the order of the director suspending, revoking, canceling, or refusing a vehicle driver's license. However, the certificate may be made available to the director of the department of retirement systems for use in determining eligibility for or continuance of disability benefits and it may be offered and admitted as evidence in any administrative proceeding or court action concerning such disability benefits.

(2) The department may issue a driver's license to such a person imposing restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle or the type of motor vehicle which the licensee may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the department may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

(3) The department may either issue a special restricted license or may set forth such restrictions upon the usual license form.

(4) The department may upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the restrictions of such license suspend or revoke the same but the licensee shall be entitled

to a driver improvement interview and a hearing as upon a suspension or revocation under this chapter.

(5) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted license issued to him or her. [1986 c 176 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 54; 1979 c 61 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.20.045 Age limit for school bus drivers and drivers of for hire vehicles. No person who is under the age of eighteen years shall drive any school bus transporting school children or shall drive any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons for compensation. [1971 ex.s. c 292 § 43; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 6.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

46.20.055 Instruction permits and temporary licenses. (1) Any person who is at least fifteen and a half years of age may apply to the department for an instruction permit for the operation of any motor vehicle except a motorcycle. Any person sixteen years of age or older, holding a valid driver's license, may apply for an instruction permit for the operation of a motorcycle. The department may in its discretion, after the applicant has successfully passed all parts of the examination other than the driving test, issue to the applicant a driver's or motorcyclist's instruction permit.

(a) A driver's instruction permit entitles the permittee while having the permit in immediate possession to drive a motor vehicle upon the public highways for a period of one year when accompanied by a licensed driver who has had at least five years of driving experience and is occupying a seat beside the driver. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this subsection, only one additional permit, valid for one year, may be issued.

(b) A motorcyclist's instruction permit entitles the permittee while having the permit in immediate possession to drive a motorcycle upon the public highways for a period of ninety days as provided in *RCW 46.20.510(3). Except as provided in subsection (c) of this subsection, only one additional permit, valid for ninety days, may be issued.

(c) The department after investigation may issue a third driver's or motorcyclist's instruction permit when it finds that the permittee is diligently seeking to improve driving proficiency.

(2) The department may waive the examination, except as to eyesight and other potential physical restrictions, for any applicant who is enrolled in either a traffic safety education course as defined by RCW 28A.220.020(2) or a course of instruction offered by a licensed driver training school as defined by RCW 46.82.280(1) at the time the application is being considered by the department. The department may require proof of registration in such a course as it deems necessary.

(3) The department upon receiving proper application may in its discretion issue a driver's instruction permit to an applicant who is at least fifteen years of age and is enrolled in a traffic safety education program which includes practice driving and which is approved and accredited by the superin-

endent of public instruction. Such instruction permit shall entitle the permittee having the permit in immediate possession to drive a motor vehicle only when an approved instructor or other licensed driver with at least five years of driving experience, is occupying a seat beside the permittee.

(4) The department may in its discretion issue a temporary driver's permit to an applicant for a driver's license permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle for a period not to exceed sixty days while the department is completing its investigation and determination of all facts relative to such applicant's right to receive a driver's license. Such permit must be in the permittee's immediate possession while driving a motor vehicle, and it shall be invalid when the permittee's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused. [1990 c 250 § 34; 1986 c 17 § 1; 1985 c 234 § 1; 1981 c 260 § 10. Prior: 1979 c 63 § 1; 1979 c 61 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 218 § 8; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 7.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 46.20.510 was amended by 1989 c 337 § 9, and the previous subsection (3) was renumbered as subsection (2).

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.20.070 Juvenile agricultural driving permits.

Upon receiving a written application on a form provided by the director for permission for a person under the age of eighteen years to operate a motor vehicle over and upon the public highways of this state in connection with farm work, the director may issue a limited driving permit containing a photograph to be known as a juvenile agricultural driving permit, such issuance to be governed by the following procedure:

(1) The application must be signed by the applicant and by the applicant's father, mother, or legal guardian.

(2) Upon receipt of the application, the director shall cause an examination of the applicant to be made as by law provided for the issuance of a motor vehicle driver's license.

(3) The director shall cause an investigation to be made of the need for the issuance of such operation by the applicant.

Such permit authorizes the holder to operate a motor vehicle over and upon the public highways of this state within a restricted farming locality which shall be described upon the face thereof.

A permit issued under this section shall expire one year from date of issue, except that upon reaching the age of eighteen years such person holding a juvenile agricultural driving permit shall be required to make application for a motor vehicle driver's license.

The director shall charge a fee of three dollars for each such permit and renewal thereof to be paid as by law provided for the payment of motor vehicle driver's licenses and deposited to the credit of the highway safety fund.

The director may transfer this permit from one farming locality to another, but this does not constitute a renewal of the permit.

The director may deny the issuance of a juvenile agricultural driving permit to any person whom the director determines to be incapable of operating a motor vehicle with safety to himself or herself and to persons and property.

The director may suspend, revoke, or cancel the juvenile agricultural driving permit of any person when in the director's sound discretion the director has cause to believe

such person has committed any offense for which mandatory suspension or revocation of a motor vehicle driver's license is provided by law.

The director may suspend, cancel, or revoke a juvenile agricultural driving permit when in the director's sound discretion the director is satisfied the restricted character of the permit has been violated. [1985 ex.s. c 1 § 1; 1979 c 61 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 218 § 9; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 12; 1967 c 32 § 27; 1963 c 39 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.070. Prior: 1947 c 158 § 1, part; 1937 c 188 § 45, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-45, part.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1985." [1985 ex.s. c 1 § 14.]

46.20.091 Application for license or instruction permit—Fees—Driving records from other jurisdictions.

(1) Every application for an instruction permit or for an original driver's license shall be made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the department which shall be sworn to and signed by the applicant before a person authorized to administer oaths. Every application for an instruction permit containing a photograph shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. The department shall forthwith transmit the fees collected for instruction permits and temporary drivers' permits to the state treasurer.

(2) Every such application shall state the full name, date of birth, sex, and Washington residence address of the applicant, and briefly describe the applicant, and shall state whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed as a driver or chauffeur, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether any such license has ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason for such suspension, revocation, or refusal, and shall state such additional information as the department shall require.

(3) Whenever application is received from a person previously licensed in another jurisdiction, the department shall request a copy of such driver's record from such other jurisdiction. When received, the driving record shall become a part of the driver's record in this state.

(4) Whenever the department receives request for a driving record from another licensing jurisdiction, the record shall be forwarded without charge if the other licensing jurisdiction extends the same privilege to the state of Washington. Otherwise there shall be a reasonable charge for transmittal of the record, the amount to be fixed by the director of the department. [1990 c 250 § 35; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 2; 1979 c 63 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 8.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

46.20.095 Information on proper use of left-hand lane. The department shall include information on the proper use of the left-hand lane on multilane highways in its instructional publications for drivers. [1986 c 93 § 3.]

Keep right except when passing, etc.: RCW 46.61.100.

46.20.100 Application of minor under eighteen—Cosignature, traffic safety education course required—

Exception. The department of licensing shall not consider an application of any minor under the age of eighteen years for a driver's license or the issuance of a motorcycle endorsement for a particular category unless:

(1) The application is also signed by a parent or guardian having the custody of such minor, or in the event a minor under the age of eighteen has no father, mother, or guardian, then a driver's license shall not be issued to the minor unless his or her application is also signed by the minor's employer; and

(2) The applicant has satisfactorily completed a traffic safety education course as defined in RCW 28A.220.020, conducted by a recognized secondary school, that meets the standards established by the office of the state superintendent of public instruction or the applicant has satisfactorily completed a traffic safety education course, conducted by a commercial driving instruction enterprise, that meets the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction and is officially approved by that office on an annual basis: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the director may upon a showing that an applicant was unable to take or complete a driver education course waive that requirement if the applicant shows to the satisfaction of the department that a need exists for the applicant to operate a motor vehicle and he or she has the ability to operate a motor vehicle in such a manner as not to jeopardize the safety of persons or property, under rules to be promulgated by the department in concert with the supervisor of the traffic safety education section, office of the superintendent of public instruction. For a person under the age of eighteen years to obtain a motorcycle endorsement, he or she must successfully complete a motorcycle safety education course that meets the standards established by the department of licensing.

The department may waive any education requirement under this subsection for an applicant previously licensed to drive a motor vehicle or motorcycle outside this state if the applicant provides proof satisfactory to the department that he or she has had education equivalent to that required under this subsection. [1990 c 250 § 36; 1985 c 234 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 146; 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 87; 1972 ex.s. c 71 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 218 § 10; 1967 c 167 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 43; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.100. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 51; RRS § 6312-51; 1921 c 108 § 6, part; RRS § 6368, part.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

46.20.105 Persons under twenty-one. The department may provide a method to distinguish the driver's license of a person who is under the age of twenty-one from the driver's license of a person who is twenty-one years of age or older. [1987 c 463 § 3.]

46.20.106 Evidence of applicant's age. Any agent authorized to issue a driver's license in this state is authorized to require satisfactory evidence of the age of the applicant as a condition precedent to the issuance of a driver's license. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 14; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.106. Prior: 1957 c 242 § 4.]

46.20.113 Anatomical gift statement. The department of licensing shall provide a statement whereby the licensee may certify his or her willingness to make an anatomical gift under RCW 68.50.540, as now or hereafter amended. The department shall provide the statement in at least one of the following ways:

- (1) On each driver's license; or
- (2) With each driver's license; or
- (3) With each in-person driver's license application.

[1993 c 228 § 18; 1987 c 331 § 81; 1979 c 158 § 147; 1975 c 54 § 1.]

Application, construction—Severability—1993 c 228: See RCW 68.50.902 and 68.50.903.

Effective date—1987 c 331: See RCW 68.05.900.

46.20.114 Preparation process to prevent alteration or reproduction. On and after January 1, 1978, the department shall implement and use such process or processes in the preparation and issuance of drivers' licenses and identicards that prohibit as nearly as possible the alteration or reproduction of such cards, or the superimposing of other photographs on such cards, without ready detection. [1977 ex.s. c 27 § 2.]

Purpose—1977 ex.s. c 27: "The legislature finds that the falsification of cards and licenses is a serious social problem creating economic hardship and problems which impede the efficient conduct of commerce and government. The legislature is particularly concerned that the increasing use of false drivers' licenses and identicards to purchase liquor, to cash bad checks, and to obtain food stamps and other benefits is causing the loss of liquor licenses, the loss of jobs, the loss of income, and the loss of human life in addition to significant monetary losses in business and government. It is the purpose of RCW 46.20.114 to require an effective means of rendering drivers' licenses and identicards as immune as possible from alteration and counterfeiting in order to promote the public health and safety of the people of this state." [1977 ex.s. c 27 § 1.]

46.20.116 Labeling license "not valid for identification purposes." The department shall plainly label each license "not valid for identification purposes" where the applicant is unable to prove his or her identity as provided in RCW 46.20.035. [1993 c 452 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 155 § 3.]

Effective date—Purpose—1969 ex.s. c 155: See notes following RCW 46.20.118.

46.20.117 Identicards. (1) The department shall issue "identicards," containing a picture, to nondrivers for a fee of four dollars. However, the fee shall be the actual cost of production to recipients of continuing public assistance grants under Title 74 RCW who are referred in writing to the department by the secretary of social and health services. The fee shall be deposited in the highway safety fund. To be eligible, each applicant shall produce evidence as required in RCW 46.20.035 that positively proves identity. The "identocard" shall be distinctly designed so that it will not be confused with the official driver's license. The identocard shall expire on the fifth anniversary of the applicant's birthdate after issuance.

(2) The department may cancel an "identocard" upon a showing by its records or other evidence that the holder of such "identocard" has committed a violation relating to "identicards" defined in RCW 46.20.336. [1993 c 452 § 3; 1986 c 15 § 1; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 3; 1985 c 212 § 1; 1981 c 92 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 65 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 155 § 4.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Purpose—1971 ex.s. c 65: "The efficient and effective operation and administration of state government affects the health, safety, and welfare of the people of this state and it is the intent and purpose of this act to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the people by improving the operation and administration of state government." [1971 ex.s. c.65 § 2.]

Effective date—Purpose—1969 ex.s. c 155: See notes following RCW 46.20.118.

46.20.118 Negative file. The department shall maintain a negative file. It shall contain negatives of all pictures taken by the department of licensing as authorized by RCW 46.20.070 through 46.20.119. Negatives in the file shall not be available for public inspection and copying under chapter 42.17 RCW. The department may make the file available to official governmental enforcement agencies to assist in the investigation by the agencies of suspected criminal activity. The department may also provide a print to the driver's next of kin in the event the driver is deceased. [1990 c 250 § 37; 1981 c 22 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 149; 1969 ex.s. c 155 § 5.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Purpose—1969 ex.s. c 155: "The identification of the injured or the seriously ill is often difficult. The need for an identification file to facilitate use by proper law enforcement officers has hampered law enforcement. Personal identification for criminal, personal and commercial reasons is becoming most important at a time when it is increasingly difficult to accomplish. The legislature finds that the public health and welfare requires a standard and readily recognizable means of identification of each person living within the state. The legislature further finds that the need for an identification file by law enforcement agencies must be met. The use of photographic drivers' licenses will greatly aid the problem, but some means of identification must be provided for persons who do not possess a driver's license. The purpose of this 1969 amendatory act is to provide for the positive identification of persons, both through an expanded use of drivers' licenses and also through issue of personal identification cards for nondrivers." [1969 ex.s. c 155 § 1.]

Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 155: "This 1969 amendatory act shall take effect September 1, 1969." [1969 ex.s. c 155 § 7.]

46.20.119 Rules and regulations to be reasonable. The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 46.20.070 through 46.20.119 shall be reasonable in view of the purposes to be served by RCW 46.20.070 through 46.20.119. [1990 c 250 § 38; 1969 ex.s. c 155 § 6.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—Purpose—1969 ex.s. c 155: See notes following RCW 46.20.118.

46.20.120 Examination of license applicants—Late renewal penalty—Exceptions. No new driver's license may be issued and no previously issued license may be renewed until the applicant therefor has successfully passed a driver licensing examination. However, the department may waive all or any part of the examination of any person applying for the renewal of a driver's license except when the department determines that an applicant for a driver's license is not qualified to hold a driver's license under this title. The department may also waive the actual demonstration of the ability to operate a motor vehicle by a person who surrenders a valid driver's license issued by the person's previous home state and who is otherwise qualified to be licensed. For a new license examination a fee of seven dollars shall be paid by each applicant, in addition to the fee charged for issuance of the license. A new license is one

issued to a driver who has not been previously licensed in this state or to a driver whose last previous Washington license has been expired for more than four years.

Any person renewing his or her driver's license more than sixty days after the license has expired shall pay a penalty fee of ten dollars in addition to the renewal fee under RCW 46.20.181. The penalty fee shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

Any person who is outside the state at the time his or her driver's license expires or who is unable to renew the license due to any incapacity may renew the license within sixty days after returning to this state or within sixty days after the termination of any such incapacity without the payment of the penalty fee.

The department shall provide for giving examinations at places and times reasonably available to the people of this state. [1990 c 9 § 1; 1988 c 88 § 2; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 4; 1979 c 61 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 191 § 2; 1967 c 167 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.120. Prior: 1959 c 284 § 1; 1953 c 221 § 2; 1937 c 188 § 55, part; RRS § 6312-55, part.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

46.20.130 Content and conduct of examinations.

The director shall prescribe the content of the driver licensing examination and the manner of conducting the examination, which shall include but is not limited to:

(1) A test of the applicant's eyesight and ability to see, understand, and follow highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic;

(2) A test of the applicant's knowledge of traffic laws and ability to understand and follow the directives of lawful authority, orally or graphically, that regulate, warn, and direct traffic in accordance with the traffic laws of this state;

(3) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate a motor vehicle in such a manner as not to jeopardize the safety of persons or property; and

(4) Such further examination as the director deems necessary (a) to determine whether any facts exist which would bar the issuance of a vehicle operator's license under chapters 46.20, 46.21, and 46.29 RCW, and (b) to determine the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely on the highways; and

(5) In addition to the foregoing, when the applicant desires to drive a motorcycle, as defined in RCW 46.04.330, or a motor-driven cycle, as defined in RCW 46.04.332, the applicant shall also demonstrate the ability to operate such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle in such a manner as not to jeopardize the safety of persons or property. [1990 c 250 § 39; 1981 c 245 § 4; 1967 c 232 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 10; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.130. Prior: 1959 c 284 § 2; 1943 c 151 § 1; 1937 c 188 § 57; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6312-57.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1981 c 245: See note following RCW 46.20.161.

46.20.155 Voter registration—Licensing agent's duties. Before issuing an original license or identification card or renewing a license or identification card under this chapter, the licensing agent shall determine if the applicant wants to register to vote or transfer his or her voter registration. If the applicant chooses to register or transfer a

registration, the agent shall provide the applicant with a voter registration form and instructions and shall record that the applicant has requested to register to vote or transfer a voter registration. [1990 c 143 § 6.]

Effective date—1990 c 143: See note following RCW 29.07.260.

Voter registration with driver licensing: RCW 29.07.260 through 29.07.320.

46.20.157 Information to department of information services—Confidentiality. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the department shall annually provide to the department of information services at no charge a computer tape or electronic data file of all licensed drivers and identicard holders who are eighteen years of age or older and whose records have not expired for more than two years and which shall contain the following information on each such person: Full name, date of birth, residence address including county, sex, and most recent date of application, renewal, replacement, or change of driver's license or identicard.

(2) Before complying with subsection (1) of this section, the department shall remove from the tape or file the names of any certified participants in the Washington state address confidentiality program under chapter 40.24 RCW that have been identified to the department by the secretary of state. [1993 c 408 § 12.]

Severability—Effective dates—1993 c 408: See notes following RCW 2.36.054.

46.20.161 Issuance of license—License contents—Fee. The department, upon receipt of a fee of fourteen dollars, which includes the fee for the required photograph, shall issue to every applicant qualifying therefor a driver's license, which license shall bear thereon a distinguishing number assigned to the licensee, the full name, date of birth, Washington residence address, and a brief description of the licensee, and either a facsimile of the signature of the licensee or a space upon which the licensee shall write his usual signature with pen and ink immediately upon receipt of the license. No license is valid until it has been so signed by the licensee. [1990 c 250 § 40; 1981 c 245 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 191 § 3; 1969 c 99 § 6; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 11.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1981 c 245: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1981." [1981 c 245 § 5.]

Effective date—1969 c 99: See note following RCW 43.51.060.

46.20.181 Expiration date—Renewal—Fee. Every driver's license expires on the fourth anniversary of the licensee's birthdate following the issuance of the license. Every such license is renewable on or before its expiration upon application prescribed by the department and the payment of a fee of fourteen dollars. This fee includes the fee for the required photograph. [1990 c 250 § 41; 1981 c 245 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 191 § 4; 1969 c 99 § 7; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 46; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 17.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—1981 c 245: See note following RCW 46.20.161.

Effective date—1969 c 99: See note following RCW 43.51.060.

46.20.185 Renewal procedure—Applicant not deprived of identification with photograph. The department of licensing shall establish a procedure for renewal of drivers' licenses under this chapter which does not deprive the applicant during the renewal process of an identification bearing the applicant's photograph.

This identification shall be designed to and shall be accepted as proper identification under RCW 66.16.040. [1979 ex.s. c 87 § 1.]

46.20.187 Registration of sex offenders—Notice to persons applying for or renewing a driver's license or identicard. The department, at the time a person renews his or her driver's license or identicard, or surrenders a driver's license from another jurisdiction pursuant to RCW 46.20.021 and makes an application for a driver's license or an identicard, shall provide the applicant with written information on the registration requirements of RCW 9A.44.130. [1990 c 3 § 407.]

Index, part headings not law—Severability—Effective dates—Application—1990 c 3: See RCW 18.155.900 through 18.155.902.

46.20.190 License in immediate possession and displayed on demand. Every licensee shall have his driver's license in his immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall display the same upon demand to any police officer or to any other person when and if required by law to do so. The offense described in this section is a nonmoving offense. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 56; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 15; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.190. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 59; RRS § 6312-59; 1921 c 108 § 7, part; RRS § 6369, part.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Driver's license, duty to display under other circumstances: RCW 46.52.020, 46.61.020, 46.61.021.

46.20.200 Lost or destroyed licenses or permits—Duplicates—Corrected replacements—Fee. (1) If an instruction permit, identicard, or a driver's license is lost or destroyed, the person to whom it was issued may obtain a duplicate of it upon furnishing proof of such fact satisfactory to the department and payment of a fee of five dollars to the department.

(2) A replacement permit, identicard, or driver's license may be obtained to change or correct material information upon payment of a fee of two dollars and surrender of the permit, identicard, or driver's license being replaced. [1985 ex.s. c 1 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 191 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 16; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.200. Prior: 1947 c 164 § 18; 1937 c 188 § 60; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-60; 1921 c 108 § 11; RRS § 6373.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

46.20.205 Change of address or name—Notification of department. (Effective until January 1, 1995.) Whenever any person after applying for or receiving a driver's license or identicard moves from the address named in the application or in the license or identicard issued to him or her or when the name of a licensee or holder of an identicard is changed by marriage or otherwise, the person

shall within ten days thereafter notify the department in writing on a form provided by the department of his or her old and new addresses or of such former and new names and of the number of any license then held by him or her. The written notification is the exclusive means by which the address of record maintained by the department concerning the licensee or identicard holder may be changed. Any notice regarding the cancellation, suspension, revocation, probation, or nonrenewal of the driver's license, driving privilege, or identicard mailed to the address of record of the licensee or identicard holder is effective notwithstanding the licensee's or identicard holder's failure to receive the notice. [1989 c 337 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 13; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 18.]

46.20.205 Change of address or name—Notification of department. (Effective January 1, 1995.) Whenever any person after applying for or receiving a driver's license or identicard moves from the address named in the application or in the license or identicard issued to him or her or when the name of a licensee or holder of an identicard is changed by marriage or otherwise, the person shall within ten days thereafter notify the department in writing on a form provided by the department of his or her old and new addresses or of such former and new names and of the number of any license then held by him or her. The written notification is the exclusive means by which the address of record maintained by the department concerning the licensee or identicard holder may be changed. The form must contain a place for the person to indicate that the address change is not for voting purposes. The department of licensing shall notify the secretary of state by the means described in RCW 29.07.270(3) of all change of address information received by means of this form except information on persons indicating that the change is not for voting purposes. Any notice regarding the cancellation, suspension, revocation, probation, or nonrenewal of the driver's license, driving privilege, or identicard mailed to the address of record of the licensee or identicard holder is effective notwithstanding the licensee's or identicard holder's failure to receive the notice. [1994 c 57 § 52; 1989 c 337 § 6; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 13; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 18.]

Severability—Effective date—1994 c 57: See notes following RCW 10.64.021.

46.20.207 Cancellation—Grounds. (1) The department is authorized to cancel any driver's license upon determining that the licensee was not entitled to the issuance of the license, or that the licensee failed to give the required or correct information in his or her application, or that the licensee is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle for any of the reasons under RCW 46.20.031 (4) and (7).

(2) Upon such cancellation, the licensee must surrender the license so canceled to the department. [1993 c 501 § 3; 1991 c 293 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 20.]

46.20.215 Nonresidents—Suspension or revocation—Reporting convictions and traffic infractions. (1) The privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways of this state given to a nonresident hereunder shall be subject to suspension or revocation by the department in like manner

and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be suspended or revoked.

(2) The department shall, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state, forward a report of such conviction to the motor vehicle administrator in the state wherein the person so convicted is a resident. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; and indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered, or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond or other security.

(3) The department shall, upon receiving a record of the commission of a traffic infraction in this state by a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle, forward a report of the traffic infraction to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person who committed the infraction resides. The report shall clearly identify the person found to have committed the infraction; describe the infraction, specifying the section of the statute, code or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; and indicate whether the determination that an infraction was committed was contested or whether the individual failed to respond to the notice of infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 57; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 21.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.20.220 Unlawful renting of vehicle to unlicensed person—Rental record. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to rent a motor vehicle of any kind including a motorcycle to any other person unless the latter person is then duly licensed as a vehicle driver for the kind of motor vehicle being rented in this state or, in case of a nonresident, then that he is duly licensed as a driver under the laws of the state or country of his residence except a nonresident whose home state or country does not require that a motor vehicle driver be licensed;

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to rent a motor vehicle to another person until he has inspected the vehicle driver's license of such other person and compared and verified the signature thereon with the signature of such other person written in his presence;

(3) Every person renting a motor vehicle to another person shall keep a record of the vehicle license number of the motor vehicle so rented, the name and address of the person to whom the motor vehicle is rented, the number of the vehicle driver's license of the person renting the vehicle and the date and place when and where such vehicle driver's license was issued. Such record shall be open to inspection by any police officer or anyone acting for the director. [1969 c 27 § 1. Prior: 1967 c 232 § 9; 1967 c 32 § 28; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.220; prior: 1937 c 188 § 63; RRS § 6312-63.]

Allowing unauthorized person to drive: RCW 46.16.011, 46.20.344.

Helmet requirements when motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped rented: RCW 46.37.535.

46.20.265 Revocation of juvenile driving privileges—Alcohol or drug violations. (1) In addition to any

other authority to revoke driving privileges under this chapter, the department shall revoke all driving privileges of a juvenile when the department receives notice from a court pursuant to RCW 9.41.040(5), 13.40.265, 66.44.365, 69.41.065, 69.50.420, 69.52.070, or a substantially similar municipal ordinance adopted by a local legislative authority, or from a diversion unit pursuant to RCW 13.40.265. The revocation shall be imposed without hearing.

(2) The driving privileges of the juvenile revoked under subsection (1) of this section shall be revoked in the following manner:

(a) Upon receipt of the first notice, the department shall impose a revocation for one year, or until the juvenile reaches seventeen years of age, whichever is longer.

(b) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent notice, the department shall impose a revocation for two years or until the juvenile reaches eighteen years of age, whichever is longer.

(c) Each offense for which the department receives notice shall result in a separate period of revocation. All periods of revocation imposed under this section that could otherwise overlap shall run consecutively and no period of revocation imposed under this section shall begin before the expiration of all other periods of revocation imposed under this section or other law.

(3) If the department receives notice from a court that the juvenile's privilege to drive should be reinstated, the department shall immediately reinstate any driving privileges that have been revoked under this section.

(4)(a) If the department receives notice pursuant to RCW 13.40.265(2)(b) from a diversion unit that a juvenile has completed a diversion agreement for which the juvenile's driving privileges were revoked, the department shall reinstate any driving privileges revoked under this section as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(b) If the diversion agreement was for the juvenile's first violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the department shall not reinstate the juvenile's privilege to drive until the later of ninety days after the date the juvenile turns sixteen or ninety days after the juvenile entered into a diversion agreement for the offense. If the diversion agreement was for the juvenile's second or subsequent violation of chapter 66.44, 69.41, 69.50, or 69.52 RCW, the department shall not reinstate the juvenile's privilege to drive until the later of the date the juvenile turns seventeen or one year after the juvenile entered into the second or subsequent diversion agreement. [1994 1st sp.s. c 7 § 439; 1991 c 260 § 1; 1989 c 271 § 117; 1988 c 148 § 7.]

Finding—Intent—Severability—1994 1st sp.s. c 7: See notes following RCW 43.70.540.

Effective date—1994 1st sp.s. c 7 §§ 401-410, 413-416, 418-437, and 439-460: See note following RCW 9.41.010.

Severability—1989 c 271: See note following RCW 9.94A.310.

Legislative finding—Severability—1988 c 148: See notes following RCW 13.40.265.

46.20.270 Conviction of offense requiring license suspension or revocation—Procedure—Forwarding of records—Municipalities to report parking violations—Terms defined. (1) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this title makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of such person by

the department, the privilege of the person to operate a vehicle is suspended until the department takes the action required by this chapter, and the court in which such conviction is had shall forthwith secure the immediate forfeiture of the driver's license of such convicted person and immediately forward such driver's license to the department, and on failure of such convicted person to deliver such driver's license the judge shall cause such person to be confined for the period of such suspension or revocation or until such driver's license is delivered to such judge: PROVIDED, That if the convicted person testifies that he or she does not and at the time of the offense did not have a current and valid vehicle driver's license, the judge shall cause such person to be charged with the operation of a motor vehicle without a current and valid driver's license and on conviction punished as by law provided, and the department may not issue a driver's license to such persons during the period of suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, ALSO, That if the driver's license of such convicted person has been lost or destroyed and such convicted person makes an affidavit to that effect, sworn to before the judge, the convicted person may not be so confined, but the department may not issue or reissue a driver's license for such convicted person during the period of such suspension or revocation: PROVIDED, That perfection of notice of appeal shall stay the execution of sentence including the suspension and/or revocation of the driver's license.

(2) Every court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, or any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations within this state, shall forward to the department within ten days of a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court, a payment of a fine or penalty, a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt, or a finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction an abstract of the court record in the form prescribed by rule of the supreme court, showing the conviction of any person or the finding that any person has committed a traffic infraction in said court for a violation of any said laws other than regulations governing standing, stopping, parking, and pedestrian offenses.

(3) Every municipality having jurisdiction over offenses committed under this chapter, or under any other act of this state or municipal ordinance adopted by a local authority regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, may forward to the department within ten days of failure to respond, failure to pay a penalty, failure to appear at a hearing to contest the determination that a violation of any statute, ordinance, or regulation relating to standing, stopping, or parking has been committed, or failure to appear at a hearing to explain mitigating circumstances, an abstract of the citation record in the form prescribed by rule of the department, showing the finding by such municipality that two or more violations of laws governing standing, stopping, and parking have been committed and indicating the nature of the defendant's failure to act. Such violations may not have occurred while the vehicle is stolen from the registered owner or is leased or rented under a bona fide commercial vehicle lease or rental agreement between a lessor engaged

in the business of leasing vehicles and a lessee who is not the vehicle's registered owner. The department may enter into agreements of reciprocity with the duly authorized representatives of the states for reporting to each other violations of laws governing standing, stopping, and parking.

(4) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "conviction" means a final conviction in a state or municipal court or by any federal authority having jurisdiction over offenses substantially the same as those set forth in Title 46 RCW which occur on federal installations in this state, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt on a traffic law violation charge, regardless of whether the imposition of sentence or sanctions are deferred or the penalty is suspended, but not including entry into a deferred prosecution agreement under chapter 10.05 RCW.

(5) For the purposes of Title 46 RCW the term "finding that a traffic infraction has been committed" means a failure to respond to a notice of infraction or a determination made by a court pursuant to this chapter. Payment of a monetary penalty made pursuant to RCW 46.63.070(2) is deemed equivalent to such a finding. [1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 § 402; 1990 c 250 § 42; 1982 1st ex.s. c 14 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 58; 1979 c 61 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 3 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 55; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 22; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.270. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 68; RRS § 6312-68; prior: 1923 c 122 § 2, part; 1921 c 108 § 9, part; RRS § 6371, part.]

Severability—1990 2nd ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 82.14.300.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—Severability—1982 1st ex.s. c 14: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

46.20.285 Offenses requiring revocation of license.

The department shall forthwith revoke the license of any driver for the period of one calendar year unless otherwise provided in this section, upon receiving a record of the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses, when the conviction has become final:

(1) For vehicular homicide the period of revocation shall be two years;

(2) Vehicular assault;

(3) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, upon a showing by the department's records that the conviction is the second such conviction for the driver within a period of five years. Upon a showing that the conviction is the third such conviction for the driver within a period of five years, the period of revocation shall be two years;

(4) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;

(5) Failure to stop and give information or render aid as required under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another or resulting in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by another;

(6) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department under Title 46 RCW or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;

(7) Reckless driving upon a showing by the department's records that the conviction is the third such conviction for the driver within a period of two years. [1990 c 250 § 43; 1985 c 407 § 2; 1984 c 258 § 324; 1983 c 165 § 16; 1983 c 165 § 15; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 24.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective dates—1985 c 407: See note following RCW 46.04.480.

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent—1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

Revocation of license for attempting to elude pursuing police vehicle: RCW 46.61.024.

Vehicular assault, penalty: RCW 46.61.522.

Vehicular homicide, penalty: RCW 46.61.520.

46.20.289 Suspension for failure to respond, appear, etc. The department shall suspend all driving privileges of a person when the department receives notice from a court under RCW 46.63.070(5) or 46.64.025 that the person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or has failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction or citation, other than for a notice of a standing, stopping, or parking violation. A suspension under this section takes effect thirty days after the date the department mails notice of the suspension, and remains in effect until the department has received a certificate from the court showing that the case has been adjudicated, and until the person meets the requirements of RCW 46.20.311. A suspension under this section does not take effect if, prior to the effective date of the suspension, the department receives a certificate from the court showing that the case has been adjudicated. [1993 c 501 § 1.]

46.20.291 Authority to suspend licenses—Grounds. The department is authorized to suspend the license of a driver upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:

(1) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation or suspension of license is provided by law;

(2) Has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any person or serious property damage;

(3) Has been convicted of offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles, or found to have committed traffic infractions, with such frequency as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws or a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;

(4) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle under RCW 46.20.031(3); or

(5) Has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or has failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction or citation, as provided in RCW 46.20.289; or

(6) Has committed one of the prohibited practices relating to drivers' licenses defined in RCW 46.20.336. [1993 c 501 § 4; 1991 c 293 § 5; 1980 c 128 § 12; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 25.]

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Reckless driving, suspension of license: RCW 46.61.500.

Vehicular assault

drug and alcohol evaluation and treatment: RCW 46.61.524.

penalty: RCW 46.61.522.

Vehicular homicide

drug and alcohol evaluation and treatment: RCW 46.61.524.

penalty: RCW 46.61.520.

46.20.292 Suspension, revocation, or restriction of license—Finding of juvenile court officer. The department may suspend, revoke, restrict, or condition any driver's license upon a showing of its records that the licensee has been found by a juvenile court, chief probation officer, or any other duly authorized officer of a juvenile court to have committed any offense or offenses which under Title 46 RCW constitutes grounds for said action. [1979 c 61 § 8; 1967 c 167 § 9.]

46.20.293 Record of traffic charges of minors furnished to juvenile court—Authority to furnish other requested services to court, parents, or guardians. The department is authorized to provide juvenile courts with the department's record of traffic charges compiled under RCW 46.52.100 and 13.50.200, against any minor upon the request of any state juvenile court or duly authorized officer of any juvenile court of this state. Further, the department is authorized to provide any juvenile court with any requested service which the department can reasonably perform which is not inconsistent with its legal authority which substantially aids juvenile courts in handling traffic cases and which promotes highway safety.

The department is authorized to furnish to the parent, parents, or guardian of any person under eighteen years of age who is not emancipated from such parent, parents, or guardian, the department records of traffic charges compiled against the person and shall collect for the copy a fee of four dollars and fifty cents to be deposited in the highway safety fund. [1990 c 250 § 44; 1979 c 61 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 3 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 45; 1969 ex.s. c 170 § 14; 1967 c 167 § 10.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

46.20.300 Suspension, etc., for extraterritorial convictions. The director of licensing shall suspend, revoke, or cancel the vehicle driver's license of any resident of this state upon receiving notice of the conviction of such person in another state of an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would be ground for the suspension or revocation of the vehicle driver's license. The director may further, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state, forward a certified copy of such record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state of which the person so convicted is a resident; such record to consist of a copy of the judgment and sentence in the

case. [1989 c 337 § 7; 1979 c 158 § 150; 1967 c 32 § 29; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.300. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 8; prior: 1937 c 188 § 66, part; RRS § 6312-66, part; 1923 c 122 § 1, part; 1921 c 108 § 9, part; RRS § 6371, part.]

46.20.305 Reexamination may be required—Certificate of licensee's condition—Action by department. The department, having good cause to believe that a licensed driver is incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed may upon notice require him to submit to an examination. The department may in addition require such person to obtain a certificate showing his condition signed by a licensed physician or other proper authority designated by the department. Upon the conclusion of such examination the department shall take driver improvement action as may be appropriate and may suspend or revoke the license of such person or permit him to retain such license, or may issue a license subject to restrictions as permitted under RCW 46.20.041. The department may suspend or revoke the license of such person who refuses or neglects to submit to such examination. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 26.]

46.20.308 Implied consent—Revocation, etc., for refusal to submit to breath or blood alcohol test. (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where, at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

(2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. However, in those instances where: (a) The person is incapable due to physical injury, physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample; or (b) as a result of a traffic accident the person is being treated for a medical condition in a hospital, clinic, doctor's office, or other similar facility in which a breath testing instrument is not present, a blood test shall be administered by a qualified person as provided in RCW 46.61.506(4). The officer shall inform the person of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood test, and of his or her right to have additional tests administered by any qualified person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that (a) his or her privilege to drive will be revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test, and (b) that his or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal trial.

(3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502,

which arrest results from an accident in which another person has been injured and there is a reasonable likelihood that such other person may die as a result of injuries sustained in the accident, a breath or blood test may be administered without the consent of the individual so arrested.

(4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.

(5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.

(6) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report of the law enforcement officer that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and that the person had refused to submit to the test or tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer after being informed that refusal would result in the revocation of the person's privilege to drive, shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or any nonresident operating privilege.

(7) Upon revoking the license or permit to drive or the nonresident operating privilege of any person, the department shall immediately notify the person involved in writing by personal service or by certified mail of its decision and the grounds therefor, and of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take to obtain a hearing. Within fifteen days after the notice has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. The person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. Upon receipt of such request and such fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest. For the purposes of this section, the scope of such hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, whether the person was placed under arrest, and whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been informed that such refusal would result in the revocation of the person's privilege to drive. The department shall order that the revocation either be rescinded or sustained. Any decision by the department revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed and shall not take effect while a formal hearing is pending as provided in this section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation during pendency of the hearing and appeal.

(8) If the revocation is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is revoked has the right to file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of revocation by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334.

(9) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been revoked, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license. [1994 c 275 § 13; 1989 c 337 § 8; 1987 c 22 § 1. Prior: 1986 c 153 § 5; 1986 c 64 § 1; 1985 c 407 § 3; 1983 c 165 § 2; 1983 c 165 § 1; 1981 c 260 § 11; prior: 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 59; 1979 c 158 § 151; 1975 1st ex.s. c 287 § 4; 1969 c 1 § 1 (Initiative Measure No. 242, approved November 5, 1968).]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Effective dates—1985 c 407: See note following RCW 46.04.480.

Legislative finding, intent—1983 c 165: "The legislature finds that previous attempts to curtail the incidence of driving while intoxicated have been inadequate. The legislature further finds that property loss, injury, and death caused by drinking drivers have reached unacceptable levels. This act is intended to convey the seriousness with which the legislature views this problem. To that end the legislature seeks to insure swift and certain punishment for those who drink and drive. The legislature does not intend to discourage or deter courts and other agencies from directing or providing treatment for problem drinkers. However, it is the intent that such treatment, where appropriate, be in addition to and not in lieu of the sanctions to be applied to all those convicted of driving while intoxicated." [1983 c 165 § 44.]

Effective dates—1983 c 165: "Sections 2, 3 through 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, and 26 of chapter 165, Laws of 1983 shall take effect on January 1, 1986. The remainder of chapter 165, Laws of 1983 is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1983. The director of licensing may immediately take such steps as are necessary to insure that all sections of chapter 165, Laws of 1983 are implemented on their respective effective dates." [1984 c 219 § 1; 1983 c 165 § 47.]

Severability—1983 c 165: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1983 c 165 § 48.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 46.61.502.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability, implied consent law—1969 c 1: See RCW 46.20.911.

Liability of medical personnel withdrawing blood: RCW 46.61.508.

Refusal of alcohol test—Admissibility as evidence: RCW 46.61.517.

46.20.309 Driver under twenty-one—Alcohol in system—Implied consent—Penalties. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person under the age of twenty-one may not drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system in a concentration of 0.02 or above.

(2) A person under the age of twenty-one who drives or is in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the relevant portions of RCW 46.61.506, to be detained long enough, and be transported if necessary, to take a test or tests of that person's blood or breath for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration in his or her system.

(3) A test or tests may be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer, who after stopping or detaining the driver, has reasonable grounds to believe that the driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system.

(4) The law enforcement officer requesting the test or tests under subsection (2) of this section shall warn the person requested to submit to the test that a refusal to submit will result in that person's driver's license or driving privilege being revoked.

(5) If the person refuses testing, or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more, the law enforcement officer shall:

(a) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of licensing of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive;

(b) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of licensing of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps required to obtain a hearing;

(c) Confiscate the person's Washington state license or permit to drive, if any, and issue a temporary license to replace any confiscated license or permit. The temporary license shall be valid for thirty days from the date of the traffic stop or until the suspension or revocation of the person's license or permit is sustained at a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit it replaces;

(d) Notify the department of licensing of the traffic stop, and transmit to the department any confiscated license or permit and a sworn report stating:

(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state with alcohol in his or her system;

(ii) That pursuant to this section a test of the person's alcohol concentration was administered or that the person refused to be tested;

(iii) If administered, that the test indicated the person's alcohol concentration was 0.02 or higher; and

(iv) Any other information that the department may require by rule.

(6) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privilege beginning thirty days from the date of the traffic stop or beginning when the suspension, revocation, or denial is sustained at a hearing as provided by subsection (7) of this section. Within fifteen days after notice of a suspension or revocation has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. If such a request is not made within the prescribed time the right to a hearing is waived. Upon receipt of such request, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest. For the purposes of this section, the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her system, whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been informed

that the refusal would result in the revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege, and, if the test or tests of the person's breath or blood was administered, whether the results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more. The department shall order that the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege either be rescinded or sustained. Any decision by the department suspending or revoking a person's driver's license or driving privilege is stayed and does not take effect while a formal hearing is pending under this section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation during the pendency of the hearing and appeal. If the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license or driving privilege is sustained after the hearing, the person may file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of suspension or revocation by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334.

(7) The department shall suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of a person as required by this section as follows:

(a) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:

(i) For a first refusal within five years, revocation for one year;

(ii) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, revocation or denial for two years.

(b) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to a test or tests indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more:

(i) For a first incident within five years, suspension for ninety days;

(ii) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, revocation for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one whichever occurs later.

(8) For purposes of this section, "alcohol concentration" means (a) grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of a person's breath, or (b) the percent by weight of alcohol in a person's blood. [1994 c 275 § 10.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Driver under twenty-one, duties upon being stopped by law enforcement officer: RCW 46.61.5057.

46.20.311 Duration of suspension or revocation—Conditions for reissuance or renewal. (1) The department shall not suspend a driver's license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways for a fixed period of more than one year, except as specifically permitted under RCW 46.20.342 or other provision of law. Except for a suspension under RCW 46.20.289 and 46.20.291(5), whenever the license or driving privilege of any person is suspended by reason of a conviction, a finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW, or pursuant to RCW 46.20.291, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. The department shall not issue to the person a new, duplicate, or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of twenty dollars. If the suspension is the

result of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the reissue fee shall be fifty dollars.

(2) Any person whose license or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been revoked, unless the revocation was for a cause which has been removed, is not entitled to have the license or privilege renewed or restored until: (a) After the expiration of one year from the date the license or privilege to drive was revoked; (b) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.308 or 46.61.5052, 46.61.5053, or 46.20.365; (c) after the expiration of two years for persons convicted of vehicular homicide; or (d) after the expiration of the applicable revocation period provided by RCW 46.20.265. After the expiration of the appropriate period, the person may make application for a new license as provided by law together with a reissue fee in the amount of twenty dollars, but if the revocation is the result of a violation of RCW 46.20.308, 46.61.502, or 46.61.504 or is the result of administrative action under RCW 46.20.365, the reissue fee shall be fifty dollars. Except for a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not then issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways, and until the person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided in chapter 46.29 RCW. For a revocation under RCW 46.20.265, the department shall not issue a new license unless it is satisfied after investigation of the driving ability of the person that it will be safe to grant that person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.

(3) Whenever the driver's license of any person is suspended pursuant to Article IV of the nonresident violators compact or RCW 46.23.020 or 46.20.289 or 46.20.291(5), the department shall not issue to the person any new or renewal license until the person pays a reissue fee of twenty dollars. If the suspension is the result of a violation of the laws of this or any other state, province, or other jurisdiction involving (a) the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or (b) the refusal to submit to a chemical test of the driver's blood alcohol content, the reissue fee shall be fifty dollars. [1994 c 275 § 27; 1993 c 501 § 5; 1990 c 250 § 45; 1988 c 148 § 9. Prior: 1985 c 407 § 4; 1985 c 211 § 1; 1984 c 258 § 325; 1983 c 165 § 18; 1983 c 165 § 17; 1982 c 212 § 5; 1981 c 91 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 60; 1973 1st ex.s. c 36 § 1; 1969 c 1 § 2 (Initiative Measure No. 242, approved November 5, 1968); 1967 c 167 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 27.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Legislative finding—Severability—1988 c 148: See notes following RCW 13.40.265.

Effective dates—1985 c 407: See note following RCW 46.04.480.

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent—1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability, implied consent law—1969 c 1: See RCW 46.20.911.

46.20.315 Surrender of license upon suspension or revocation. The department upon suspending or revoking a license shall require that such license shall be surrendered to and be retained by the department. [1985 c 302 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 28.]

46.20.320 Suspension, etc., effective although certificate not delivered. Any suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a vehicle driver's license shall be in effect notwithstanding the certificate itself is not delivered over or possession thereof obtained by a court, officer, or the director. [1967 c 32 § 30; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.320. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 10; prior: 1937 c 188 § 66, part; RRS § 6312-66, part; 1923 c 122 § 1, part; 1921 c 108 § 9, part; RRS § 6371, part.]

46.20.322 Driver improvement interview before suspension, etc.—Exceptions—Appearance of minor's parent or guardian. (1) Whenever the department proposes to suspend or revoke the driving privilege of any person or proposes to impose terms of probation on a person's driving privilege or proposes to refuse to renew a driver's license, notice and an opportunity for a driver improvement interview shall be given before taking such action, except as provided in RCW 46.20.324 and 46.20.325.

(2) Whenever the department proposes to suspend, revoke, restrict, or condition a minor driver's driving privilege the department may require the appearance of the minor's legal guardian or father or mother, otherwise the parent or guardian having custody of the minor. [1979 c 61 § 10; 1973 1st ex.s. c 154 § 88; 1967 c 167 § 6; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 29.]

Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 154: See note following RCW 2.12.030.

46.20.323 Notice of driver improvement interview—Contents. The notice shall contain a statement setting forth the proposed action and the grounds therefor, and notify the person to appear for a driver improvement interview not less than ten days from the date notice is given. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 30.]

46.20.324 Persons not entitled to driver improvement interview or formal hearing. A person shall not be entitled to a driver improvement interview or formal hearing as hereinafter provided:

(1) When the action by the department is made mandatory by the provisions of this chapter or other law; or

(2) When the person has refused or neglected to submit to an examination as required by RCW 46.20.305. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 31.]

46.20.325 Suspension or probation before driver improvement interview—Alternative procedure. In the alternative to the procedure set forth in RCW 46.20.322 and 46.20.323 the department, whenever it determines from its records or other sufficient evidence that the safety of persons upon the highways requires such action, shall forthwith and without a driver improvement interview suspend the privi-

lege of a person to operate a motor vehicle or impose reasonable terms and conditions of probation consistent with the safe operation of a motor vehicle. The department shall in such case, immediately notify such licensee in writing and upon his request shall afford him an opportunity for a driver improvement interview as early as practical within not to exceed seven days after receipt of such request, or the department, at the time it gives notice may set the date of a driver improvement interview, giving not less than ten days' notice thereof. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 32.]

46.20.326 Failure to appear or request driver improvement interview constitutes waiver—Procedure. Failure to appear for a driver improvement interview at the time and place stated by the department in its notice as provided in RCW 46.20.322 and 46.20.323 or failure to request a driver improvement interview within ten days as provided in RCW 46.20.325 constitutes a waiver of a driver improvement interview, and the department may take action without such driver improvement interview, or the department may, upon request of the person whose privilege to drive may be affected, or at its own option, re-open the case, take evidence, change or set aside any order theretofore made, or grant a driver improvement interview. [1990 c 250 § 46; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 33.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.20.327 Conduct of driver improvement interview—Referee—Evidence—Not deemed hearing. A driver improvement interview shall be conducted in a completely informal manner before a driver improvement analyst sitting as a referee. The applicant or licensee shall have the right to make or file a written answer or statement in which he may controvert any point at issue, and present any evidence or arguments for the consideration of the department pertinent to the action taken or proposed to be taken or the grounds therefor. The department may consider its records relating to the applicant or licensee. The driver improvement interview shall not be deemed an agency hearing. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 34.]

46.20.328 Findings and notification after driver improvement interview—Request for formal hearing. Upon the conclusion of a driver improvement interview, the department's referee shall make findings on the matter under consideration and shall notify the person involved in writing by personal service of the findings. The referee's findings shall be final unless the person involved is notified to the contrary by personal service or by certified mail within fifteen days. The decision is effective upon notice. The person upon receiving such notice may, in writing and within ten days, request a formal hearing. [1979 c 61 § 11; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 35.]

Persons not entitled to formal hearing: RCW 46.20.324.

46.20.329 Formal hearing—Time and place—Notice—Stay pending hearing or appeal—Exception—Conduct of hearing. Upon receiving a request for a formal hearing as provided in RCW 46.20.328, the department shall fix a time and place for hearing as early as may be arranged in the county where the applicant or licensee resides, and

shall give ten days' notice of the hearing to the applicant or licensee, except that the hearing may be set for a different place with the concurrence of the applicant or licensee and the period of notice may be waived.

Any decision by the department suspending or revoking a person's driving privilege shall be stayed and shall not take effect while a formal hearing is pending as herein provided or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court: PROVIDED, That this stay shall be effective only so long as there is no conviction of a moving violation or a finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction which is a moving violation during pendency of hearing and appeal: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the department from seeking an order setting aside the stay during the pendency of such appeal in those cases where the action of the department is based upon physical or mental incapacity, or a failure to successfully complete an examination required by this chapter.

A formal hearing shall be conducted by the director or by a person or persons appointed by the director from among the employees of the department. [1982 c 189 § 4; 1981 c 67 § 28; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 61; 1972 ex.s. c 29 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 36.]

Effective date—1982 c 189: See note following RCW 34.12.020.

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.20.331 Hearing and decision by director's designee. The director may appoint a designee, or designees, to preside over hearings in adjudicative proceedings that may result in the denial, restriction, suspension, or revocation of a driver's license or driving privilege, or in the imposition of requirements to be met prior to issuance or reissuance of a driver's license, under Title 46 RCW. The director may delegate to any such designees the authority to render the final decision of the department in such proceedings. Chapter 34.12 RCW shall not apply to such proceedings. [1989 c 175 § 111; 1982 c 189 § 3.]

Effective date—1989 c 175: See note following RCW 34.05.010.

Effective date—1982 c 189: See note following RCW 34.12.020.

46.20.332 Formal hearing—Evidence—Subpoenas—Reexamination—Findings and recommendations. At a formal hearing the department shall consider its records and may receive sworn testimony and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers in the manner and subject to the conditions provided in chapter 5.56 RCW relating to the issuance of subpoenas. In addition the department may require a reexamination of the licensee or applicant. Proceedings at a formal hearing shall be recorded stenographically or by mechanical device. Upon the conclusion of a formal hearing, if not heard by the director or a person authorized by him to make final decisions regarding the issuance, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses, the referee or board shall make findings on the matters under consideration and may prepare and submit recommendations to the director or such person designated by the director who is authorized

to make final decisions regarding the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses. [1972 ex.s. c 29 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 37.]

46.20.333 Decision after formal hearing. In all cases not heard by the director or a person authorized by him to make final decisions regarding the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses the director, or a person so authorized shall review the records, evidence, and the findings after a formal hearing, and shall render a decision sustaining, modifying, or reversing the order of suspension or revocation or the refusal to grant, or renew a license or the order imposing terms or conditions of probation, or may set aside the prior action of the department and may direct that probation be granted to the applicant or licensee and in such case may fix the terms and conditions of the probation. [1972 ex.s. c 29 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 38.]

46.20.334 Appeal to superior court. Any person denied a license or a renewal of a license or whose license has been suspended or revoked by the department except where such suspension or revocation is mandatory under the provisions of this chapter shall have the right within thirty days, after receiving notice of the decision following a formal hearing to file a notice of appeal in the superior court in the county of his residence. The hearing on the appeal hereunder shall be de novo. [1972 ex.s. c 29 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 39.]

46.20.335 Probation in lieu of suspension or revocation. Whenever by any provision of this chapter the department has discretionary authority to suspend or revoke the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle, the department may in lieu of a suspension or revocation place the person on probation, the terms of which may include a suspension as a condition of probation, and upon such other reasonable terms and conditions as shall be deemed by the department to be appropriate. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 40.]

46.20.336 Violations—Penalty. It is a misdemeanor for any person:

(1) To display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his or her possession any fictitious or fraudulently altered driver's license or identicard;

(2) To lend his or her driver's license or identicard to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another;

(3) To display or represent as one's own any driver's license or identicard not issued to him or her;

(4) Willfully to fail or refuse to surrender to the department upon its lawful demand any driver's license or identicard which has been suspended, revoked or canceled;

(5) To use a false or fictitious name in any application for a driver's license or identicard or to knowingly make a false statement or to knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application;

(6) To permit any unlawful use of a driver's license or identicard issued to him or her. [1990 c 210 § 3; 1981 c 92 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 41.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

46.20.338 Display or possession of canceled, revoked, suspended license or identicard. It is a traffic infraction for any person to display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his or her possession any canceled, revoked, or suspended driver's license or identicard. [1990 c 210 § 4.]

46.20.342 Driving while license suspended or revoked—Penalties—Extension of suspension or revocation. (1) It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in this state while that person is in a suspended or revoked status or when his or her privilege to drive is suspended or revoked in this or any other state. Any person who has a valid Washington driver's license is not guilty of a violation of this section.

(a) A person found to be an habitual offender under chapter 46.65 RCW, who violates this section while an order of revocation issued under chapter 46.65 RCW prohibiting such operation is in effect, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the first degree, a gross misdemeanor. Upon the first such conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten days. Upon the second conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ninety days. Upon the third or subsequent conviction, the person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one hundred eighty days. If the person is also convicted of the offense defined in RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, when both convictions arise from the same event, the minimum sentence of confinement shall be not less than ninety days. The minimum sentence of confinement required shall not be suspended or deferred. A conviction under this subsection does not prevent a person from petitioning for reinstatement as provided by RCW 46.65.080.

(b) A person who violates this section while an order of suspension or revocation prohibiting such operation is in effect and while the person is not eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege, other than for a suspension for the reasons described in (c) of this subsection, is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the second degree, a gross misdemeanor. This subsection applies when a person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked by reason of:

- (i) A conviction of a felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
- (ii) A previous conviction under this section;
- (iii) A notice received by the department from a court or diversion unit as provided by RCW 46.20.265, relating to a minor who has committed, or who has entered a diversion unit concerning an offense relating to alcohol, legend drugs, controlled substances, or imitation controlled substances;
- (iv) A conviction of RCW 46.20.410, relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license;
- (v) A conviction of RCW 46.20.420, relating to the operation of a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;
- (vi) A conviction of RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- (vii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.024, relating to attempting to elude pursuing police vehicles;

(viii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.500, relating to reckless driving;

(ix) A conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to a person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

(x) A conviction of RCW 46.61.520, relating to vehicular homicide;

(xi) A conviction of RCW 46.61.522, relating to vehicular assault;

(xii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.530, relating to racing of vehicles on highways;

(xiii) A conviction of RCW 46.61.685, relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with motor running;

(xiv) A conviction of RCW 46.64.048, relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes; or

(xv) An administrative action taken by the department under chapter 46.20 RCW.

(c) A person who violates this section when his or her driver's license or driving privilege is, at the time of the violation, suspended or revoked solely because (i) the person must furnish proof of satisfactory progress in a required alcoholism or drug treatment program, (ii) the person must furnish proof of financial responsibility for the future as provided by chapter 46.29 RCW, (iii) the person has failed to comply with the provisions of chapter 46.29 RCW relating to uninsured accidents, (iv) the person has failed to respond to a notice of traffic infraction, failed to appear at a requested hearing, violated a written promise to appear in court, or has failed to comply with the terms of a notice of traffic infraction or citation, as provided in RCW 46.20.289, (v) the person has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would not be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the person's driver's license, or (vi) the person has been suspended or revoked by reason of one or more of the items listed in (b) of this subsection, but was eligible to reinstate his or her driver's license or driving privilege at the time of the violation, or any combination of (i) through (vi), is guilty of driving while license suspended or revoked in the third degree, a misdemeanor.

(2) Upon receiving a record of conviction of any person or upon receiving an order by any juvenile court or any duly authorized court officer of the conviction of any juvenile under this section, the department shall:

(a) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the first degree, as provided by subsection (1)(a) of this section, extend the period of administrative revocation imposed under chapter 46.65 RCW for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or

(b) For a conviction of driving while suspended or revoked in the second degree, as provided by subsection (1)(b) of this section, not issue a new license or restore the driving privilege for an additional period of one year from and after the date the person would otherwise have been entitled to apply for a new license or have his or her driving privilege restored; or

(c) Not extend the period of suspension or revocation if the conviction was under subsection (1)(c) of this section. If the conviction was under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this

section and the court recommends against the extension and the convicted person has obtained a valid driver's license, the period of suspension or revocation shall not be extended. [1993 c 501 § 6; 1992 c 130 § 1; 1991 c 293 § 6. Prior: 1990 c 250 § 47; 1990 c 210 § 5; 1987 c 388 § 1; 1985 c 302 § 3; 1980 c 148 § 3; prior: 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 62; 1979 ex.s. c 74 § 1; 1969 c 27 § 2; prior: 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 52; 1967 c 167 § 7; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 43.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective date—Expiration date—1987 c 388 (part): "Sections 1 through 8 of this act shall take effect on July 1, 1988. The director of licensing shall take such steps as are necessary to insure that this act is implemented on its effective date. Sections 2 through 7 of this act shall expire on July 1, 1993." [1987 c 388 § 13.]

Severability—1987 c 388: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1987 c 388 § 16.]

Effective date—1980 c 148: See note following RCW 46.10.090.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Impoundment of vehicle for driver's license violations—Release, when—Court hearing: RCW 46.20.435.

46.20.343 Unlawful to allow unauthorized minor child or ward to drive. No person shall cause or knowingly permit his child or ward under the age of eighteen years to drive a motor vehicle upon any highway when such minor is not authorized hereunder or in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 44.]

46.20.344 Unlawful to allow unauthorized person to drive. No person shall authorize and knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him or under his control to be driven upon any highway by any person who is not authorized hereunder or in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 45.]

Allowing unauthorized person to drive: RCW 46.16.011.

46.20.355 Alcohol violator—Probationary license.

(1) Upon notification of a conviction under RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 for which the issuance of a probationary driver's license is required, or upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, the department of licensing shall order the person to surrender his or her license. The department shall revoke the license of any person who fails to surrender it as required by this section.

(2) Upon receipt of the surrendered license, and following the expiration of any period of license suspension or revocation, or following receipt of a sworn statement under RCW 46.20.365 that requires issuance of a probationary license, the department shall issue the person a probationary license if otherwise qualified. The probationary license shall be renewed on the same cycle as the person's regular license would have been renewed until five years after the date of its issuance.

(3) For each issue or reissue of a license under this section, the department may charge the fee authorized under

RCW 46.20.311 for the reissuance of a license following a revocation for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

(4) A probationary license shall enable the department and law enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary status, including the period of that status, for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or 46.20.365. That fact that a person has been issued a probationary license shall not be a part of the person's record that is available to insurance companies. [1994 c 275 § 8.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.365 Alcohol violator—Confiscation of driver's license—Temporary and probationary licenses. (1) This section applies to any person arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 who has an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or higher as shown by a test administered under RCW 46.20.308.

(2) The arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction the test was given shall:

(a) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of licensing of its intention to suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or to issue a probationary license;

(b) Serve the person notice in writing on behalf of the department of the person's right to a hearing, specifying the steps required to obtain a hearing;

(c) Confiscate the person's Washington state license or permit to drive, if any, and issue a temporary license to replace any confiscated license or permit. The temporary license shall be valid for thirty days from the date of arrest or until the suspension or revocation of the person's license or permit, or the issuance of a probationary license, is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, whichever occurs first. If the person has not within the previous five years committed an offense for which he or she was granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, and within thirty days of the arrest the person petitions a court for a deferred prosecution on criminal charges arising out of the arrest, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of the temporary license by at least an additional thirty days but not more than an additional sixty days. If a deferred prosecution treatment plan is not recommended in the report made under RCW 10.05.050, or if treatment is rejected by the court, or if the person declines to accept an offered treatment plan, then the court shall immediately direct the department to cancel any period of extension of the temporary license. No temporary license is valid to any greater degree than the license or permit it replaces;

(d) Notify the department of the arrest, and transmit to the department any confiscated license or permit and a sworn report stating:

(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug, or both;

(ii) That pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 a test of the person's alcohol concentration was administered;

(iii) That the test indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.10 or higher; and

(iv) Any other information that the department may require by rule.

(3) Upon receipt of a sworn statement under subsection (2) of this section, the department shall suspend, revoke, or deny the person's license, permit, or driving privilege, or shall issue a probationary license, effective beginning thirty days from the date of the arrest or beginning when the suspension, revocation, denial, or issuance is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, whichever occurs first. The suspension, revocation, or denial, or issuance of a probationary license, shall be as follows:

(a) Upon receipt of a first sworn statement, issuance of a probationary license under RCW 46.20.355;

(b) Upon receipt of a second or subsequent statement indicating an arrest date that is within five years of the arrest date indicated by a previous statement, revocation for two years.

(4) A person receiving notification under subsection (2) of this section may, within five days after his or her arrest, request a hearing before the department under subsection (5) of this section. The request shall be in writing. The person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. If the request is mailed, it must be postmarked within five days after the arrest.

(5) Upon timely receipt of a request and a one hundred dollar fee under subsection (4) of this section, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of arrest, except that all or part of the hearing may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The hearing shall be held within thirty days following the arrest, unless otherwise agreed to by the department and the person. The hearing shall cover the issues of:

(a) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Whether the test of the person's alcohol concentration was administered in accordance with RCW 46.20.308; and

(c) Whether the test indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was 0.10 or higher.

(6) The period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section shall run consecutively to the period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal conviction arising out of the same incident. A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section shall be stayed if the person is accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 10.05 RCW for the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or denial is based. If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. If the deferred prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial canceled.

(7) If the suspension, revocation, denial, or issuance is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, or denied, or who has been issued a probationary license, has the right to file

a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest in the same manner as an appeal from a decision of a court of limited jurisdiction. The appellant must pay the costs associated with obtaining the record of the hearing before the hearing officer. A court may stay the suspension, revocation, or denial if it finds that the appellant is likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, or denial, it may impose conditions on such stay.

(8) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or denied, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license. [1994 c 275 § 12.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.380 Occupational driver's license—Fee. No person may file an application for an occupational driver's license as provided in RCW 46.20.391 unless he or she first pays to the director or other person authorized to accept applications and fees for driver's licenses a fee of twenty-five dollars. The applicant shall receive upon payment an official receipt for the payment of such fee. All such fees shall be forwarded to the director who shall transmit such fees to the state treasurer in the same manner as other driver's license fees. [1985 ex.s. c 1 § 6; 1979 c 61 § 12; 1967 c 32 § 31; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.380. Prior: 1957 c 268 § 1.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

46.20.391 Occupational driver's license—Application—Eligibility—Restrictions—Cancellation. (1) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of an offense relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of the driver's license is mandatory, other than vehicular homicide or vehicular assault, may submit to the department an application for an occupational driver's license. The department, upon receipt of the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that the petitioner operate a motor vehicle, may issue an occupational driver's license and may set definite restrictions as provided in RCW 46.20.394. No person may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational driver's license that is effective during the first thirty days of any suspension or revocation imposed for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504. No person may petition for, and the department shall not issue, an occupational driver's license if the person is ineligible for such a license under RCW 46.61.5052 or 46.61.5053. A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the application for an occupational driver's license may request a hearing as provided by rule of the department.

(2) An applicant for an occupational driver's license is eligible to receive such license only if:

(a) Within one year immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not committed of any [committed any] offense

relating to motor vehicles for which suspension or revocation of a driver's license is mandatory; and

(b) Within five years immediately preceding the date of the offense that gave rise to the present conviction, the applicant has not committed any of the following offenses: (i) Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor; (ii) vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520; or (iii) vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522; and

(c) The applicant is engaged in an occupation or trade that makes it essential that he or she operate a motor vehicle; and

(d) The applicant files satisfactory proof of financial responsibility pursuant to chapter 46.29 RCW.

(3) The director shall cancel an occupational driver's license upon receipt of notice that the holder thereof has been convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its restrictions, or of an offense that pursuant to chapter 46.20 RCW would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. The cancellation is effective as of the date of the conviction, and continues with the same force and effect as any suspension or revocation under this title. [1994 c 275 § 29; 1985 c 407 § 5; 1983 c 165 § 24; 1983 c 165 § 23; 1983 c 164 § 4; 1979 c 61 § 13; 1973 c 5 § 1.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Effective dates—1985 c 407: See note following RCW 46.04.480.

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

46.20.394 Occupational driver's license—Departmental issuance—Detailed restrictions—Violation. In issuing an occupational driver's license under RCW 46.20.391, the department shall describe the type of occupation permitted and shall set forth in detail the specific hours of the day during which the person may drive to and from his place of work, which may not exceed twelve hours in any one day; the days of the week during which the license may be used; and the general routes over which the person may travel. These restrictions shall be prepared in written form by the department, which document shall be carried in the vehicle at all times and presented to a law enforcement officer under the same terms as the occupational driver's license. Any violation of the restrictions constitutes a violation of RCW 46.20.342 and subjects the person to all procedures and penalties therefor. [1983 c 165 § 26.]

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

46.20.400 Occupational driver's license—When new driver's license may be obtained—Surrender of order and occupational driver's license. If an occupational driver's license is issued and is not revoked during the period for which issued the licensee may obtain a new driver's license at the end of such period, but no new driver's permit shall be issued to such person until he surrenders his occupational driver's license and his copy of the order and the director is satisfied that he complies with all other provisions of law relative to the issuance of a driver's license. [1967 c 32 § 33; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.400. Prior: 1957 c 268 § 3.]

46.20.410 Occupational driver's license—Penalty.

Any person convicted for violation of any restriction of an occupational driver's license shall in addition to the immediate revocation of such license and any other penalties provided by law be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months or both such fine and imprisonment. [1967 c 32 § 34; 1961 c 12 § 46.20.410. Prior: 1957 c 268 § 4.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

46.20.414 Unlicensed drivers—Placement in suspended or revoked status. The department is hereby authorized to place any unlicensed person into a suspended or revoked status under any circumstances which would have resulted in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license had that person been licensed. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 29 § 2.]

46.20.420 Operation of motor vehicle under other license or permit prohibited while license is suspended or revoked—Penalty. Any resident or nonresident whose driver's license or right or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked as provided in this title shall not operate a motor vehicle in this state under a license, permit, or registration certificate issued by any other jurisdiction or otherwise during such suspension or after such revocation until a new license is obtained when and as permitted under this chapter. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1990 c 210 § 6; 1985 c 302 § 5; 1967 c 32 § 35; 1961 c 134 § 2.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

Impoundment of vehicle for driver's license violations—Release, when—Court hearing: RCW 46.20.435.

46.20.430 Stopping vehicle registered to suspended or revoked driver—Display of license. Any police officer who has received notice of the suspension or revocation of a driver's license from the department of licensing, may, during the reported period of such suspension or revocation, stop any motor vehicle identified by its vehicle license number as being registered to the person whose driver's license has been suspended or revoked. The driver of such vehicle shall display his driver's license upon request of the police officer. [1979 c 158 § 152; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 47.]

46.20.435 Impoundment for driver's license violations—Release, when—Court hearing. (1) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle without a valid driver's license in violation of RCW 46.20.021 or with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more, or with a suspended or revoked license in violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.420, a law enforcement officer may immediately impound the vehicle that the person is operating.

(2) If the driver of the vehicle is the owner of the vehicle, the officer shall not release the vehicle impounded under subsection (1) of this section until the owner of the vehicle:

(a) Establishes that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by the person driving the vehicle when it was impounded have been satisfied; and

(b) Pays the reasonable costs of such impoundment and storage.

(3) If the driver of the vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle, the driver shall be responsible for any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed or due and for the costs of impoundment and storage. The vehicle shall be released to the owner immediately upon proof of such ownership.

(4) Whenever a vehicle has been impounded by a law enforcement officer, the officer shall immediately serve upon the driver of the impounded vehicle a notice informing the recipient of his or her right to a hearing in the district court for the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing or the amount of towing and storage charges. A request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided for that purpose and must be received by the district court within ten days of the date of the impound. If the hearing request is not received by the district court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is waived and the driver is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the district court shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.

(5)(a) The district court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the driver in writing of the hearing date and time.

(b) At the hearing, the person requesting the hearing may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment was not proper.

(c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the district court shall determine whether the impoundment was proper, whether the driver was responsible for any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed or due at the time of the impoundment, and whether they have been satisfied.

(d) A certified transcript or abstract of the driving record of the driver, as maintained by the department, is admissible in evidence in any hearing and is prima facie evidence of the status of the driving privilege of the person named in it at the time of the impoundment and whether there were penalties, fines, or forfeitures due and owing by the person named in it at the time the impoundment occurred. [1985 c 391 § 1; 1982 c 8 § 1.]

Severability—1982 c 8: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1982 c 8 § 2.]

46.20.470 Commercial driver's license—Additional fee, disposition. There shall be an additional fee for issuing any class of commercial driver's license in addition to the prescribed fee required for the issuance of the original driver's license. The additional fee for each class shall not exceed twelve dollars for the original commercial driver's license or subsequent renewals. The fee shall be deposited in the highway safety fund. [1989 c 178 § 21; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 68 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 20 § 4.]

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 20: "Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this amendatory act shall be effective January 1, 1968." [1967 ex.s. c 20 § 5.]

46.20.500 Motorcycle endorsement—Moped exception. No person may drive a motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle unless such person has a valid driver's license specially endorsed by the director to enable the holder to drive such vehicles, nor may a person drive a motorcycle of a larger engine displacement than that authorized by such special endorsement or by an instruction permit for such category: PROVIDED, That any person sixteen years of age or older, holding a valid driver's license of any class issued by the state of the person's residence, may operate a moped without taking any special examination for the operation of a moped. [1982 c 77 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 213 § 6; 1967 c 232 § 1.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1982 c 77: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1982 c 77 § 10.]

Mopeds

operation and safety standards: RCW 46.61.710, 46.61.720.
registration: RCW 46.16.630.

46.20.505 Motorcycle endorsement—Examination fees, amount and distribution. Every person applying for a special endorsement or a new category of endorsement of a driver's license authorizing such person to drive a motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle shall pay an examination fee of two dollars which is not refundable. In addition, the endorsement fee for the initial or new category motorcycle endorsement shall be six dollars and the subsequent renewal endorsement fee shall be fourteen dollars. The initial or new category and renewal endorsement fees shall be deposited in the motorcycle safety education account of the highway safety fund. [1993 c 115 § 1; 1989 c 203 § 2; 1988 c 227 § 5; 1987 c 454 § 2; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 8; 1982 c 77 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 153; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 50.]

Severability—1988 c 227: See RCW 46.81A.900.

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

Motorcycle safety education account: RCW 46.68.065.

46.20.510 Motorcycle endorsement—Categories—Instruction permits—Fees. (1) There shall be three categories for the special motorcycle endorsement of a driver's license. Category one shall be for motorcycles or motor-driven cycles having an engine displacement of one hundred fifty cubic centimeters or less. Category two shall be for motorcycles having an engine displacement of five hundred cubic centimeters or less. Category three shall include categories one and two, and shall be for motorcycles having an engine displacement of five hundred one cubic centimeters or more.

(2) The department may issue a motorcyclist's instruction permit to an individual who wishes to learn to ride a motorcycle or obtain an endorsement of a larger endorsement category for a period not to exceed ninety days. This motorcyclist's instruction permit may be renewed for an additional ninety days. The director shall collect a two

dollar and fifty cent fee for the motorcyclist's instruction permit or renewal, and the fee shall be deposited in the motorcycle safety education account of the highway safety fund. This permit and a valid driver's license with current endorsement, if any, shall be carried when operating a motorcycle. An individual with a motorcyclist's instruction permit may not carry passengers, may not operate a motorcycle during the hours of darkness or on a fully-controlled, limited-access facility, and shall be under the direct visual supervision of a person with a motorcycle endorsement of the appropriate category and at least five years' riding experience. [1989 c 337 § 9; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 9; 1985 c 234 § 3; 1982 c 77 § 3.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

46.20.515 Motorcycle endorsement examination—Emphasis. The motorcycle endorsement examination for each displacement category shall emphasize maneuvers necessary for on-street operation, including emergency braking and turning as may be required to avoid an impending collision. [1982 c 77 § 4.]

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

46.20.520 Motorcycle training and education program—Advisory board. (1) The director of licensing shall use moneys designated for the motorcycle safety education account of the highway safety fund to implement by July 1, 1983, a voluntary motorcycle operator training and education program. The director may contract with public and private entities to implement this program.

(2) There is created a motorcycle safety education advisory board to assist the director of licensing in the development of a motorcycle operator training education program. The board shall monitor this program following implementation and report to the director of licensing as necessary with recommendations including, but not limited to, administration, application, and substance of the motorcycle operator training and education program.

The board shall consist of five members appointed by the director of licensing. Three members of the board, one of whom shall be appointed chairperson, shall be active motorcycle riders or members of nonprofit motorcycle organizations which actively support and promote motorcycle safety education. One member shall be a currently employed Washington state patrol motorcycle officer with at least five years experience and at least one year cumulative experience as a motorcycle officer. One member shall be a member of the public. The term of appointment shall be two years. The board shall meet at the call of the director, but not less than two times annually and not less than five times during its term of appointment, and shall receive no compensation for services but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses while engaged in business of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

(3) The board shall submit a proposed motorcycle operator training and education program to the director and to the legislative transportation committee for review and approval on or before January 1, 1988.

(4) The priorities of the program shall be in the following order of priority:

(a) Public awareness of motorcycle safety.

(b) Motorcycle safety education programs conducted by public and private entities.

(c) Classroom and on-cycle training.

(d) Improved motorcycle operator testing. [1987 c 454 § 3; 1982 c 77 § 5.]

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

46.20.550 Wheelchair conveyances—Special examinations—Restrictions on license—Rules for performance review. Each operator of a wheelchair conveyance shall undergo a special examination conducted for the purpose of determining whether that person can properly and safely operate the conveyance on public roadways within a specified area. An operator's license issued after the special examination may specify the route, area, time, or other restrictions that are necessary to ensure the safety of the operator as well as the general motoring public. The department shall adopt rules for periodic review of the performance of operators of wheelchair conveyances. Operation of a wheelchair conveyance in violation of these rules is a traffic infraction. [1983 c 200 § 3.]

Severability—1983 c 200: See note following RCW 46.04.710.

Wheelchair conveyances

definition: RCW 46.04.710.

licensing: RCW 46.16.640.

public roadways, operating on: RCW 46.61.730.

safety standards: RCW 46.37.610.

46.20.710 Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices—Legislative finding. The legislature finds and declares:

(1) There is a need to reduce the incidence of drivers on the highways and roads of this state who, because of their use, consumption, or possession of alcohol, pose a danger to the health and safety of other drivers;

(2) One method of dealing with the problem of drinking drivers is to discourage the use of motor vehicles by persons who possess or have consumed alcoholic beverages;

(3) The installation of an ignition interlock breath alcohol device or other biological or technical device will provide a means of deterring the use of motor vehicles by persons who have consumed alcoholic beverages;

(4) Ignition interlock and other biological and technical devices are designed to supplement other methods of punishment that prevent drivers from using a motor vehicle after using, possessing, or consuming alcohol;

(5) It is economically and technically feasible to have an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device installed in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the operator has recently consumed alcohol. [1994 c 275 § 21; 1987 c 247 § 1.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.720 Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices—Drivers convicted of alcohol offenses. The court may order any person convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with

a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device, and the restriction shall be for a period of not less than six months.

The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at which the ignition interlock or other biological or technical device will prevent the motor vehicle from being started and the period of time that the person shall be subject to the restriction.

For purposes of this section, "convicted" means being found guilty of an offense or being placed on a deferred prosecution program under chapter 10.05 RCW. [1994 c 275 § 22; 1987 c 247 § 2.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.730 Ignition interlock device—Other biological or technical device—Definitions. For the purposes of RCW 46.20.720, 46.20.740, and 46.20.750, "ignition interlock device" means breath alcohol analyzed ignition equipment, certified by the state *commission on equipment, designed to prevent a motor vehicle from being operated by a person who has consumed an alcoholic beverage, and "other biological or technical device" means any device meeting the standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or the state *commission on equipment, designed to prevent the operation of a motor vehicle by a person who is impaired by alcohol or drugs. The commission shall by rule provide standards for the certification, installation, repair, and removal of the devices. [1994 c 275 § 23; 1987 c 247 § 3.]

*Reviser's note: The duties of the commission on equipment were transferred to the state patrol by 1987 c 330 §§ 701-749.

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.740 Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices—Notation on driver's license. The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the driver's license of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device. [1994 c 275 § 24; 1987 c 247 § 4.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.750 Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices—Assisting another in starting or operating—Penalty. A person who knowingly assists another person who is restricted to the use of an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device to start and operate that vehicle in violation of a court order is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

The provisions of this section do not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the vehicle and the person subject to the court order does not operate the vehicle. [1994 c 275 § 25; 1987 c 247 § 5.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.20.900 Repeal and saving. Section 46.20.010, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.010, section 46.20.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 1, chapter 134, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.020, section 46.20.030, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 12, chapter 39, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.20.030, section 46.20.060, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.060, sections 46.20.080 through 46.20.090, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.080 through 46.20.090, section 46.20.110, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 10, chapter 39, Laws of 1963 and RCW 46.20.110, sections 46.20.140 through 46.20.180, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.140 through 46.20.180, section 46.20.210, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.210, sections 46.20.230 through 46.20.250, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.230 through 46.20.250, section 46.20.280, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.280, section 46.20.290, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.290, section 46.20.310, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.310, and section 46.20.330, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.330; section 46.20.350, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.350; section 46.20.360, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.20.360 are each hereby repealed. Such repeals shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the statutes repealed, nor as affecting any proceedings instituted thereunder, nor any rule, regulation or order promulgated thereunder, nor any administrative action taken thereunder. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 46.]

46.20.910 Severability—1965 ex.s. c 121. If any provision of this 1965 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this 1965 amendatory act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1965 ex.s. c 121 § 47.]

46.20.911 Severability, implied consent law—1969 c 1. If any provision of RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.311, and 46.61.506 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of RCW 46.20.308, 46.20.311, and 46.61.506, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1990 c 250 § 49; 1969 c 1 § 6 (Initiative Measure No. 242, approved November 5, 1968).]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Chapter 46.21

DRIVER LICENSE COMPACT

Sections

46.21.010	Compact enacted—Provisions.
46.21.020	"Licensing authority" defined—Duty to furnish information.
46.21.030	Expenses of compact administrator.
46.21.040	"Executive head" defined.

46.21.010 Compact enacted—Provisions. The driver license compact prepared pursuant to resolutions of the western governors' conference and the western interstate committee on highway policy problems of the council of

state governments is hereby entered into and enacted into law, the terms and provisions of which shall be as follows:

DRIVER LICENSE COMPACT

ARTICLE I—Findings and Declaration of Policy

(a) The party states find that:

(1) The safety of their streets and highways is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state laws and local ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles.

(2) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety of persons and property.

(3) The continuance in force of a license to drive is predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the vehicle is operated.

(b) It is the policy of each of the party states to:

(1) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of motor vehicles by their operators in each of the jurisdictions where such operators drive motor vehicles.

(2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the over-all compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances and administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party states.

ARTICLE II—Definitions

As used in this compact:

(a) "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(b) "Home state" means the state which has issued and has the power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to operate a motor vehicle.

(c) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance or administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to the licensing authority.

ARTICLE III—Reports of Conviction

The licensing authority of a party state shall report each conviction of a person from another party state occurring within its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered, or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond or other security; and shall include any special findings made in connection therewith.

ARTICLE IV—Effect of Conviction

(a) The licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspension, revocation or limitation of the license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to Article III of this compact, as it would if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of convictions for:

(1) Vehicular homicide;

(2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle;

(3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;

(4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another.

(b) If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses or violations denominated or described in precisely the words employed in subdivision (a) of this Article, such party state shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to this Article.

ARTICLE V—Applications for New Licenses

Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if:

(1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such suspension period has not terminated.

(2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, such person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways.

(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant surrenders such license.

ARTICLE VI—Applicability of Other Laws

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state.

ARTICLE VII—Compact Administrator and
Interchange of Information

(a) The head of the licensing authority of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his state. The administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of information under this compact.

(b) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to the administrator of each other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of this compact.

ARTICLE VIII—Entry into Force and Withdrawal

(a) This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has enacted the same into law.

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

ARTICLE IX—Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. [1983 c 164 § 5; 1963 c 120 § 1.]

46.21.020 "Licensing authority" defined—Duty to furnish information. As used in the compact, the term "licensing authority" with reference to this state, shall mean the department of licensing. Said department shall furnish to the appropriate authorities of any other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Articles III, IV, and V of the compact. [1979 c 158 § 154; 1967 c 32 § 36; 1963 c 120 § 2.]

46.21.030 Expenses of compact administrator. The compact administrator provided for in Article VII of the compact shall not be entitled to any additional compensation on account of his service as such administrator, but shall be entitled to expenses incurred in connection with his duties and responsibilities as such administrator, in the same manner as for expenses incurred in connection with any other duties or responsibilities of his office or employment. [1963 c 120 § 3.]

46.21.040 "Executive head" defined. As used in the compact, with reference to this state, the term "executive head" shall mean governor. [1963 c 120 § 4.]

Chapter 46.23

NONRESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT

Sections

46.23.010	Compact established—Provisions.
46.23.020	Reciprocal agreements authorized—Provisions.
46.23.030	Progress reports.
46.23.040	Review of agreement by legislative transportation committee.
46.23.050	Rules.

46.23.010 Compact established—Provisions. The nonresident violator compact, hereinafter called "the compact," is hereby established in the form substantially as follows, and the Washington state department of licensing is authorized to enter into such compact with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein:

NONRESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT

Article I — Findings, Declaration of Policy, and Purpose

(a) The party jurisdictions find that:

(1) In most instances, a motorist who is cited for a traffic violation in a jurisdiction other than his home jurisdiction: Must post collateral or bond to secure appearance for trial at a later date; or if unable to post collateral or bond, is taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or is taken directly to court for his trial to be held.

(2) In some instances, the motorist's driver's license may be deposited as collateral to be returned after he has complied with the terms of the citation.

(3) The purpose of the practices described in paragraphs (1) and (2) above is to ensure compliance with the terms of a traffic citation by the motorist who, if permitted to continue on his way after receiving the traffic citation, could return to him [his] home jurisdiction and disregard his duty under the terms of the traffic citation.

(4) A motorist receiving a traffic citation in his home jurisdiction is permitted, except for certain violations, to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and to immediately continue on his way after promising or being instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.

(5) The practice described in paragraph (1) above, causes unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the motorist who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay the fine, and thus is compelled to remain in custody until some arrangement can be made.

(6) The deposit of a driver's license as a bail bond, as described in paragraph (2) above, is viewed with disfavor.

(7) The practices described herein consume an undue amount of law enforcement time.

(b) It is the policy of the party jurisdictions to:

(1) Seek compliance with the laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of motor vehicles in each of the jurisdictions.

(2) Allow motorists to accept a traffic citation for certain violations and proceed on their way without delay whether or not the motorist is a resident of the jurisdiction in which the citation was issued.

(3) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the jurisdictions for obtaining compliance with the terms of a traffic citation issued in one jurisdiction to a resident of another jurisdiction.

(4) Maximize effective utilization of law enforcement personnel and assist court systems in the efficient disposition of traffic violations.

(c) The purpose of this compact is to:

(1) Provide a means through which the party jurisdictions may participate in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies enumerated in paragraph (b) above in a uniform and orderly manner.

(2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of traffic violators operating within party jurisdictions in recognition of the motorist's right of due process and the sovereign status of a party jurisdiction.

Article II — Definitions

As used in the compact, the following words have the meaning indicated, unless the context requires otherwise.

(1) "Citation" means any summons, ticket, notice of infraction, or other official document issued by a police officer for a traffic offense containing an order which requires the motorist to respond.

(2) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for trial, following the issuance by a police officer of a citation for a traffic offense.

(3) "Court" means a court of law or traffic tribunal.

(4) "Driver's license" means any license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of the home jurisdiction.

(5) "Home jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction that issued the driver's license of the traffic violator.

(6) "Issuing jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction in which the traffic citation was issued to the motorist.

(7) "Jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(8) "Motorist" means a driver of a motor vehicle operating in a party jurisdiction other than the home jurisdiction.

(9) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a motorist made at the time of issuance of the traffic citation that he will comply with the terms of that traffic citation.

(10) "Police officer" means any individual authorized by the party jurisdiction to issue a citation for a traffic offense.

(11) "Terms of the citation" means those options expressly stated upon the citation.

Article III — Procedure for Issuing Jurisdiction

(a) When issuing a citation for a traffic violation or infraction, a police officer shall issue the citation to a motorist who possesses a driver's license issued by a party jurisdiction and shall not, subject to the exceptions noted in paragraph (b) of this article, require the motorist to post collateral to secure appearance, if the officer receives the motorist's personal recognizance that he or she will comply with the terms of the citation.

(b) Personal recognizance is acceptable only if not prohibited by law. If mandatory appearance is required, it must take place immediately following issuance of the citation.

(c) Upon failure of a motorist to comply with the terms of a traffic citation, the appropriate official shall report the failure to comply to the licensing authority of the jurisdiction in which the traffic citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing jurisdiction and insofar as practical shall contain information as specified in the compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home jurisdiction.

(d) Upon receipt of the report, the licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall transmit to the licensing authority in the home jurisdiction of the motorist the information in a form and content substantially conforming to the compact manual.

(e) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction may not suspend the privilege of a motorist for whom a report has been transmitted.

(f) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall not transmit a report on any violation if the date of transmission is more than six months after the date on which the traffic citation was issued.

(g) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall not transmit a report on any violation where the date of issuance of the citation predates the most recent of the effective dates of entry for the two jurisdictions affected.

Article IV — Procedure for Home Jurisdiction

(a) Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply from the licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction, the licensing authority of the home jurisdiction shall notify the motorist and initiate a suspension action, in accordance with the home jurisdiction's procedures, to suspend the motorist's driver's license until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation has been furnished to the home jurisdiction licensing authority. Due process safeguards will be accorded.

(b) The licensing authority of the home jurisdiction shall maintain a record of actions taken and make reports to issuing jurisdictions as provided in the compact manual.

Article V — Applicability of Other Laws

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party jurisdiction to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, or to invalidate or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party jurisdiction and a nonparty jurisdiction.

Article VI — Compact Administrator Procedures

(a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed of one representative from each party jurisdiction to be known as the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be appointed by the jurisdiction executive and will serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction he

represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate may not be entitled to serve unless written notification of his identity has been given to the board.

(b) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the board are cast in favor. Action by the board shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the party jurisdictions are represented.

(c) The board shall elect annually, from its membership, a chairman and a vice chairman.

(d) The board shall adopt bylaws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this compact or the laws of a party jurisdiction, for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind its bylaws.

(e) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any jurisdiction, the United States, or any other governmental agency, and may receive, utilize, and dispose of the same.

(f) The board may contract with, or accept services or personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, person, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit organization or institution.

(g) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and develop uniform forms and documents for administering the provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted pursuant to board action shall be contained in the compact manual.

Article VII — Entry into Compact and Withdrawal

(a) This compact shall become effective when it has been adopted by at least two jurisdictions.

(b) Entry into the compact shall be made by a resolution of ratification executed by the department of licensing and submitted to the chairman of the board. The resolution shall be in a form and content as provided in the compact manual and shall include statements that in substance are as follows:

(1) A citation of the authority by which the jurisdiction is empowered to become a party to this compact.

(2) Agreement to comply with the terms and provisions of the compact.

(3) That compact entry is with all jurisdictions then party to the compact and with any jurisdiction that legally becomes a party to the compact.

(c) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying jurisdiction, but it shall not be less than sixty days after notice has been given by the chairman of the board of compact administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each party jurisdiction that the resolution from the applying jurisdiction has been received.

(d) A party jurisdiction may withdraw from this compact by official written notice to the other party jurisdictions, but a withdrawal shall not take effect until ninety days after notice of withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact administrator of each member jurisdiction. No withdrawal shall affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining party jurisdictions.

Article VIII — Exceptions

The provisions of this compact shall not apply to parking or standing violations, highway weight limit violations, and violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous materials.

Article IX — Amendments to the Compact

(a) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board of compact administrators and may be initiated by one or more party jurisdictions.

(b) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement of all party jurisdictions and shall become effective thirty days after the date of the last endorsement.

(c) Failure of a party jurisdiction to respond to the compact chairman within one hundred twenty days after receipt of the proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement.

Article X — Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party jurisdiction or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance, the compact shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any jurisdiction party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining jurisdictions and in full force and effect as to the jurisdiction affected as to all severable matters.

Article XI — Title

This compact shall be known as the nonresident violator compact. [1982 c 212 § 1.]

46.23.020 Reciprocal agreements authorized—Provisions. (1) The Washington state department of licensing is authorized and encouraged to execute a reciprocal agreement with the Canadian province of British Columbia, and with any other state which is not a member of the nonresident violator compact, concerning the rendering of mutual assistance in the disposition of traffic infractions committed by persons licensed in one state or province while in the jurisdiction of the other.

(2) Such agreements shall provide that if a person licensed by either state or province is issued a citation by the other state or province for a moving traffic violation covered by the agreement, he shall not be detained or required to furnish bail or collateral, and that if he fails to comply with the terms of the citation, his license shall be suspended or renewal refused by the state or province that issued the license until the home jurisdiction is notified by the issuing jurisdiction that he has complied with the terms of the citation.

(3) Such agreement shall also provide such terms and procedures as are necessary and proper to facilitate its administration. [1982 c 212 § 2.]

46.23.030 Progress reports. The department of licensing shall report biennially to the chairs of the transpor-

tation committees of the senate and house of representatives, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, on its progress in entering into the nonresident violators compact and in attaining similar agreements with British Columbia and other nonmember states. [1987 c 505 § 47; 1982 c 212 § 3.]

46.23.040 Review of agreement by legislative transportation committee. Before any agreement made pursuant to RCW 46.23.010 or 46.23.020 may be formally executed and become effective, it shall first be submitted for review by the legislative transportation committee. [1982 c 212 § 4.]

46.23.050 Rules. The department shall adopt rules for the administration and enforcement of RCW 46.23.010 and 46.23.020 in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. [1982 c 212 § 6.]

Chapter 46.25

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE ACT

Sections

46.25.001	Short title.
46.25.005	Purpose—Construction.
46.25.010	Definitions.
46.25.020	One license limit.
46.25.030	Duties of driver—Notice to department and employer.
46.25.040	Duties of employer.
46.25.050	Commercial driver's license required—Exceptions, restrictions.
46.25.060	Knowledge and skills test—Instruction permit.
46.25.070	Application—Change of address—Residency.
46.25.080	License contents, classifications, endorsements, restrictions, expiration—Exchange of information.
46.25.090	Disqualification—Grounds for, period of—Records, notice.
46.25.100	Restoration after disqualification.
46.25.110	Driving with alcohol in system.
46.25.120	Test for alcohol or drugs—Disqualification for refusal of test or positive test.
46.25.130	Report of violation by nonresident.
46.25.140	Rules.
46.25.150	Agreements to carry out chapter.
46.25.160	Licenses issued by other states.
46.25.170	Civil and criminal penalties.
46.25.900	Severability—1989 c 178.
46.25.901	Effective dates—1989 c 178.

46.25.001 Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act. [1989 c 178 § 1.]

46.25.005 Purpose—Construction. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to implement the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (CMVSA), Title XII, P.L. 99-570, and reduce or prevent commercial motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by:

- Permitting commercial drivers to hold only one license;
- Disqualifying commercial drivers who have committed certain serious traffic violations, or other specified offenses;
- Strengthening licensing and testing standards.

(2) This chapter is a remedial law and shall be liberally construed to promote the public health, safety, and welfare. To the extent that this chapter conflicts with general driver licensing provisions, this chapter prevails. Where this chapter is silent, the general driver licensing provisions apply. [1989 c 178 § 2.]

46.25.010 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol, including but not limited to ethanol, methanol, propanol, and isopropanol.

(2) "Alcohol concentration" means:

- The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood; or
- The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.

(3) "Commercial driver's license" (CDL) means a license issued in accordance with the requirements of this chapter to an individual that authorizes the individual to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle.

(4) The "commercial driver's license information system" (CDLIS) is the information system established pursuant to the CMVSA to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers.

(5) "Commercial driver's instruction permit" means a permit issued under RCW 46.25.060(4).

(6) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property:

- If the vehicle has a gross weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds;
- If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver;
- If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be identified by a placard in accordance with 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F; or

(d) If the vehicle is a school bus as defined in RCW 46.04.521 regardless of weight or size.

(7) "Conviction" has the definition set forth in RCW 46.20.270.

(8) "Disqualification" means a prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(9) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle in any place open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic. For purposes of RCW 46.25.100, 46.25.110, and 46.25.120, "drive" includes operation or physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in the state.

(10) "Drugs" are those substances as defined by RCW 69.04.009.

(11) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(12) "Gross vehicle weight rating" (GVWR) means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination or articulated vehicle, or the registered gross weight, whichever is greater. The GVWR of a combination or articulated vehicle, commonly referred to as the "gross combined weight rating" or GCWR,

is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units.

(13) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning found in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 App. U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(14) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power used on highways, or any other vehicle required to be registered under the laws of this state, but does not include a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer operated exclusively on a rail.

(15) "Out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(16) "Serious traffic violation" means:

(a) Excessive speeding, defined as fifteen miles per hour or more in excess of the posted limit;

(b) Reckless driving, as defined under state or local law;

(c) A violation of a state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, arising in connection with an accident or collision resulting in death to any person; and

(d) Any other violation of a state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, that the department determines by rule to be serious.

(17) "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(18) "Tank vehicle" means a vehicle that is designed to transport a liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. Tank vehicles include, but are not limited to cargo tanks and portable tanks. However, this definition does not include portable tanks having a rated capacity under one thousand gallons.

(19) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia. [1989 c 178 § 3.]

46.25.020 One license limit. No person who drives a commercial motor vehicle may have more than one driver's license. [1989 c 178 § 4.]

46.25.030 Duties of driver—Notice to department and employer. (1)(a) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle holding a driver's license issued by this state who is convicted of violating a state law or local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control, in any other state or federal, provincial, territorial, or municipal laws of Canada, other than parking violations, shall notify the department in the manner specified by rule of the department within thirty days of the date of conviction.

(b) A driver of a commercial motor vehicle holding a driver's license issued by this state who is convicted of violating a state law or local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control in this or any other state or federal, provincial, territorial, or municipal laws of Canada, other than parking violations, shall notify his or her employer in writing of the conviction within thirty days of the date of conviction.

(c) The notification requirements contained in (a) and (b) of this subsection as they relate to the federal, provincial, territorial, or municipal laws of Canada become effective only when the federal law or federal rules are changed to

require the notification or a bilateral or multilateral agreement is entered into between the state of Washington and any Canadian province implementing essentially the same standards of regulation and penalties of all parties as encompassed in this chapter.

(2) A driver whose driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled by a state, who loses the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle in a state for any period, or who is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for any period, shall notify his or her employer of that fact before the end of the business day following the day the driver received notice of that fact.

(3) A person who applies to be a commercial motor vehicle driver shall provide the employer, at the time of the application, with the following information for the ten years preceding the date of application:

(a) A list of the names and addresses of the applicant's previous employers for which the applicant was a driver of a commercial motor vehicle;

(b) The dates between which the applicant drove for each employer; and

(c) The reason for leaving that employer.

The applicant shall certify that all information furnished is true and complete. An employer may require an applicant to provide additional information. [1989 c 178 § 5.]

46.25.040 Duties of employer. (1) An employer shall require the applicant to provide the information specified in RCW 46.25.030(3).

(2) No employer may knowingly allow, permit, or authorize a driver to drive a commercial motor vehicle during any period:

(a) In which the driver has a driver's license suspended, revoked, or canceled by a state, has lost the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle in a state, or has been disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

(b) In which the driver has more than one driver's license. [1989 c 178 § 6.]

46.25.050 Commercial driver's license required—Exceptions, restrictions. (1) Drivers of commercial motor vehicles shall obtain a commercial driver's license as required under this chapter by April 1, 1992. The director shall establish a program to convert all qualified commercial motor vehicle drivers by that date. After April 1, 1992, except when driving under a commercial driver's instruction permit and a valid automobile or classified license and accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being driven, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person holds and is in immediate possession of a commercial driver's license and applicable endorsements valid for the vehicle they are driving. However, this requirement does not apply to any person:

(a) Who is the operator of a farm vehicle, and the vehicle is:

(i) Controlled and operated by a farmer;

(ii) Used to transport either agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or any combination of those materials to or from a farm;

(iii) Not used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier; and

(iv) Used within one hundred fifty miles of the person's farm; or

(b) Who is a fire fighter or law enforcement officer operating emergency equipment, and:

(i) The fire fighter or law enforcement officer has successfully completed a driver training course approved by the director; and

(ii) The fire fighter or law enforcement officer carries a certificate attesting to the successful completion of the approved training course; or

(c) Who is operating a recreational vehicle for noncommercial purposes. As used in this section, "recreational vehicle" includes a vehicle towing a horse trailer for a noncommercial purpose.

(2) No person may drive a commercial motor vehicle while his or her driving privilege is suspended, revoked, or canceled, while subject to disqualification, or in violation of an out-of-service order. Violations of this subsection shall be punished in the same way as violations of RCW 46.20.342(1). [1990 c 56 § 1; 1989 c 178 § 7.]

46.25.060 Knowledge and skills test—Instruction permit. (1)(a) No person may be issued a commercial driver's license unless that person is a resident of this state and has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle that complies with minimum federal standards established by federal regulation enumerated in 49 C.F.R. part 383, subparts G and H, and has satisfied all other requirements of the CMVSA in addition to other requirements imposed by state law or federal regulation. The tests must be prescribed and conducted by the department. In addition to the fee charged for issuance or renewal of any license, the applicant shall pay a fee of no more than ten dollars for each classified knowledge examination, classified endorsement knowledge examination, or any combination of classified license and endorsement knowledge examinations. The applicant shall pay a fee of no more than fifty dollars for each classified skill examination or combination of classified skill examinations conducted by the department.

(b) The department may authorize a person, including an agency of this or another state, an employer, a private driver training facility, or other private institution, or a department, agency, or instrumentality of local government, to administer the skills test specified by this section under the following conditions:

(i) The test is the same which would otherwise be administered by the state;

(ii) The third party has entered into an agreement with the state that complies with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 383.75; and

(iii) The director has adopted rules as to the third party testing program and the development and justification for fees charged by any third party.

(2) The department may waive the skills test specified in this section for a commercial driver's license applicant who meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 383.77.

(3) A commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit may not be issued to a person

while the person is subject to a disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle, or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state, nor may a commercial driver's license be issued to a person who has a commercial driver's license issued by any other state unless the person first surrenders all such licenses, which must be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.

(4)(a) A commercial driver's instruction permit may be issued to an individual who holds a valid automobile or classified driver's license.

(b) A commercial driver's instruction permit may not be issued for a period to exceed six months. Only one renewal or reissuance may be granted within a two-year period. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit may drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway only when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the type of vehicle driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. An application for a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. The department shall forthwith transmit the fees collected for commercial driver's instruction permits to the state treasurer. [1989 c 178 § 8.]

46.25.070 Application—Change of address—Residency. (1) The application for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit must include the following:

(a) The full name and current mailing and residential address of the person;

(b) A physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight, and eye color;

(c) Date of birth;

(d) The applicant's Social Security number;

(e) The person's signature;

(f) Certifications including those required by 49 C.F.R. part 383.71(a);

(g) Proof of certification of physical examination or waiver, as required by 49 C.F.R. 391.41 through 391.49;

(h) Any other information required by the department; and

(i) A consent to release driving record information to parties identified in chapter 46.52 RCW and this chapter.

(2) When a licensee changes his or her name, mailing address, or residence address, the person shall notify the department as provided in RCW 46.20.205.

(3) No person who has been a resident of this state for thirty days may drive a commercial motor vehicle under the authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another jurisdiction. [1991 c 73 § 2; 1989 c 178 § 9.]

46.25.080 License contents, classifications, endorsements, restrictions, expiration—Exchange of information.

(1) The commercial driver's license must be marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL," and must be, to the maximum extent practicable, tamperproof. It must include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(a) The name and residence address of the person;

(b) The person's color photograph;

(c) A physical description of the person including sex, height, weight, and eye color;

- (d) Date of birth;
- (e) The person's Social Security number or any number or identifier deemed appropriate by the department;
- (f) The person's signature;
- (g) The class or type of commercial motor vehicle or vehicles that the person is authorized to drive, together with any endorsements or restrictions;
- (h) The name of the state; and
- (i) The dates between which the license is valid.

(2) Commercial driver's licenses may be issued with the classifications, endorsements, and restrictions set forth in this subsection. The holder of a valid commercial driver's license may drive all vehicles in the class for which that license is issued and all lesser classes of vehicles except motorcycles and vehicles that require an endorsement, unless the proper endorsement appears on the license.

(a) Licenses may be classified as follows:

(i) Class A is a combination of vehicles with a gross combined weight rating (GCWR) of 26,001 pounds or more, if the GVWR of the vehicle being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds.

(ii) Class B is a single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 pounds or more, and any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds.

(iii) Class C is a single vehicle with a GVWR of less than 26,001 pounds or any such vehicle towing a vehicle with a GVWR not in excess of 10,000 pounds consisting of:

(A) Vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver;

(B) Vehicles used in the transportation of hazardous materials that requires the vehicle to be identified with a placard under 49 C.F.R., part 172, subpart F; and

(C) School buses designed to carry fewer than sixteen passengers.

(b) The following endorsements and restrictions may be placed on a license:

(i) "H" authorizes the driver to drive a vehicle transporting hazardous materials.

(ii) "K" restricts the driver to vehicles not equipped with air brakes.

(iii) "T" authorizes driving double and triple trailers.

(iv) "P" authorizes driving vehicles carrying passengers.

(v) "N" authorizes driving tank vehicles.

(vi) "X" represents a combination of hazardous materials and tank vehicle endorsements.

The license may be issued with additional endorsements and restrictions as established by rule of the director.

(3) Before issuing a commercial driver's license, the department shall obtain driving record information through the commercial driver's license information system, the national driver register, and from the current state of record.

(4) Within ten days after issuing a commercial driver's license, the department must notify the commercial driver's license information system of that fact, and provide all information required to ensure identification of the person.

(5) A commercial driver's license shall expire in the same manner as provided in RCW 46.20.181.

(6) When applying for renewal of a commercial driver's license, the applicant shall complete the application form required by RCW 46.25.070(1), providing updated information and required certifications. If the applicant wishes to retain a hazardous materials endorsement, the applicant shall take

and pass the written test for a hazardous materials endorsement. [1989 c 178 § 10.]

46.25.090 Disqualification—Grounds for, period of—Records, notice. (1) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if a report has been received by the department pursuant to RCW 46.25.120, or if the person has been convicted of a first violation, within this or any other jurisdiction, of:

(a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or any drug;

(b) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the person's system is 0.04 or more as determined by any testing methods approved by law in this state or any other state or jurisdiction;

(c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle driven by the person;

(d) Using a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;

(e) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the driver's alcohol concentration while driving a motor vehicle.

If any of the violations set forth in this subsection occurred while transporting a hazardous material required to be identified by a placard, the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.

(2) A person is disqualified for life if it has been determined that the person has committed or has been convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. Only offenses committed after October 1, 1989, may be considered in applying this subsection.

(3) The department may adopt rules, in accordance with federal regulations, establishing guidelines, including conditions, under which a disqualification for life under subsection (2) of this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.

(4) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, as defined by chapter 69.50 RCW.

(5) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations, or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.

(6) Within ten days after suspending, revoking, or canceling a commercial driver's license, the department shall update its records to reflect that action. After suspending, revoking, or canceling a nonresident commercial driver's privileges, the department shall notify the licensing authority of the state that issued the commercial driver's license. [1989 c 178 § 11.]

46.25.100 Restoration after disqualification. When a person has been disqualified from operating a commercial

motor vehicle, the person is not entitled to have the commercial driver's license restored until after the expiration of the appropriate disqualification period required under RCW 46.25.090. After expiration of the appropriate period and upon payment of a requalification fee of twenty dollars, the person may apply for a new, duplicate, or renewal commercial driver's license as provided by law. If the person has been disqualified for a period of one year or more, the person shall demonstrate that he or she meets the commercial driver's license qualification standards specified in RCW 46.25.060. [1989 c 178 § 12.]

46.25.110 Driving with alcohol in system. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of Title 46 RCW, a person may not drive, operate, or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system.

(2) Law enforcement or appropriate officials shall issue an out-of-service order valid for twenty-four hours against a person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system or who refuses to take a test to determine his or her alcohol content as provided by RCW 46.25.120. [1989 c 178 § 13.]

46.25.120 Test for alcohol or drugs—Disqualification for refusal of test or positive test. (1) A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to RCW 46.61.506, to take a test or tests of that person's blood or breath for the purpose of determining that person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drugs.

(2) A test or tests may be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer, who after stopping or detaining the commercial motor vehicle driver, has probable cause to believe that driver was driving a commercial motor vehicle while having alcohol in his or her system.

(3) The law enforcement officer requesting the test under subsection (1) of this section shall warn the person requested to submit to the test that a refusal to submit will result in that person being disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under RCW 46.25.090.

(4) If the person refuses testing, or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the law enforcement officer shall submit a sworn report to the department certifying that the test was requested pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and that the person refused to submit to testing, or submitted to a test that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

(5) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer under subsection (4) of this section, the department shall disqualify the driver from driving a commercial motor vehicle under RCW 46.25.090, subject to the hearing provisions of RCW 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county of the arrest. For the purposes of this section, the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in the person's system, whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request

of the officer after having been informed that the refusal would result in the disqualification of the person from driving a commercial motor vehicle, and, if the test was administered, whether the results indicated an alcoholic concentration in that person's blood of 0.04 percent or more. The department shall order that the disqualification of the person either be rescinded or sustained. Any decision by the department disqualifying a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle is stayed and does not take effect while a formal hearing is pending under this section or during the pendency of a subsequent appeal to superior court so long as there is no conviction for a moving violation or no finding that the person has committed a traffic infraction that is a moving violation during the pendency of the hearing and appeal. If the disqualification of the person is sustained after the hearing, the person who is disqualified may file a petition in the superior court of the county of arrest to review the final order of disqualification by the department in the manner provided in RCW 46.20.334. [1990 c 250 § 50; 1989 c 178 § 14.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.25.130 Report of violation by nonresident. Within ten days after receiving a report of the conviction of any nonresident holder of a commercial driver's license for any violation of state law or local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall notify the driver licensing authority in the licensing state of the conviction. [1989 c 178 § 15.]

46.25.140 Rules. The department may adopt rules necessary to carry out this chapter. [1989 c 178 § 16.]

46.25.150 Agreements to carry out chapter. The department may enter into or make agreements, arrangements, or declarations to carry out this chapter. [1989 c 178 § 17.]

46.25.160 Licenses issued by other states. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person may drive a commercial motor vehicle if the person has a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit issued by any state in accordance with the minimum federal standards for the issuance of commercial motor vehicle driver's licenses or permits, if the person's license or permit is not suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if the person is not disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle or is subject to an out-of-service order. [1989 c 178 § 18.]

46.25.170 Civil and criminal penalties. (1) A person subject to RCW 81.04.405 who is determined by the utilities and transportation commission, after notice, to have committed an act that is in violation of RCW 46.25.020, 46.25.030, 46.25.040, 46.25.050, or 46.25.110 is liable to Washington state for the civil penalties provided for in RCW 81.04.405.

(2) A person who violates or fails to comply with, or who procures, aids, or abets in the violation of any provision of RCW 46.25.020, 46.25.030, 46.25.040, 46.25.050, or

46.25.110 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1989 c 178 § 19.]

46.25.900 Severability—1989 c 178. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1989 c 178 § 30.]

46.25.901 Effective dates—1989 c 178. Sections 25, 26, 28, and 32 of this act shall take effect on April 1, 1992. The remainder of this act shall take effect on October 1, 1989. The director of licensing may immediately take such steps as are necessary to insure that all sections of this act are implemented on their respective effective dates. [1989 c 178 § 33.]

Chapter 46.29

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Sections

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ADMINISTRATION

46.29.010 Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to adopt in substance the provisions of the uniform vehicle code relating to financial responsibility in order to achieve greater uniformity with the laws of other states and thereby reduce the conflicts in laws confronting motorists as they travel between states. [1963 c 169 § 1.]

46.29.020 Definitions. (1) The term "owner" as used in this chapter shall mean registered owner as defined in RCW 46.04.460.

(2) The term "registration" as used in this chapter shall mean the certificate of license registration issued under the laws of this state. [1963 c 169 § 2.]

46.29.030 Director to administer chapter. (1) The director shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter and may make rules and regulations necessary for its administration.

(2) The director shall prescribe and provide suitable forms requisite or deemed necessary for the purposes of this chapter. [1963 c 169 § 3.]

46.29.040 Court review. Any order of the director under the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to review, at the instance of any party in interest, by appeal to

the superior court of Thurston county, or at his option to the superior court of the county of his residence. The scope of such review shall be limited to that prescribed by RCW 7.16.120 governing review by certiorari. Notice of appeal must be filed within ten days after receipt of the notice of such order. The court shall determine whether the filing of the appeal shall operate as a stay of any such order of the director. Upon the filing the notice of appeal the court shall issue an order to the director to show cause why the order should not be reversed or modified. The order to show cause shall be returnable not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the date of service thereof upon the director. The court after hearing the matter may modify, affirm or reverse the order of the director in whole or in part. [1963 c 169 § 4.]

46.29.050 Furnishing driving record and evidence of ability to respond in damages—Fees. (1) The department shall upon request furnish any person or his attorney a certified abstract of his driving record, which abstract shall include enumeration of any motor vehicle accidents in which such person has been involved. Such abstract shall (a) indicate the total number of vehicles involved, whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving, and whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; and (b) contain reference to any convictions of the person for violation of the motor vehicle laws as reported to the department, reference to any findings that the person has committed a traffic infraction which have been reported to the department, and a record of any vehicles registered in the name of the person. The department shall collect for each abstract the sum of four dollars and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

(2) The department shall upon request furnish any person who may have been injured in person or property by any motor vehicle, with an abstract of all information of record in the department pertaining to the evidence of the ability of any driver or owner of any motor vehicle to respond in damages. The department shall collect for each abstract the sum of four dollars and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund. [1987 1st ex.s. c 9 § 1; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 63; 1969 ex.s. c 40 § 1; 1967 c 174 § 1; 1963 c 169 § 5.]

Severability—1987 1st ex.s. c 9: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1987 1st ex.s. c 9 § 11.]

Effective date—1987 1st ex.s. c 9: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1987." [1987 1st ex.s. c 9 § 12.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective date—1967 c 174: "Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this amendatory act shall become effective July 1, 1967." [1967 c 174 § 7.]

Abstract of driving record furnished to insurance company: RCW 46.52.130.

SECURITY FOLLOWING ACCIDENT

46.29.060 Application of sections requiring deposit of security and suspensions for failure to deposit security. The provisions of this chapter, requiring deposit of security and suspensions for failure to deposit security, subject to certain exemptions, shall apply to the driver and owner of any vehicle of a type subject to registration under the motor vehicle laws of this state which is in any manner involved in an accident within this state, which accident has resulted in bodily injury or death of any person or damage to the property of any one person to an apparent extent equal to or greater than the minimum amount established by rule adopted by the director. The director shall adopt rules establishing the property damage threshold at which the provisions of this chapter apply with respect to the deposit of security and suspensions for failure to deposit security. Beginning October 1, 1987, the property damage threshold shall be five hundred dollars. The thresholds shall be revised when necessary, but not more frequently than every two years. The revisions shall only be for the purpose of recognizing economic changes as reflected by an inflationary index recommended by the office of financial management. The revisions shall be guided by the change in the index for the time period since the last revision and by the threshold established by the chief of the Washington state patrol for the filing of accident reports as provided in RCW 46.52.030. [1987 c 463 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 369 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 22 § 2; 1963 c 169 § 6.]

46.29.070 Department to determine amount of security required—Notices. (1) The department, not less than twenty days after receipt of a report of an accident as described in the preceding section, shall determine the amount of security which shall be sufficient in its judgment to satisfy any judgment or judgments for damages resulting from such accident as may be recovered against each driver or owner. Such determination shall not be made with respect to drivers or owners who are exempt under succeeding sections of this chapter from the requirements as to security and suspension.

(2) The department shall determine the amount of security deposit required of any person upon the basis of the reports or other information submitted. In the event a person involved in an accident as described in this chapter fails to make a report or submit information indicating the extent of his injuries or the damage to his property within one hundred eighty days after the accident and the department does not have sufficient information on which to base an evaluation of such injuries or damage, then the department after reasonable notice to such person, if it is possible to give such notice, otherwise without such notice, shall not require any deposit of security for the benefit or protection of such person.

(3) The department after receipt of report of any accident referred to herein and upon determining the amount of security to be required of any person involved in such accident or to be required of the owner of any vehicle involved in such accident shall give written notice to every such person of the amount of security required to be deposited by him and that an order of suspension will be made as

hereinafter provided not less than twenty days and not more than sixty days after the sending of such notice unless within said time security be deposited as required by said notice. [1981 c 309 § 1; 1979 c 78 § 1; 1963 c 169 § 7.]

Proof of financial security for the future required in addition to security after accident: RCW 46.29.420.

46.29.080 Exceptions as to requirement of security.

The requirements as to security and suspension in this chapter shall not apply:

(1) To the driver or owner if the owner had in effect at the time of the accident an automobile liability policy or bond with respect to the vehicle involved in the accident, except that a driver shall not be exempt under this subsection if at the time of the accident the vehicle was being operated without the owner's permission, express or implied;

(2) To the driver, if not the owner of the vehicle involved in the accident, if there was in effect at the time of the accident an automobile liability policy or bond with respect to his driving of vehicles not owned by him;

(3) To the driver, if not the owner of the vehicle involved in the accident, if there was in effect at the time of the accident an automobile liability policy or bond as to which there is a bona fide dispute concerning coverage of such driver as evidenced by the pendency of litigation seeking a declaration of said driver's coverage under such policy or bond;

(4) To the driver, whether or not the owner, if there is a bona fide claim on the part of the driver that there was in effect at the time of the accident, an automobile liability policy or bond insuring or covering such driver;

(5) To any person qualifying as a self-insurer under RCW 46.29.630 or to any person operating a vehicle for such self-insurer;

(6) To the driver or the owner of a vehicle involved in an accident wherein no injury or damage was caused to the person or property of anyone other than such driver or owner;

(7) To the driver or owner of a vehicle which at the time of the accident was parked, unless such vehicle was parked at a place where parking was at the time of the accident prohibited under any applicable law or ordinance;

(8) To the owner of a vehicle if at the time of the accident the vehicle was being operated without his permission, express or implied, or was parked by a person who had been operating such vehicle without such permission, except if the vehicle was operated by his minor child or spouse;

(9) To the owner of a vehicle involved in an accident if at the time of the accident such vehicle was owned by or leased to the United States, this state or any political subdivision of this state or a municipality thereof, or to the driver of such vehicle if operating such vehicle with permission; or

(10) To the driver or the owner of a vehicle in the event at the time of the accident the vehicle was being operated by or under the direction of a police officer who, in the performance of his duties, shall have assumed custody of such vehicle. [1965 c 124 § 1; 1963 c 169 § 8.]

46.29.090 Requirements as to policy or bond. (1) No policy or bond is effective under RCW 46.29.080 unless

issued by an insurance company or surety company authorized to do business in this state, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, nor unless such policy or bond is subject, if the accident has resulted in bodily injury or death, to a limit, exclusive of interest and costs, of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, to a limit of not less than fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and if the accident has resulted in injury to, or destruction of, property to a limit of not less than ten thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

(2) No policy or bond is effective under RCW 46.29.080 with respect to any vehicle which was not registered in this state or was a vehicle which was registered elsewhere than in this state at the effective date of the policy or bond or the most recent renewal thereof, unless the insurance company or surety company issuing such policy or bond is authorized to do business in this state, or if said company is not authorized to do business in this state, unless it executes a power of attorney authorizing the director of licensing to accept service on its behalf of notice or process in any action upon such policy or bond arising out of such accident.

(3) The department may rely upon the accuracy of the information in a required report of an accident as to the existence of insurance or a bond unless and until the department has reason to believe that the information is erroneous. [1980 c 117 § 3; 1979 c 158 § 155; 1967 ex.s. c 3 § 1; 1963 c 169 § 9.]

Effective date—1980 c 117: See note following RCW 48.22.030.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 3: "This amendatory act shall take effect on July 1, 1968." [1967 ex.s. c 3 § 6.]

46.29.100 Form and amount of security. (1) The security required under this chapter shall be in such form and in such amount as the department may require, but in no case in excess of the limits specified in RCW 46.29.090 in reference to the acceptable limits of a policy or bond.

(2) Every depositor of security shall designate in writing every person in whose name such deposit is made and may at any time change such designation, but any single deposit of security shall be applicable only on behalf of persons required to furnish security because of the same accident. [1963 c 169 § 10.]

46.29.110 Failure to deposit security—Suspensions. If a person required to deposit security under this chapter fails to deposit such security within sixty days after the department has sent the notice as hereinbefore provided, the department shall thereupon suspend:

(1) The driver's license of each driver in any manner involved in the accident;

(2) The driver's license of the owner of each vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state involved in the accident;

(3) If the driver or owner is a nonresident, the privilege of operating within this state a vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state.

Such suspensions shall be made in respect to persons required by the department to deposit security who fail to deposit such security except as otherwise provided under succeeding sections of this chapter. [1990 c 250 § 51; 1987 c 378 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 37; 1963 c 169 § 11.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.29.120 Release from liability. (1) A person shall be relieved from the requirement for deposit of security for the benefit or protection of another person injured or damaged in the accident in the event he is released from liability by such other person.

(2) In the event the department has evaluated the injuries or damage to any minor the department may accept, for the purposes of this chapter only, evidence of a release from liability executed by a natural guardian or a legal guardian on behalf of such minor without the approval of any court or judge. [1965 c 124 § 2; 1963 c 169 § 12.]

46.29.130 Adjudication of nonliability. A person shall be relieved from the requirement for deposit of security in respect to a claim for injury or damage arising out of the accident in the event such person has been finally adjudicated not to be liable in respect to such claim. [1963 c 169 § 13.]

46.29.140 Agreements for payment of damages. (1) Any two or more of the persons involved in or affected by an accident as described in RCW 46.29.060 may at any time enter into a written agreement for the payment of an agreed amount with respect to all claims of any of such persons because of bodily injury to or death or property damage arising from such accident, which agreement may provide for payment in installments, and may file a signed copy thereof with the department.

(2) The department, to the extent provided by any such written agreement filed with it, shall not require the deposit of security and shall terminate any prior order of suspension, or, if security has previously been deposited, the department shall immediately return such security to the depositor or his personal representative.

(3) In the event of a default in any payment under such agreement and upon notice of such default the department shall take action suspending the license of such person in default as would be appropriate in the event of failure of such person to deposit security when required under this chapter.

(4) Such suspension shall remain in effect and such license shall not be restored unless and until:

(a) Security is deposited as required under this chapter in such amount as the department may then determine,

(b) When, following any such default and suspension, the person in default has paid the balance of the agreed amount,

(c) When, following any such default and suspension, the person in default has resumed installment payments under an agreement acceptable to the creditor, or

(d) Three years have elapsed following the accident and evidence satisfactory to the department has been filed with it that during such period no action at law upon such

agreement has been instituted and is pending. [1981 c 309 § 2; 1963 c 169 § 14.]

46.29.150 Payment upon judgment. The payment of a judgment arising out of an accident or the payment upon such judgment of an amount equal to the maximum amount which could be required for deposit under this chapter shall, for the purposes of this chapter, release the judgment debtor from the liability evidenced by such judgment. [1963 c 169 § 15.]

46.29.160 Termination of security requirement. The department, if satisfied as to the existence of any fact which under RCW 46.29.120, 46.29.130, 46.29.140 or 46.29.150 would entitle a person to be relieved from the security requirements of this chapter, shall not require the deposit of security by the person so relieved from such requirement, or if security has previously been deposited by such person, the department shall immediately return such deposit to such person or to his personal representative. [1963 c 169 § 16.]

46.29.170 Duration of suspension. Unless a suspension is terminated under other provisions of this chapter, any order of suspension by the department under this chapter shall remain in effect and no license shall be renewed for or issued to any person whose license is so suspended until:

(1) Such person shall deposit or there shall be deposited on his behalf the security required under this chapter, or

(2) Three years have elapsed following the date of the accident resulting in such suspension and evidence satisfactory to the department has been filed with it that during such period no action for damages arising out of the accident resulting in such suspension has been instituted.

An affidavit of the applicant that no action at law for damages arising out of the accident has been filed against him or, if filed, that it is not still pending shall be prima facie evidence of that fact. The department may take whatever steps are necessary to verify the statement set forth in any said affidavit. [1981 c 309 § 3; 1963 c 169 § 17.]

46.29.180 Application to nonresidents, unlicensed drivers, unregistered vehicles, and accidents in other states. (1) In case the driver or the owner of a vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state involved in an accident within this state has no driver's license in this state, then such driver shall not be allowed a driver's license until he has complied with the requirements of this chapter to the same extent that would be necessary if, at the time of the accident, he had held a license or been the owner of a vehicle registered in this state.

(2) When a nonresident's driving privilege is suspended pursuant to RCW 46.29.110, the department shall transmit a certified copy of the record or abstract of such action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates in the state in which such nonresident resides, if the law of such other state provided for action in relation thereto similar to that provided for in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) Upon receipt of such certification that the driving privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or re-

voked in any such other state pursuant to a law providing for its suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident, under circumstances which would require the department to suspend a nonresident's driving privilege had the accident occurred in this state, the department shall suspend the license of such resident. Such suspension shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of his compliance with the law of such other state relating to the deposit of such security. [1967 c 32 § 38; 1963 c 169 § 18.]

46.29.190 Authority of department to decrease amount of security. The department may reduce the amount of security ordered in any case if in its judgment the amount ordered is excessive. In case the security originally ordered has been deposited, the excess deposit over the reduced amount ordered shall be returned to the depositor or his personal representative forthwith. [1965 c 124 § 3; 1963 c 169 § 19.]

46.29.200 Correction of action by department. Whenever the department has taken any action or has failed to take any action under this chapter by reason of having received erroneous information, then upon receiving correct information within three years after the date of an accident the department shall take appropriate action to carry out the purposes and effect of this chapter. The foregoing, however, shall not be deemed to require the department to reevaluate the amount of any deposit required under this chapter. [1967 c 61 § 1; 1965 c 124 § 4; 1963 c 169 § 20.]

46.29.210 Custody of security. The department shall place any security deposited with it under this chapter in the custody of the state treasurer. [1963 c 169 § 21.]

46.29.220 Disposition of security. (1) Such security shall be applicable and available only:

(a) For the payment of any settlement agreement covering any claim arising out of the accident upon instruction of the person who made the deposit, or

(b) For the payment of a judgment or judgments, rendered against the person required to make the deposit, for damages arising out of the accident in an action at law begun not later than three years after the date of the accident.

(2) Every distribution of funds from the security deposits shall be subject to the limits of the department's evaluation on behalf of a claimant. [1981 c 309 § 4; 1963 c 169 § 22.]

46.29.230 Return of deposit. Upon the expiration of three years from the date of the accident resulting in the security requirement, any security remaining on deposit shall be returned to the person who made such deposit or to his personal representative if an affidavit or other evidence satisfactory to the department has been filed with it:

(1) That no action for damages arising out of the accident for which deposit was made is pending against any person on whose behalf the deposit was made, and

(2) That there does not exist any unpaid judgment rendered against any such person in such an action.

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The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the return of any deposit of security under any other provision of this chapter authorizing such return. [1981 c 309 § 5; 1963 c 169 § 23.]

46.29.240 Certain matters not evidence in civil suits. The report required following an accident, the action taken by the department pursuant to this chapter, the findings, if any, of the department upon which such action is based, and the security filed as provided in this chapter, shall not be referred to in any way, and shall not be any evidence of the negligence or due care of either party, at the trial of any action at law to recover damages. [1963 c 169 § 24.]

PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FUTURE

46.29.250 Application of sections requiring deposit of proof of financial responsibility for the future. The provisions of this chapter requiring the deposit of proof of financial responsibility for the future, subject to certain exemptions, shall apply with respect to persons who have been convicted of or forfeited bail for certain offenses under motor vehicle laws, or who have failed to pay judgments upon causes of action arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of vehicles of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state, or who having driven or owned a vehicle involved in an accident are required to deposit security under the provisions of RCW 46.29.070. [1963 c 169 § 25.]

46.29.260 Meaning of "proof of financial responsibility for the future." The term "proof of financial responsibility for the future" as used in this chapter means: Proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of said proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, and, subject to said limit for one person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and in the amount of ten thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident. Wherever used in this chapter the terms "proof of financial responsibility" or "proof" shall be synonymous with the term "proof of financial responsibility for the future." [1980 c 117 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 3 § 2; 1963 c 169 § 26.]

Effective date—1980 c 117: See note following RCW 48.22.030.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 3: See note following RCW 46.29.090.

46.29.270 Meaning of "judgment" and "state." The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section.

(1) The term "judgment" shall mean: Any judgment which shall have become final by expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United States,

upon a cause of action arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state, for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such damages.

(2) The term "state" shall mean: Any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any province of the Dominion of Canada. [1963 c 169 § 27.]

46.29.280 Suspension continues until proof furnished. Whenever, under any law of this state, the license of any person is suspended or revoked by reason of a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, the suspension or revocation hereinbefore required shall remain in effect and the department shall not issue to such person any new or renewal of license until permitted under the motor vehicle laws of this state, and not then unless and until such person shall give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future. Upon receiving notice of the termination or cancellation of proof of financial responsibility for the future, the department shall resuspend or rerevoke the person's driving privilege until the person again gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility for the future. [1985 c 157 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 64; 1963 c 169 § 28.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.29.290 Action in respect to unlicensed person. If a person has no license, but by final order or judgment is convicted of or forfeits any bail or collateral deposited to secure an appearance for trial for any offense requiring the suspension or revocation of license, no license shall be thereafter issued to such person unless he shall give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future. [1965 c 124 § 5; 1963 c 169 § 29.]

46.29.300 Action in respect to nonresidents. Whenever the department suspends or revokes a nonresident's driving privilege by reason of a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction has been committed such privilege shall remain so suspended or revoked unless such person shall have previously given or shall immediately give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 65; 1967 c 32 § 39; 1963 c 169 § 30.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.29.310 When courts to report nonpayment of judgments. Whenever any person fails within thirty days to satisfy any judgment, then it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court, or of the judge of a court which has no clerk, in which any such judgment is rendered within this state to forward immediately to the department the following:

(1) A certified copy or abstract of such judgment;

(2) A certificate of facts relative to such judgment;

(3) Where the judgment is by default, a certified copy or abstract of that portion of the record which indicates the manner in which service of summons was effectuated and all the measures taken to provide the defendant with timely and actual notice of the suit against him. [1969 ex.s. c 44 § 1; 1963 c 169 § 31.]

46.29.320 Further action with respect to nonresidents. If the defendant named in any certified copy or abstract of a judgment reported to the department is a nonresident, the department shall transmit those certificates furnished to it under RCW 46.29.310 to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registrations of the state of which the defendant is a resident. [1969 ex.s. c 44 § 2; 1963 c 169 § 32.]

46.29.330 Suspension for nonpayment of judgments. The department upon receipt of the certificates provided for by RCW 46.29.310, on a form provided by the department, shall forthwith suspend the license and any nonresident's driving privilege of any person against whom such judgment was rendered, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. [1990 c 250 § 52; 1969 ex.s. c 44 § 3; 1967 c 32 § 40; 1963 c 169 § 33.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.29.340 Exception in relation to government vehicles. The provisions of RCW 46.29.330 shall not apply with respect to any such judgment arising out of an accident caused by the ownership or operation, with permission, of a vehicle owned or leased to the United States, this state or any political subdivision of this state or a municipality thereof. [1963 c 169 § 34.]

46.29.350 Exception when consent granted by judgment creditor. If the judgment creditor consents in writing, in such form as the department may prescribe, that the judgment debtor be allowed a license or nonresident's driving privilege, the same may be allowed by the department, in its discretion, for six months from the date of such consent and thereafter until such consent is revoked in writing, notwithstanding default in the payment of such judgment, or of any installments thereof prescribed in RCW 46.29.400, provided the judgment debtor furnishes proof of financial responsibility. [1967 c 32 § 41; 1963 c 169 § 35.]

46.29.360 Exception when insurer liable. No license or nonresident's driving privilege of any person shall be suspended under the provisions of this chapter if the department shall find that an insurer was obligated to pay the judgment upon which suspension is based, at least to the extent and for the amounts required in this chapter, but has not paid such judgment for any reason. A finding by the department that an insurer is obligated to pay a judgment shall not be binding upon such insurer and shall have no legal effect whatever except for the purpose of administering this section. If the department finds that no insurer is obligated to pay such a judgment, the judgment debtor may file with the department a written notice of his intention to

contest such finding by an action in the superior court. In such a case the license or the nonresident's driving privilege of such judgment debtor shall not be suspended by the department under the provisions of this chapter for thirty days from the receipt of such notice nor during the pendency of any judicial proceedings brought in good faith to determine the liability of an insurer so long as the proceedings are being diligently prosecuted to final judgment by such judgment debtor. Whenever in any judicial proceedings it shall be determined by any final judgment, decree or order that an insurer is not obligated to pay any such judgment, the department, notwithstanding any contrary finding theretofore made by it, shall forthwith suspend the license and any nonresident's driving privilege of any person against whom such judgment was rendered, as provided in RCW 46.29.330. [1967 c 32 § 42; 1963 c 169 § 36.]

46.29.370 Suspension continues until judgments paid and proof given. Such license and nonresident's driving privilege shall remain so suspended and shall not be renewed, nor shall any such license be thereafter issued in the name of such person, including any such person not previously licensed, unless and until every such judgment is stayed, satisfied in full or to the extent hereinafter provided and until the said person gives proof of financial responsibility subject to the exemptions stated in RCW 46.29.350, 46.29.360 and 46.29.400. [1967 c 32 § 43; 1963 c 169 § 37.]

46.29.390 Payments sufficient to satisfy requirements. (1) Judgments herein referred to are, for the purpose of this chapter only, deemed satisfied:

(a) When twenty-five thousand dollars has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury to or death of one person as the result of any one accident; or

(b) When, subject to such limit of twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person, the sum of fifty thousand dollars has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons as the result of any one accident; or

(c) When ten thousand dollars has been credited upon any judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of injury to or destruction of property of others as a result of any one accident.

(2) Payments made in settlements of any claims because of bodily injury, death, or property damage arising from such accident shall be credited in reduction of the amounts provided for in this section. [1980 c 117 § 5; 1979 c 61 § 14; 1967 ex.s. c 3 § 3; 1963 c 169 § 39.]

Effective date—1980 c 117: See note following RCW 48.22.030.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 3: See note following RCW 46.29.090.

46.29.400 Installment payment of judgments—Default. (1) A judgment debtor upon due notice to the judgment creditor may apply to the court in which such judgment was rendered for the privilege of paying such judgment in installments and the court, in its discretion and without prejudice to any other legal remedies which the

judgment creditor may have, may so order and fix the amounts and times of payment of the installments.

(2) The department shall not suspend a license or nonresident's driving privilege, and shall restore any license or nonresident's driving privilege suspended following nonpayment of a judgment, when the judgment debtor gives proof of financial responsibility and obtain such an order permitting the payment of such judgment in installments, and while the payment of any said installments is not in default. [1967 c 32 § 44; 1963 c 169 § 40.]

46.29.410 Action if breach of agreement. In the event the judgment debtor fails to pay any installment as specified by such order, then upon notice of such default, the department shall forthwith suspend the license or nonresident's driving privilege of the judgment debtor until such judgment is satisfied, as provided in this chapter. [1967 c 32 § 45; 1963 c 169 § 41.]

46.29.420 Proof required in addition to deposit of security after accident. Any person required to deposit security under RCW 46.29.070, for the benefit or protection of another person injured or damaged in an accident, shall in addition be required to give proof of financial responsibility for the future. The department shall give written notice of such additional requirement to every such person at the time and in the manner provided in RCW 46.29.070 for giving notice of the requirement for security. [1963 c 169 § 42.]

46.29.430 Additional proof required—Suspension or revocation for failure to give proof. If a person required to give proof of financial responsibility under RCW 46.29.420 fails to give such proof within sixty days after the department has sent notice as hereinbefore provided, the department shall suspend, or continue in effect any existing suspension or revocation of, the license or any nonresident's driving privilege of the person. [1990 c 250 § 53; 1987 c 371 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 46; 1963 c 169 § 43.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.29.440 Additional proof required—Suspension to continue until proof given and maintained. Such license or nonresident's driving privilege shall remain so suspended and shall not be renewed, nor shall any such license be thereafter issued in the name of such person, including any such person not previously licensed, unless and until such person shall give and thereafter maintain proof of financial responsibility for the future. The furnishing of such proof shall permit such person to operate only a motor vehicle covered by such proof. The department shall endorse appropriate restrictions on the license held by such person or may issue a new license containing such restrictions. [1967 c 32 § 47; 1965 c 124 § 6; 1963 c 169 § 44.]

46.29.450 Alternate methods of giving proof. Proof of financial responsibility when required under this chapter, with respect to such a vehicle or with respect to a person who is not the owner of such a vehicle, may be given by filing:

- (1) A certificate of insurance as provided in RCW 46.29.460 or 46.29.470;
- (2) A bond as provided in RCW 46.29.520;
- (3) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as provided in RCW 46.29.550; or
- (4) A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in RCW 46.29.630, supplemented by an agreement by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents occurring while the certificate is in force, he will pay the same amounts that an insurer would have been obliged to pay under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy if it had issued such a policy to said self-insurer. [1963 c 169 § 45.]

46.29.460 Certificate of insurance as proof. Proof of financial responsibility for the future may be furnished by filing with the department the written certificate of any insurance carrier duly authorized to do business in this state certifying that there is in effect a motor vehicle liability policy for the benefit of the person required to furnish proof of financial responsibility. Such certificate shall give the effective date of such motor vehicle liability policy, which date shall be the same as the effective date of the certificate, and shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all vehicles covered thereby, unless the policy is issued to a person who is not the owner of a motor vehicle. [1963 c 169 § 46.]

46.29.470 Certificate furnished by nonresident as proof. A nonresident may give proof of financial responsibility by filing with the department a written certificate or certificates of an insurance carrier authorized to transact business in the state in which the vehicle, or vehicles, owned by such nonresident is registered, or in the state in which such nonresident resides, if he does not own a vehicle, provided such certificate otherwise conforms with the provisions of this chapter, and the department shall accept the same upon condition that said insurance carrier complies with the following provisions with respect to the policies so certified:

- (1) Said insurance carrier shall execute a power of attorney authorizing the director to accept service on its behalf of notice or process in any action arising out of a motor vehicle accident in this state;
- (2) Said insurance carrier shall agree in writing that such policies shall be deemed to conform with the laws of this state relating to the terms of motor vehicle liability policies issued therein. [1963 c 169 § 47.]

46.29.480 Default by nonresident insurer. If any insurance carrier not authorized to transact business in this state, which has qualified to furnish proof of financial responsibility, defaults in any said undertakings or agreements, the department shall not thereafter accept as proof any certificate of said carrier whether theretofore filed or thereafter tendered as proof, so long as such default continues. [1963 c 169 § 48.]

46.29.490 "Motor vehicle liability policy" defined. (1) Certification. A "motor vehicle liability policy" as said term is used in this chapter means an "owner's policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, certified as provided

in RCW 46.29.460 or 46.29.470 as proof of financial responsibility for the future, and issued, except as otherwise provided in RCW 46.29.470, by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named in the policy as insured.

(2) Owner's policy. Such owner's policy of liability insurance:

(a) Shall designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference all vehicles with respect to which coverage is to be granted by the policy; and

(b) Shall insure the person named therein and any other person, as insured, using any such vehicle or vehicles with the express or implied permission of such named insured, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of such vehicle or vehicles within the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each such vehicle as follows: Twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, fifty thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and ten thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

(3) Operator's policy. Such operator's policy of liability insurance shall insure the person named as insured therein against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages arising out of the use by him of any motor vehicle not owned by him, within the same territorial limits and subject to the same limits of liability as are set forth above with respect to an owner's policy of liability insurance.

(4) Required statements in policies. Such motor vehicle liability policy shall state the name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor, the policy period, and the limits of liability, and shall contain an agreement or be endorsed that insurance is provided under the policy in accordance with the coverage defined in this chapter as respects bodily injury and death or property damage, or both, and is subject to all the provisions of this chapter.

(5) Policy need not insure workers' compensation, etc. Such motor vehicle liability policy need not insure any liability under any workers' compensation law nor any liability on account of bodily injury or death of an employee of the insured while engaged in the employment, other than domestic, of the insured, or while engaged in the operation, maintenance, or repair of any such vehicle nor any liability for damage to property owned by, rented to, in charge of, or transported by the insured.

(6) Provisions incorporated in policy. Every motor vehicle liability policy is subject to the following provisions which need not be contained therein:

(a) The liability of the insurance carrier with respect to the insurance required by this chapter becomes absolute whenever injury or damage covered by said motor vehicle liability policy occurs; said policy may not be canceled or annulled as to such liability by any agreement between the insurance carrier and the insured after the occurrence of the injury or damage; no statement made by the insured or on his behalf and no violation of said policy defeats or voids said policy.

(b) The satisfaction by the insured of a judgment for such injury or damage shall not be a condition precedent to the right or duty of the insurance carrier to make payment on account of such injury or damage.

(c) The insurance carrier may settle any claim covered by the policy, and if such settlement is made in good faith, the amount thereof is deductible from the limits of liability specified in subdivision (b) of subsection (2) of this section.

(d) The policy, the written application therefor, if any, and any rider or endorsement which does not conflict with the provisions of this chapter constitutes the entire contract between the parties.

(7) Excess or additional coverage. Any policy which grants the coverage required for a motor vehicle liability policy may also grant any lawful coverage in excess of or in addition to the coverage specified for a motor vehicle liability policy, and such excess or additional coverage is not subject to the provisions of this chapter. With respect to a policy which grants such excess or additional coverage the term "motor vehicle liability policy" applies only to that part of the coverage which is required by this section.

(8) Reimbursement provision permitted. Any motor vehicle liability policy may provide that the insured shall reimburse the insurance carrier for any payment the insurance carrier would not have been obligated to make under the terms of the policy except for the provisions of this chapter.

(9) Proration of insurance permitted. Any motor vehicle liability policy may provide for the prorating of the insurance thereunder with other valid and collectible insurance.

(10) Multiple policies. The requirements for a motor vehicle liability policy may be fulfilled by the policies of one or more insurance carrier which policies together meet such requirements.

(11) Binders. Any binder issued pending the issuance of a motor vehicle liability policy is deemed to fulfill the requirements for such a policy. [1980 c 117 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 3 § 4; 1963 c 169 § 49.]

Effective date—1980 c 117: See note following RCW 48.22.030.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 3: See note following RCW 46.29.090.

46.29.500 Notice of cancellation or termination of certified policy. When an insurance carrier has certified a motor vehicle liability policy under RCW 46.29.460 or 46.29.470 the insurance so certified shall not be canceled or terminated until at least ten days after a notice of cancellation or termination of the insurance so certified shall be filed in the department, except that such a policy subsequently procured and certified shall, on the effective date of its certification, terminate the insurance previously certified with respect to any vehicle designated in both certificates. [1963 c 169 § 50.]

46.29.510 Chapter not to affect other policies. (1) This chapter shall not be held to apply to or affect policies of automobile insurance against liability which may now or hereafter be required by any other law of this state, and such policies, if they contain an agreement or are endorsed to conform with the requirements of this chapter, may be certified as proof of financial responsibility under this chapter.

(2) This chapter shall not be held to apply to or affect policies insuring solely the insured named in the policy against liability resulting from the maintenance or use by persons in the insured's employ or on his behalf of vehicles not owned by the insured. [1963 c 169 § 51.]

46.29.520 Bond as proof. Proof of financial responsibility may be evidenced by the bond of a surety company duly authorized to transact business within this state, or a bond with at least two individual sureties each owning real estate within this state, and together having equities equal in value to at least twice the amount of the bond, which real estate shall be scheduled in the bond approved by a judge of the superior court, which said bond shall be conditioned for payment of the amounts specified in RCW 46.29.260. Such bond shall be filed with the department and shall not be cancellable except after ten days written notice to the department. [1963 c 169 § 52.]

46.29.530 When bond constitutes a lien. Before a bond with individual sureties is accepted by the department it shall be recorded as other instruments affecting real property in the county or counties wherein any real estate scheduled in such bond is located. Such bond shall constitute a lien from the date of such recording in favor of the state upon the real estate so scheduled of any surety, which lien shall exist in favor of any holder of a final judgment against the person who has filed such bond, for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damage because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use or operation of a vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state after such bond was filed. [1963 c 169 § 53.]

46.29.540 Action on bond. If a judgment, rendered against the principal on any bond described in RCW 46.29.520, shall not be satisfied within thirty days after it has become final, the judgment creditor may, for his own use and benefit and at his sole expense, bring an action or actions in the name of the state against the company or persons executing such bond, including an action or proceeding to foreclose any lien that may exist upon the real estate of a person who has executed such bond. Such an action to foreclose a lien shall be prosecuted in the same manner as an action to foreclose a mortgage on real estate. [1963 c 169 § 54.]

46.29.550 Money or securities as proof. Proof of financial responsibility may be evidenced by the certificate of the state treasurer that the person named therein has deposited with him sixty thousand dollars in cash, or securities such as may legally be purchased by savings banks or for trust funds of a market value of sixty thousand dollars. The state treasurer shall not accept any such deposit and issue a certificate therefor and the department shall not accept such certificate unless accompanied by evidence that there are no unsatisfied judgments of any character against the depositor in the county where the depositor resides. [1980 c 117 § 7; 1967 ex.s. c 3 § 5; 1963 c 169 § 55.]

Effective date—1980 c 117: See note following RCW 48.22.030.

Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 3: See note following RCW 46.29.090.

46.29.560 Application of deposit. Such deposit shall be held by the state treasurer to satisfy, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, any execution on a judgment issued against such person making the deposit, for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use or operation of a vehicle of a type subject to registration under the laws of this state after such deposit was made. Money or securities so deposited shall not be subject to attachment or execution unless such attachment or execution shall arise out of a suit for damages as aforesaid. Any interest or other income accruing to such money or securities, so deposited, shall be paid by the state treasurer to the depositor, or his order, as received. [1963 c 169 § 56.]

46.29.570 Owner may give proof for others. The owner of a motor vehicle may give proof of financial responsibility on behalf of his employee or a member of his immediate family or household in lieu of the furnishing of proof by any said person. The furnishing of such proof shall permit such person to operate only a motor vehicle covered by such proof. The department shall endorse appropriate restrictions on the license held by such person, or may issue a new license containing such restrictions. [1963 c 169 § 57.]

46.29.580 Substitution of proof. The department shall consent to the cancellation of any bond or certificate of insurance or the department shall direct and the state treasurer shall return any money or securities to the person entitled thereto upon the substitution and acceptance of other adequate proof of financial responsibility pursuant to this chapter. [1963 c 169 § 58.]

46.29.590 Other proof required, when. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under the provisions of this chapter no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the department shall, for the purpose of this chapter, require other proof as required by this chapter and shall suspend the license and registration pending the filing of such other proof. [1963 c 169 § 59.]

46.29.600 Duration of proof—When proof may be canceled or returned. (1) The department shall upon request consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond or certificate of insurance, or the department shall direct and the state treasurer shall return to the person entitled thereto any money or securities deposited pursuant to this chapter as proof of financial responsibility, or the department shall waive the requirement of filing proof, in any of the following events:

(a) At any time after three years from the date such proof was required when, during the three-year period preceding the request, the department has not received record of a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic

infraction has been committed which would require or permit the suspension or revocation of the license of the person by or for whom such proof was furnished; or

(b) In the event of the death of the person on whose behalf such proof was filed or the permanent incapacity of such person to operate a motor vehicle; or

(c) In the event the person who has given proof surrenders his license to the department;

(2) Provided, however, that the department shall not consent to the cancellation of any bond or the return of any money or securities in the event any action for damages upon a liability covered by such proof is then pending or any judgment upon any such liability is then unsatisfied, or in the event the person who has filed such bond or deposited such money or securities has within one year immediately preceding such request been involved as a driver or owner in any motor vehicle accident resulting in injury or damage to the person or property of others. An affidavit of the applicant as to the nonexistence of such facts, or that he has been released from all of his liability, or has been finally adjudicated not to be liable, for such injury or damage, shall be sufficient evidence thereof in the absence of evidence to the contrary in the records of the department.

(3) Whenever any person whose proof has been canceled or returned under subdivision (1)(c) of this section applies for a license within a period of three years from the date proof was originally required, any such application shall be refused unless the applicant shall reestablish such proof for the remainder of such three-year period. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 66; 1963 c 169 § 60.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

VIOLATIONS

46.29.605 Suspension of registration, notice—Surrender of license plates—Penalties. (1) Whenever the involvement in a motor vehicle accident in this state results in the driving privilege of a person being suspended for failure to pay a judgment or deposit security, the department shall suspend the Washington registration of the motor vehicle if the person driving at the time of the accident was also the registered owner of the motor vehicle.

(2) A notice of suspension shall be mailed by first class mail to the owner's last known address of record in the department and shall be effective notwithstanding the owner's failure to receive the notice.

(3) Upon suspension of the registration of a motor vehicle, the registered owner shall surrender all vehicle license plates registered to the vehicle. The department shall destroy the license plates and, upon reinstatement of the registration, shall issue new vehicle license plates as provided in RCW 46.16.270.

(4) Failure to surrender license plates under subsection (3) of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than five days and by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred fifty dollars.

(5) No vehicle license plates or certificate of ownership or registration for a motor vehicle may be issued and no ve-

hicle license may be renewed during the time the registration of the motor vehicle is suspended.

(6) Any person who operates a vehicle in this state while the registration of the vehicle is suspended is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not less than two days nor more than five days and fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. [1981 c 309 § 6.]

46.29.610 Surrender of license—Penalty. (1) Any person whose license shall have been suspended under any provision of this chapter, or whose policy of insurance or bond, when required under this chapter, shall have been canceled or terminated, shall immediately return the license to the department.

(2) Any person willfully failing to return a license as required in subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. [1990 c 250 § 54; 1963 c 169 § 61.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.29.620 Forged proof—Penalty. Any person who shall forge, or, without authority, sign any evidence of proof of financial responsibility for the future, or who files or offers for filing any such evidence of proof knowing or having reason to believe that it is forged or signed without authority, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1963 c 169 § 62.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

MISCELLANEOUS

46.29.630 Self-insurers. (1) Any person in whose name more than twenty-five vehicles are registered in this state may qualify as a self-insurer by obtaining a certificate of self-insurance issued by the department as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The department may, in its discretion, upon the application of such a person, issue a certificate of self-insurance when it is satisfied that such person is possessed and will continue to be possessed of ability to pay judgment obtained against such person. Such certificate may be issued authorizing a person to act as a self-insurer for either property damage or bodily injury, or both.

(3) Upon not less than five days' notice and a hearing pursuant to such notice, the department may upon reasonable grounds cancel a certificate of self-insurance. Failure to pay any judgment within thirty days after such judgment shall have become final shall constitute a reasonable ground for the cancellation of a certificate of self-insurance. [1963 c 169 § 63.]

46.29.640 Chapter not to prevent other process. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing the plaintiff in any action at law from relying for relief upon the other processes provided by law. [1963 c 169 § 64.]

46.29.900 Construction—1963 c 169. RCW 46.29.010 through 46.29.640 shall be codified as a single [Title 46 RCW—page 102]

chapter of the Revised Code of Washington. RCW 46.29.010 through 46.29.050 shall be captioned "ADMINISTRATION." RCW 46.29.060 through 46.29.240 shall be captioned "SECURITY FOLLOWING ACCIDENT." RCW 46.29.250 through 46.29.600 shall be captioned "PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FUTURE." RCW 46.29.610 through 46.29.620 shall be captioned "VIOLATIONS OF THIS CHAPTER." RCW 46.29.630 through 46.29.640 shall be captioned "MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY." Such captions and subsection headings, as used in this chapter, do not constitute any part of the law. [1963 c 169 § 67.]

46.29.910 Severability—1963 c 169. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1963 c 169 § 68.]

Reviser's note: Chapter 169, Laws of 1963 also amended RCW 46.52.130 and 46.52.140.

46.29.920 Repeals and saving. Sections 46.24.010 through 46.24.910 and sections 46.28.010 through 46.28.200, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.24.010 through 46.24.910 and RCW 46.28.010 through 46.28.200 are each repealed.

Such repeals shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the statutes repealed, nor as affecting any proceeding instituted thereunder, nor any rule, regulation or order promulgated thereunder, nor any administrative action taken thereunder. [1963 c 169 § 69.]

Chapter 46.30

MANDATORY LIABILITY INSURANCE

Sections

46.30.010	Legislative intent.
46.30.020	Liability insurance or other financial responsibility required—Violations—Exceptions.
46.30.030	Insurance identification card.
46.30.040	Providing false evidence of financial responsibility—Penalty.
46.30.900	Severability—1989 c 353.
46.30.901	Effective date—1989 c 353.

46.30.010 Legislative intent. It is a privilege granted by the state to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state. The legislature recognizes the threat that uninsured drivers are to the people of the state. In order to alleviate the threat posed by uninsured drivers it is the intent of the legislature to require that all persons driving vehicles registered in this state satisfy the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter. By enactment of this chapter it is not the intent of the legislature to modify, amend, or invalidate existing insurance contract terms, conditions, limitations, or exclusions or to preclude insurance companies from using similar terms, conditions, limitations, or exclusions in future contracts. [1989 c 353 § 1.]

46.30.020 Liability insurance or other financial responsibility required—Violations—Exceptions. (1)(a)

No person may operate a motor vehicle subject to registration under chapter 46.16 RCW in this state unless the person is insured under a motor vehicle liability policy with liability limits of at least the amounts provided in RCW 46.29.090, is self-insured as provided in RCW 46.29.630, is covered by a certificate of deposit in conformance with RCW 46.29.550, or is covered by a liability bond of at least the amounts provided in RCW 46.29.090. Written proof of financial responsibility for motor vehicle operation must be provided on the request of a law enforcement officer in the format specified under RCW 46.30.030.

(b) A person who drives a motor vehicle that is required to be registered in another state that requires drivers and owners of vehicles in that state to maintain insurance or financial responsibility shall, when requested by a law enforcement officer, provide evidence of financial responsibility or insurance as is required by the laws of the state in which the vehicle is registered.

(c) When asked to do so by a law enforcement officer, failure to display an insurance identification card as specified under RCW 46.30.030 creates a presumption that the person does not have motor vehicle insurance.

(d) Failure to provide proof of motor vehicle insurance is a traffic infraction and is subject to penalties as set by the supreme court under RCW 46.63.110 or community service.

(2) If a person cited for a violation of subsection (1) of this section appears in person before the court and provides written evidence that at the time the person was cited, he or she was in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the citation shall be dismissed. In lieu of personal appearance, a person cited for a violation of subsection (1) of this section may, before the date scheduled for the person's appearance before the court, submit by mail to the court written evidence that at the time the person was cited, he or she was in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of subsection (1) of this section, in which case the citation shall be dismissed without cost, except that the court may assess court administrative costs of twenty-five dollars at the time of dismissal.

(3) The provisions of this chapter shall not govern:

(a) The operation of a motor vehicle registered under RCW 46.16.305(1), governed by RCW 46.16.020, or registered with the Washington utilities and transportation commission as common or contract carriers; or

(b) The operation of a motorcycle as defined in RCW 46.04.330, a motor-driven cycle as defined in RCW 46.04.332, or a moped as defined in RCW 46.04.304.

(4) RCW 46.29.490 shall not be deemed to govern all motor vehicle liability policies required by this chapter but only those certified for the purposes stated in chapter 46.29 RCW. [1991 sp.s. c 25 § 1; 1991 c 339 § 24; 1989 c 353 § 2.]

Notice of liability insurance requirement: RCW 46.16.212.

46.30.030 Insurance identification card. (1) Whenever an insurance company issues or renews a motor vehicle liability insurance policy, the company shall provide the policyholder with an identification card as specified by the department of licensing. At the policyholder's request, the

insurer shall provide the policyholder a card for each vehicle covered under the policy.

(2) The department of licensing shall adopt rules specifying the type, style, and content of insurance identification cards to be used for proof of compliance with RCW 46.30.020, including the method for issuance of such identification cards by persons or organizations providing proof of compliance through self-insurance, certificate of deposit, or bond. In adopting such rules the department shall consider the guidelines for insurance identification cards developed by the insurance industry committee on motor vehicle administration. [1989 c 353 § 3.]

46.30.040 Providing false evidence of financial responsibility—Penalty. Any person who knowingly provides false evidence of financial responsibility to a law enforcement officer or to a court, including an expired or canceled insurance policy, bond, or certificate of deposit is guilty of a misdemeanor. [1991 sp.s. c 25 § 2; 1989 c 353 § 4.]

46.30.900 Severability—1989 c 353. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1989 c 353 § 12.]

46.30.901 Effective date—1989 c 353. This act shall take effect January 1, 1990. The director of the department of licensing may immediately take such steps as are necessary to ensure that this act is implemented on its effective date. [1989 c 353 § 13.]

Chapter 46.32 VEHICLE INSPECTION

Sections

46.32.005	Definitions.
46.32.010	Buses and drivers—Inspection authorized—Stations—Duties of state patrol—Penalties.
46.32.020	Rules—Supplies—Assistants.
46.32.040	Frequency of inspection—Inspection free.
46.32.050	Prohibited practices—Penalty.
46.32.060	Moving defective vehicle unlawful—Impounding authorized.
46.32.070	Inspection of damaged vehicle.

46.32.005 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter "commercial motor vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property, if the vehicle:

(1) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of ten thousand one or more pounds;

(2) Is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or

(3) Is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be identified by a placard in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Sec. 172.500-.560 (1991).

A recreational vehicle used for noncommercial purposes is not considered a commercial motor vehicle. "Recreational vehicle" includes a vehicle towing a horse trailer for a noncommercial purpose. [1993 c 403 § 1.]

46.32.010 Buses and drivers—Inspection authorized—Stations—Duties of state patrol—Penalties. (1) The chief of the Washington state patrol may operate, maintain, or designate, throughout the state of Washington, stations for the inspection of school buses and private carrier buses, with respect to vehicle equipment, drivers' qualifications, and hours of service and to set reasonable times when inspection of vehicles shall be performed.

(2) The state patrol may inspect a commercial motor vehicle while the vehicle is operating on the public highways of this state with respect to vehicle equipment, hours of service, and driver qualifications.

(3) It is unlawful for any vehicle required to be inspected to be operated over the public highways of this state unless and until it has been approved periodically as to equipment.

(4) Inspections shall be performed by a responsible employee of the chief of the Washington state patrol, who shall be duly authorized and who shall have authority to secure and withhold, with written notice to the director of licensing, the certificate of license registration and license plates of any vehicle found to be defective in equipment so as to be unsafe or unfit to be operated upon the highways of this state, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate such vehicle unless and until it has been placed in a condition satisfactory to pass a subsequent equipment inspection. The police officer in charge of such vehicle equipment inspection shall grant to the operator of such defective vehicle the privilege to move such vehicle to a place for repair under such restrictions as may be reasonably necessary.

(5) In the event any insignia, sticker, or other marker is adopted to be displayed upon vehicles in connection with the inspection of vehicle equipment, it shall be displayed as required by the rules of the chief of the Washington state patrol, and it is a traffic infraction for any person to mutilate, destroy, remove, or otherwise interfere with the display thereof.

(6) It is a traffic infraction for any person to refuse to have his motor vehicle examined as required by the chief of the Washington state patrol, or, after having had it examined, to refuse to place an insignia, sticker, or other marker, if issued, upon the vehicle, or fraudulently to obtain any such insignia, sticker, or other marker, or to refuse to place his motor vehicle in proper condition after having had it examined, or in any manner, to fail to conform to the provisions of this chapter.

(7) It is a traffic infraction for any person to perform false or improvised repairs, or repairs in any manner not in accordance with acceptable and customary repair practices, upon a motor vehicle. [1993 c 403 § 2; 1986 c 123 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 67; 1979 c 158 § 156; 1967 c 32 § 48; 1961 c 12 § 46.32.010. Prior: 1947 c 267 § 1; 1945 c 44 § 1; 1937 c 189 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-7.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.32.020 Rules—Supplies—Assistants. The chief of the Washington state patrol may adopt reasonable rules regarding types of vehicles to be inspected, inspection criteria, times for the inspection of vehicle equipment, drivers' qualifications, hours of service, and all other matters

with respect to the conduct of vehicle equipment and driver inspections.

The chief of the Washington state patrol shall prepare and furnish such stickers, tags, record and report forms, stationery, and other supplies as shall be deemed necessary. The chief of the Washington state patrol is empowered to appoint and employ such assistants as he may consider necessary and to fix hours of employment and compensation. [1993 c 403 § 3; 1986 c 123 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.32.020. Prior: 1945 c 44 § 2; 1937 c 189 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6360-8.]

46.32.040 Frequency of inspection—Inspection free. Vehicle equipment inspection shall be at such intervals as required by the chief of the Washington state patrol and shall be made without charge. [1986 c 123 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.32.040. Prior: 1945 c 44 § 4; 1937 c 189 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6360-10.]

46.32.050 Prohibited practices—Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person employed by the chief of the Washington state patrol at any vehicle equipment inspection station, to order, direct, recommend, or influence the correction of vehicle equipment defects by any person or persons whomsoever.

It shall be unlawful for any person employed by the chief of the Washington state patrol while in or about any vehicle equipment inspection station, to perform any repair or adjustment upon any vehicle or any equipment or appliance of any vehicle whatsoever.

It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit in any manner the repair to any vehicle or the adjustment of any equipment or appliance of any vehicle, upon the property of any vehicle equipment inspection station or upon any public highway adjacent thereto.

Violation of the provisions of this section is a traffic infraction. [1986 c 123 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 68; 1961 c 12 § 46.32.050. Prior: 1945 c 44 § 5; 1937 c 189 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6360-11.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.32.060 Moving defective vehicle unlawful—Impounding authorized. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or move, or for any owner to cause or permit to be operated or moved upon any public highway, any vehicle or combination of vehicles, which is not at all times equipped in the manner required by this title, or the equipment of which is not in a proper condition and adjustment as required by this title or rules adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol.

Any vehicle operating upon the public highways of this state and at any time found to be defective in equipment in such a manner that it may be considered unsafe shall be an unlawful vehicle and may be prevented from further operation until such equipment defect is corrected and any peace officer is empowered to impound such vehicle until the same has been placed in a condition satisfactory to vehicle inspection. The necessary cost of impounding any such unlawful vehicle and any cost for the storage and keeping thereof shall be paid by the owner thereof. The impounding

of any such vehicle shall be in addition to any penalties for such unlawful operation.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the operation of any such defective vehicle to a place for correction of equipment defect in the manner directed by any peace officer or representative of the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 705; 1986 c 123 § 5; 1961 c 12 § 46.32.060. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 12; RRS § 6360-12.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.32.070 Inspection of damaged vehicle. If a vehicle required to be inspected becomes damaged or deteriorated in such a manner that such vehicle has become unsafe for operation upon the public highways of this state, it is unlawful for the owner or operator thereof to cause such vehicle to be operated upon a public highway upon its return to service unless such owner or operator presents such vehicle for inspection of equipment within twenty-four hours after its return to service. [1986 c 123 § 6; 1961 c 12 § 46.32.070. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 13; RRS § 6360-13.]

Chapter 46.37

VEHICLE LIGHTING AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

Sections

- 46.37.005 State patrol—Additional powers and duties.
- 46.37.010 Scope and effect of regulations—General penalty.
- 46.37.020 When lighted lamps and signaling devices are required.
- 46.37.030 Visibility distance and mounted height of lamps.
- 46.37.040 Head lamps on motor vehicles.
- 46.37.050 Tail lamps.
- 46.37.060 Reflectors.
- 46.37.070 Stop lamps and turn signals required.
- 46.37.080 Application of succeeding sections.
- 46.37.090 Additional equipment required on certain vehicles.
- 46.37.100 Color of clearance lamps, side marker lamps, back-up lamps, and reflectors.
- 46.37.110 Mounting of reflectors, clearance lamps, identification lamps, and side marker lamps.
- 46.37.120 Visibility of reflectors, clearance lamps, identification lamps, and side marker lamps.
- 46.37.130 Obstructed lights not required.
- 46.37.140 Lamps, reflectors, and flags on projecting load.
- 46.37.150 Lamps on vehicles—Parked or stopped vehicles, lighting requirements.
- 46.37.160 Hazard warning lights and reflectors on farm equipment—Slow-moving vehicle emblem.
- 46.37.170 Lamps and reflectors on other vehicles and equipment—Slow-moving vehicle emblem on animal-drawn vehicles.
- 46.37.180 Spot lamps and auxiliary lamps.
- 46.37.184 Red flashing lights on fire department vehicles.
- 46.37.185 Green light on firemen's private cars.
- 46.37.186 Fire department sign or plate on private car.
- 46.37.187 Green light, sign or plate—Identification card required.
- 46.37.188 Penalty for violation of RCW 46.37.184 through 46.37.188.
- 46.37.190 Warning devices on vehicles—Other drivers yield and stop.
- 46.37.191 Implementing rules.
- 46.37.193 Signs on buses.
- 46.37.194 Authorized emergency vehicles—Rules, tests, approval by state patrol.
- 46.37.195 Sale of emergency vehicle lighting equipment restricted.
- 46.37.196 Red lights on emergency tow trucks.
- 46.37.200 Stop lamps and electric turn signals.
- 46.37.210 Additional lighting equipment.
- 46.37.215 Hazard warning lamps.
- 46.37.220 Multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.
- 46.37.230 Use of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.
- 46.37.240 Single-beam road-lighting equipment.

- 46.37.260 Alternate road lighting equipment.
- 46.37.270 Number of lamps required—Number of additional lamps permitted.
- 46.37.280 Special restrictions on lamps.
- 46.37.290 Special lighting equipment on school buses and private carrier buses.
- 46.37.300 Standards for lights on snow-removal or highway maintenance and service equipment.
- 46.37.310 Selling or using lamps or equipment.
- 46.37.320 Authority of state patrol regarding lighting devices or other safety equipment.
- 46.37.330 Revocation of certificate of approval on devices—Reapproval, conditions.
- 46.37.340 Braking equipment required.
- 46.37.351 Performance ability of brakes.
- 46.37.360 Maintenance of brakes—Brake system failure indicator.
- 46.37.365 Hydraulic brake fluid—Defined—Standards and specifications.
- 46.37.369 Wheels and front suspension.
- 46.37.375 Steering and suspension systems.
- 46.37.380 Horns, warning devices, and theft alarms.
- 46.37.390 Mufflers, prevention of noise—Smoke and air contaminants—Standards—Definitions.
- 46.37.400 Mirrors.
- 46.37.410 Windshields required, exception—Must be unobstructed and equipped with wipers.
- 46.37.420 Tires—Restrictions.
- 46.37.423 Pneumatic passenger car tires—Standards—Exception for off-highway use—Penalty.
- 46.37.424 Regrooved tires—Standards—Exception for off-highway use—Penalty.
- 46.37.425 Tires—Unsafe—State patrol's authority—Penalty.
- 46.37.430 Safety glazing—Sunscreening or coloring.
- 46.37.435 Sunscreening, unlawful installation, penalty.
- 46.37.440 Flares or other warning devices required on certain vehicles.
- 46.37.450 Disabled vehicle—Display of warning devices.
- 46.37.460 Vehicles transporting explosives.
- 46.37.465 Fuel system.
- 46.37.467 Vehicle with alternative fuel source—Placard required.
- 46.37.470 Air-conditioning equipment.
- 46.37.480 Television viewers—Earphones.
- 46.37.490 Safety load chains and devices required.
- 46.37.500 Fenders or splash aprons.
- 46.37.505 Child passenger restraint systems.
- 46.37.510 Seat belts and shoulder harnesses.
- 46.37.513 Bumpers.
- 46.37.517 Body and body hardware.
- 46.37.520 Beach vehicles with soft tires—"Dune buggies"—Inspection and approval required—Fee.
- 46.37.522 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—When head lamps and tail lamps to be lighted.
- 46.37.523 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Head lamps.
- 46.37.524 Motor-driven cycles—Head lamps.
- 46.37.525 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Tail lamps, reflectors, and stop lamps.
- 46.37.527 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Brake requirements.
- 46.37.528 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Performance ability of brakes.
- 46.37.529 Motor-driven cycles—Braking system inspection.
- 46.37.530 Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, or mopeds—Helmets, other equipment—Children—Rules.
- 46.37.535 Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, or mopeds—Helmet requirements when rented.
- 46.37.537 Motorcycles—Exhaust system.
- 46.37.539 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Additional requirements and limitations.
- 46.37.540 Odometers—Disconnecting, resetting, or turning back prohibited.
- 46.37.550 Odometers—Selling motor vehicle knowing odometer turned back unlawful.
- 46.37.560 Odometers—Selling motor vehicle knowing odometer replaced unlawful.
- 46.37.570 Odometers—Selling, advertising, using, or installing device which causes other than true mileage to be registered.
- 46.37.590 Odometers—Purchaser plaintiff to recover costs and attorney's fee, when.

- 46.37.600 Liability of operator, owner, lessee for violations.
 46.37.610 Wheelchair conveyance standards.
 46.37.620 School buses—Crossing arms.

Emission control program: Chapter 70.120 RCW.

Lowering vehicle below legal clearance: RCW 46.61.680.

46.37.005 State patrol—Additional powers and duties. In addition to those powers and duties elsewhere granted, the chief of the Washington state patrol shall have the power and the duty to adopt, apply, and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations (1) relating to proper types of vehicles or combinations thereof for hauling passengers, commodities, freight, and supplies, (2) relating to vehicle equipment, and (3) relating to the enforcement of the provisions of this title with regard to vehicle equipment, as may be deemed necessary for the public welfare and safety in addition to but not inconsistent with the provisions of this title.

The chief of the Washington state patrol is authorized to adopt by regulation, federal standards relating to motor vehicles and vehicle equipment, issued pursuant to the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, or any amendment to said act, notwithstanding any provision in Title 46 RCW inconsistent with such standards. Federal standards adopted pursuant to this section shall be applicable only to vehicles manufactured in a model year following the adoption of such standards. [1987 c 330 § 706; 1985 c 165 § 1; 1982 c 106 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 56; 1967 c 32 § 49; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.005. Prior: 1943 c 133 § 1; 1937 c 189 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6360-6; 1927 c 309 § 14, part; RRS § 6362-14, part. Formerly RCW 46.36.010.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

Towing operators, appointment of: RCW 46.55.115.

46.37.010 Scope and effect of regulations—General penalty. (1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this chapter or in regulations issued by the chief of the Washington state patrol, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this chapter or the state patrol's regulations, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter or the state patrol's regulations.

(2) Nothing contained in this chapter or the state patrol's regulations shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter or the state patrol's regulations.

(3) The provisions of the chapter and the state patrol's regulations with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or farm tractors except as herein made applicable.

(4) No owner or operator of a farm tractor, self-propelled unit of farm equipment, or implement of husbandry shall be guilty of a crime or subject to penalty for violation

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of RCW 46.37.160 as now or hereafter amended unless such violation occurs on a public highway.

(5) It is a traffic infraction for any person to sell or offer for sale vehicle equipment which is required to be approved by the state patrol as prescribed in RCW 46.37.005 unless it has been approved by the state patrol.

(6) The provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment required on vehicles shall not apply to motorcycles or motor-driven cycles except as herein made applicable.

(7) Notices of traffic infraction issued to commercial drivers under the provisions of this chapter with respect to equipment required on commercial motor vehicles shall not be considered for driver improvement purposes under chapter 46.20 RCW.

(8) Whenever a traffic infraction is chargeable to the owner or lessee of a vehicle under subsection (1) of this section, the driver shall not be arrested or issued a notice of traffic infraction unless the vehicle is registered in a jurisdiction other than Washington state, or unless the infraction is for an offense that is clearly within the responsibility of the driver.

(9) Whenever the owner or lessee is issued a notice of traffic infraction under this section the court may, on the request of the owner or lessee, take appropriate steps to make the driver of the vehicle, or any other person who directs the loading, maintenance, or operation of the vehicle, a codefendant. If the codefendant is held solely responsible and is found to have committed the traffic infraction, the court may dismiss the notice against the owner or lessee. [1989 c 178 § 22; 1987 c 330 § 707; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 69; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 1; 1963 c 154 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.010. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 1; prior: 1937 c 189 § 14, part; RRS § 6360-14, part; RCW 46.40.010, part; 1929 c 178 § 2; 1927 c 309 § 19; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part; 1915 c 142 § 21, part; RRS § 6362-19.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 57.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: "This act shall take effect on January 1, 1964." [1963 c 154 § 32.]

46.37.020 When lighted lamps and signaling devices are required. Every vehicle upon a highway within this state at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of one thousand feet ahead shall display lighted head lights, other lights, and illuminating devices as herein-after respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles, and such stop lights, turn signals, and other signaling devices

shall be lighted as prescribed for the use of such devices. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 124 § 2; 1963 c 154 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.020. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 2; prior: 1937 c 189 § 14, part; RRS § 6360-14, part; RCW 46.40.010, part; 1929 c 178 § 2; 1927 c 309 § 19; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part; 1915 c 142 § 21, part; RRS § 6362-19.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Local twenty-four hour headlight policy: RCW 47.04.180.

Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—When headlamps and tail lamps to be lighted: RCW 46.37.522.

46.37.030 Visibility distance and mounted height of lamps. (1) Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, said provisions shall apply during the times stated in RCW 46.37.020 in respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.

(2) Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.

(3) No additional lamp, reflective device, or other motor vehicle equipment shall be added which impairs the effectiveness of this standard. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.030. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 3; prior: 1937 c 189 § 14, part; RRS § 6360-14, part; RCW 46.40.010, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.040 Head lamps on motor vehicles. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.

(2) Every head lamp upon every motor vehicle shall be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not more than fifty-four inches nor less than twenty-four inches to be measured as set forth in RCW 46.37.030(2). [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.040. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 4; prior: 1937 c 189 § 15; RRS § 6360-15; RCW 46.40.020; 1933 c 156 § 1, part; 1929 c 178 § 3, part; 1927 c 309 §§ 20, part, 24; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part; 1915 c 142 § 21, part; RRS §§ 6362-20, part, 6362-24.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.050 Tail lamps. (1) After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in RCW 46.37.020, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1939, shall have at least one tail lamp. On a combination of vehicles only the tail lamps on the rearmost

vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable.

(2) Every tail lamp upon every vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two inches nor less than fifteen inches.

(3) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 5; 1963 c 154 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.050. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 5; prior: 1947 c 267 § 2, part; 1937 c 189 § 16, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-16, part; RCW 46.40.030, part; 1929 c 178 § 7; 1927 c 309 § 27; RRS § 6362-27; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part; 1915 c 142 § 21, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.060 Reflectors. (1) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer shall carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two or more red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That vehicles of the types mentioned in RCW 46.37.090 shall be equipped with reflectors meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.110 and 46.37.120.

(2) Every such reflector shall be mounted on the vehicle at a height not less than fifteen inches nor more than seventy-two inches measured as set forth in RCW 46.37.030(2), and shall be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet from such vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, except that reflectors on vehicles manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1970, shall be visible at night from all distances within three hundred and fifty feet to one hundred feet when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 6; 1963 c 154 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.060. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 6; prior: 1947 c 267 § 2, part; 1937 c 189 § 16, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-16, part; RCW 46.40.030, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.070 Stop lamps and turn signals required. (1) After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer shall be equipped with two or more stop lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.200, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1964, shall be equipped with at least one such stop lamp. On a combination of vehicles, only the stop lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified in RCW 46.37.200(1).

(2) After January 1, 1960, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer shall be equipped with electric turn signal lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.200(2), except that passenger cars, trailers, semitrailers,

pole trailers, and trucks less than eighty inches in width, manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1953, need not be equipped with electric turn signal lamps. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 7; 1963 c 154 § 5; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.070. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 32; 1955 c 269 § 7; prior: 1953 c 248 § 2, part; 1947 c 267 § 4, part; 1937 c 189 § 23, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-23, part; RCW 46.40.090, part; 1929 c 178 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 15, part; RRS § 6362-15, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.080 Application of succeeding sections. Those sections of this chapter which follow immediately, including RCW 46.37.090, 46.37.100, 46.37.110, 46.37.120, and 46.37.130, relating to clearance lamps, marker lamps, and reflectors, shall apply as stated in said sections to vehicles of the type therein enumerated, namely buses, trucks, truck tractors, and trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers, respectively, when operated upon any highway, and said vehicles shall be equipped as required and all lamp equipment required shall be lighted at the times mentioned in RCW 46.37.020. For purposes of the sections enumerated above, a camper, when mounted upon a motor vehicle, shall be considered part of the permanent structure of that motor vehicle. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 8; 1963 c 154 § 6; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.080. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 8; prior: 1947 c 267 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-17, part; RCW 46.40.040, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.090 Additional equipment required on certain vehicles. In addition to other equipment required in RCW 46.37.040, 46.37.050, 46.37.060, and 46.37.070, the following vehicles shall be equipped as herein stated under the conditions stated in RCW 46.37.080, and in addition, the reflectors elsewhere enumerated for such vehicles shall conform to the requirements of RCW 46.37.120(1).

(1) Buses, trucks, motor homes, and motor vehicles with mounted campers eighty inches or more in over-all width:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) [(7)] of this section;

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) [(7)] of this section;

(c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(2) Trailers and semitrailers eighty inches or more in over-all width:

(a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side;

(b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) [(7)] of this section;

(c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear: PROVIDED, That a mobile

home as defined by RCW 46.04.302 need not be equipped with two side marker lamps or two side reflectors as required by subsection (2) (c) and (d) of this section while operated under the terms of a special permit authorized by RCW 46.44.090.

(3) Truck tractors:

On the front, two cab clearance lamps, one at each side, and on vehicles manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subdivision (6) [(7)] of this section.

(4) Trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers thirty feet or more in over-all length:

On each side, one amber side marker lamp and one amber reflector, centrally located with respect to the length of the vehicle: PROVIDED, That a mobile home as defined by RCW 46.04.302 need not be equipped with such side marker lamp or reflector while operated under the terms of a special permit authorized by RCW 46.44.090.

(5) Pole trailers:

(a) On each side, one amber side marker lamp at or near the front of the load;

(b) One amber reflector at or near the front of the load;

(c) On the rearmost support for the load, one combination marker lamp showing amber to the front and red to the rear and side, mounted to indicate maximum width of the pole trailer.

(6) Boat trailers eighty inches or more in overall width:

(a) One on each side, at or near the midpoint, one clearance lamp performing the function of both a front and rear clearance lamp;

(b) On the rear, after June 1, 1978, three identification lamps meeting the specifications of subsection (7) of this section;

(c) One on each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear;

(d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.

(7) Whenever required or permitted by this chapter, identification lamps shall be grouped in a horizontal row, with lamp centers spaced not less than six nor more than twelve inches apart, and mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle as close as practicable to the vertical centerline: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That where the cab of a vehicle is not more than forty-two inches wide at the front roof line, a single identification lamp at the center of the cab shall be deemed to comply with the requirements for front identification lamps. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 9; 1963 c 154 § 7; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.090. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 9; prior: 1947 c 267 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-17, part; RCW 46.40.040, part; 1933 c 156 §§ 5, part, 6, part; 1929 c 178 §§ 7, part, 8, part; 1927 c 309 §§ 27, part, 28, part; RRS §§ 6362-27, part, 6362-28, part; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.100 Color of clearance lamps, side marker lamps, back-up lamps, and reflectors. (1) Front clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or on the side near the front of a vehicle shall display or reflect an amber color.

(2) Rear clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display or reflect a red color.

(3) All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle shall display or reflect a red color, except the stop lamp or other signal device, which may be red, amber, or yellow, and except that on any vehicle forty or more years old, the taillight may also contain a blue or purple insert of not more than one inch in diameter, and except that the light illuminating the license plate shall be white and the light emitted by a back-up lamp shall be white or amber. [1992 c 46 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.100. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 10; prior: 1947 c 267 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-17, part; RCW 46.40.040, part; 1933 c 156 §§ 5, part, 6, part; 1929 c 178 §§ 7, part, 8, part; 1927 c 309 §§ 27, part, 28, part; RRS §§ 6362-27, part, 6362-28, part; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part; 1915 c 142 § 21, part.]

46.37.110 Mounting of reflectors, clearance lamps, identification lamps, and side marker lamps. (1) Reflectors when required by RCW 46.37.090 shall be mounted at a height not less than twenty-four inches and not higher than sixty inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than twenty-four inches the reflector at such point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.

The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or load.

Any required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector shall meet all the other reflector requirements of this chapter.

(2) Clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in such a manner as to indicate the extreme height and width of the vehicle. When rear identification lamps are required and are mounted as high as is practicable, rear clearance lamps may be mounted at optional height, and when the mounting of front clearance lamps results in such lamps failing to indicate the extreme width of the trailer, such lamps may be mounted at optional height but must indicate, as near as practicable, the extreme width of the trailer. Clearance lamps on truck tractors shall be located so as to indicate the extreme width of the truck tractor cab. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination provided illumination is given as required herein with reference to both: PROVIDED, That no rear clearance lamp may be combined in any shell or housing with any tail lamp or identification lamp. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 10; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.110. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 11; prior: 1947 c 267 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-17, part; RCW 46.40.040, part; 1933 c 156 §§ 5, part, 6, part; 1929 c 178 §§ 7, part, 8, part; 1927 c 309 §§ 27, part, 28, part; RRS §§ 6362-27, part, 6362-28, part; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.120 Visibility of reflectors, clearance lamps, identification lamps, and side marker lamps. (1) Every reflector upon any vehicle referred to in RCW 46.37.090

shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at nighttime from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps, except that the visibility for reflectors on vehicles manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1970, shall be measured in front of the lawful upper beams of headlamps. Reflectors required to be mounted on the sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to the sides, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.

(2) Front and rear clearance lamps and identification lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at all distances between five hundred feet and fifty feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle.

(3) Side marker lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at all distances between five hundred feet and fifty feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 11; 1963 c 154 § 8; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.120. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 12; prior: 1947 c 267 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 17, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-17, part; RCW 46.40.040, part; 1933 c 156 §§ 5, part, 6, part; 1929 c 178 §§ 7, part, 8, part; 1927 c 309 §§ 27, part, 28, part; RRS §§ 6362-27, part, 6362-28, part; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.130 Obstructed lights not required. Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lamp (except tail lamps) need not be lighted which, by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination, would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, but this shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps, nor that all lights required on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of any combination shall be lighted. [1961 c 12 § 46.37.130. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 13.]

46.37.140 Lamps, reflectors, and flags on projecting load. Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in RCW 46.37.020, two red lamps, visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the rear, two red reflectors visible at night from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps, and located so as to indicate maximum width, and on each side one red lamp, visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the side, located so as to indicate maximum overhang. There shall be displayed at all other times on any vehicle having a load which extends beyond its sides or more than four feet beyond its rear, red flags, not less than twelve inches square, marking the extremities of such loads, at each point where a lamp would otherwise be required by this section, under RCW 46.37.020. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 12; 1963 c 154 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.140. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 14; prior: 1937 c 189 § 18; RRS § 6360-18;

RCW 46.40.050; 1929 c 178 § 11, part; 1927 c 309 § 32, part, RRS § 6362-32, part; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.150 Lamps on vehicles—Parked or stopped vehicles, lighting requirements. (1) Every vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps, which, when lighted, shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, and a red light visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear of the vehicle. The location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this section is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closest to passing traffic.

(2) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and in the event there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of one thousand feet upon such street or highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

(3) Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, outside an incorporated city or town, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and there is insufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of one thousand feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with and shall display lamps meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

(4) Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 13; 1963 c 154 § 10; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.150. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 15; prior: 1937 c 189 § 19; RRS § 6360-19; RCW 46.40.060; 1933 c 156 § 8; 1929 c 178 § 10; 1927 c 309 § 31; RRS § 6362-31.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.160 Hazard warning lights and reflectors on farm equipment—Slow-moving vehicle emblem. (1) Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1970, shall be equipped with vehicular hazard warning lights of the type described in RCW 46.37.215 visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight, which shall be displayed whenever any such vehicle is operated upon a highway.

(2) Every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1970, shall at all times, and every other motor vehicle shall at times mentioned in RCW 46.37.020, be equipped with lamps and reflectors as follows:

(a) At least two headlamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.220, 46.37.240, or 46.37.260;

(b) At least one red lamp visible when lighted from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear mounted as far to the left of center of vehicle as practicable;

(c) At least two red reflectors visible from all distances within six hundred to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps.

(3) Every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of husbandry shall at all times mentioned in RCW 46.37.020 be equipped with lamps and reflectors as follows:

(a) The farm tractor element of every such combination shall be equipped as required in subsections (1) and (2) of this section;

(b) The towed unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry element of such combination shall be equipped on the rear with two red lamps visible when lighted from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear, and two red reflectors visible to the rear from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps. One reflector shall be so positioned to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left projection of the towed unit;

(c) If the towed unit or its load obscures either of the vehicle hazard warning lights on the tractor, the towed unit shall be equipped with vehicle hazard warning lights described in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The two red lamps and the two red reflectors required in the foregoing subsections of this section on a self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry or combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment shall be so positioned as to show from the rear as nearly as practicable the extreme width of the vehicle or combination carrying them: PROVIDED, That if all other requirements are met, reflective tape or paint may be used in lieu of reflectors required by subsection (3) of this section.

(5) After January 1, 1970, every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry designed for operation at speeds not in excess of twenty-five miles per hour shall at all times be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem mounted on the rear except as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

(6) After January 1, 1970, every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of husbandry normally operating at speeds not in excess of twenty-five miles per hour shall at all times be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem as follows:

(a) Where the towed unit is sufficiently large to obscure the slow moving vehicle emblem on the farm tractor, the towed unit shall be equipped with a slow moving vehicle emblem. In such cases, the towing vehicle need not display the emblem;

(b) Where the slow moving vehicle emblem on the farm tractor unit is not obscured by the towed unit, then either or both may be equipped with the required emblem but it shall be sufficient if either has it.

(7) The emblem required by subsections (5) and (6) of this section shall comply with current standards and specifications as promulgated by the Washington state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 708; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 22; 1963 c 154 § 11; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.160. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 16.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.170 Lamps and reflectors on other vehicles and equipment—Slow-moving vehicle emblem on animal-drawn vehicles. (1) Every vehicle, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in RCW 46.37.010(3), not specifically required by the provisions of RCW 46.37.020 through 46.37.330 to be equipped with lamps, or other lighting devices, shall at all times specified in RCW 46.37.020 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 said vehicle, and shall also be equipped with two lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear of said 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 to one hundred feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of head lamps.

(2) After June 1, 1978, every animal-drawn vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with RCW 46.37.160(7). [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 15; 1963 c 154 § 12; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.170. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 17; prior: 1937 c 189 § 21; RRS § 6360-21; RCW 46.40.080; 1927 c 309 § 34; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1917 c 40 § 1; RRS § 6362-34.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.180 Spot lamps and auxiliary lamps. (1) Spot lamps. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two spot lamps and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the windshield, or any windows, mirror, or occupant of another vehicle in use.

(2) Fog lamps. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two fog lamps mounted on the front at a height of not less than twelve inches nor more than thirty inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light to the left of the center of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead project higher than a level of four inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. Lighted fog lamps meeting the above requirements may be used with lower head lamp beams as specified in RCW 46.37.220.

(3) Auxiliary passing lamps. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary passing lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twenty-four inches nor more than forty-two inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of RCW 46.37.220 shall apply to any combinations of head lamps and auxiliary passing lamps.

(4) Auxiliary driving lamps. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than sixteen inches nor more than forty-two inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of RCW 46.37.220 shall apply to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary driving lamps. [1963 c 154 § 13; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.180. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 18; prior: 1949 c 157 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-22a; RCW 46.40.110, 46.40.120.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.184 Red flashing lights on fire department vehicles. All fire department vehicles in service shall be identified by red lights of an intermittent flashing type, visible from both front and rear for a distance of five hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions. Such red flashing lights shall be well separated from the headlights so that they will not black out when headlights are on. Such red flashing lights shall be in operation at all times when such vehicle is on emergency status. [1961 c 12 § 46.37.184. Prior: 1953 c 161 § 1. Formerly RCW 46.40.220.]

46.37.185 Green light on firemen's private cars. Firemen, when approved by the chief of their respective service, shall be authorized to use a green light on the front of their private cars when on emergency duty only. Such green light shall be visible for a distance of two hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions and shall be of a type and mounting approved by the Washington state patrol. The use of the green light shall only be for the purpose of identification and the operator of a vehicle so equipped shall not be entitled to any of the privileges provided in RCW 46.61.035 for the operators of authorized emergency vehicles. [1987 c 330 § 709; 1971 ex.s. c 92 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.185. Prior: 1953 c 161 § 2. Formerly RCW 46.40.230.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.186 Fire department sign or plate on private car. (1) No private vehicle, bearing a sign or plate indicating a fire department connection, shall be driven or operated on any public highway, except when the owner thereof is a bona fide member of a fire department.

(2) Any sign or plate indicating fire department connection on a private car of any member of a fire department shall include the name of the municipality or fire department organization to which the owner belongs. [1961 c 12 § 46.37.186. Prior: 1953 c 161 § 3. Formerly RCW 46.40.240.]

46.37.187 Green light, sign or plate—Identification card required. Any individual displaying a green light as authorized in RCW 46.37.185, or a sign or plate as authorized in RCW 46.37.186, shall also carry attached to a convenient location on the private vehicle to which the green light or sign or plate is attached, an identification card showing the name of the owner of said vehicle, the organization to which he or she belongs and bearing the signature of the chief of the service involved. [1971 ex.s. c 92 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.187. Prior: 1953 c 161 § 4. Formerly RCW 46.40.250.]

46.37.188 Penalty for violation of RCW 46.37.184 through 46.37.188. Every violation of RCW 46.37.184, 46.37.185, 46.37.186, or 46.37.187 is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 70; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.188. Prior: 1953 c 161 § 5. Formerly RCW 46.40.260.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.37.190 Warning devices on vehicles—Other drivers yield and stop. (1) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive marking required by this chapter, be equipped with at least one lamp capable of displaying a red light visible from at least five hundred feet in normal sunlight and a siren capable of giving an audible signal.

(2) Every school bus and private carrier bus shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this chapter, be equipped with a "stop" signal upon a background not less than fourteen by eighteen inches displaying the word "stop" in letters of distinctly contrasting colors not less than eight inches high, and shall further be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and these lights shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in normal sunlight.

(3) Vehicles operated by public agencies whose law enforcement duties include the authority to stop and detain motor vehicles on the public highways of the state may be equipped with a siren and lights of a color and type designated by the state patrol for that purpose. The state patrol may prohibit the use of these sirens and lights on vehicles other than the vehicles described in this subsection.

(4) The lights described in this section shall not be mounted nor used on any vehicle other than a school bus, a private carrier bus, or an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle. Optical strobe light devices shall not be installed or used on any vehicle other than an emergency vehicle authorized by the state patrol, a publicly owned law enforcement or emergency vehicle, a department of transportation, city, or county maintenance vehicle, or a public transit vehicle.

(a) An "optical strobe light device" used by emergency vehicles means a strobe light device which emits an optical signal at a specific frequency to a traffic control light enabling the emergency vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to obtain the right of way at intersections.

(b) An "optical strobe light device" used by department of transportation, city, or county maintenance vehicles means a strobe light device that emits an optical signal at a specific frequency to a traffic control light enabling the department of transportation maintenance vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to perform maintenance tests.

(c) An "optical strobe light device" used by public transit vehicles means a strobe light device that emits an optical signal at a specific frequency to a traffic control light enabling the public transit vehicle in which the strobe light device is used to accelerate the cycle of the traffic control light. For the purposes of this section, "public transit vehicle" means vehicles, owned by a governmental entity, with a seating capacity for twenty-five or more persons and used to provide mass transportation. Public transit vehicles operating an optical strobe light will have second degree priority to emergency vehicles when simultaneously approaching the same traffic control light.

(5) The use of the signal equipment described herein, except the optical strobe light devices used by public transit vehicles and department of transportation, city, or county

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maintenance vehicles that are not used in conjunction with emergency equipment, shall impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right of way and stop as prescribed in RCW 46.61.210, 46.61.370, and 46.61.350. [1993 c 401 § 2; 1987 c 330 § 710; 1985 c 331 § 1; 1982 c 101 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 92 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 100 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 53; 1963 c 154 § 14; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.190. Prior: 1957 c 66 § 1; 1955 c 269 § 19.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.191 Implementing rules. The state patrol shall adopt rules to implement RCW 46.37.190. [1993 c 401 § 3.]

46.37.193 Signs on buses. Every school bus and private carrier bus, in addition to any other equipment or distinctive markings required by this chapter, shall bear upon the front and rear thereof, above the windows thereof, plainly visible signs containing only the words "school bus" on a school bus and only the words "private carrier bus" on a private carrier bus in letters not less than eight inches in height, and in addition shall be equipped with visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190. [1990 c 241 § 10.]

46.37.194 Authorized emergency vehicles—Rules, tests, approval by state patrol. The state patrol may make rules and regulations relating to authorized emergency vehicles and shall test and approve sirens and emergency vehicle lamps to be used on such vehicles. [1987 c 330 § 711; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.194. Prior: 1957 c 66 § 3.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.195 Sale of emergency vehicle lighting equipment restricted. A public agency shall not sell or give emergency vehicle lighting equipment or other equipment to a person who may not lawfully operate the lighting equipment or other equipment on the public streets and highways. [1990 c 94 § 2.]

Legislative finding—1990 c 94: "The legislature declares that public agencies should not engage in activity that leads or abets a person to engage in conduct that is not lawful. The legislature finds that some public agencies sell emergency vehicle lighting equipment at public auctions to persons who may not lawfully use the equipment. The legislature further finds that this practice misleads well-intentioned citizens and also benefits malevolent individuals." [1990 c 94 § 1.]

46.37.196 Red lights on emergency tow trucks. All emergency tow trucks shall be identified by an intermittent or revolving red light capable of 360° visibility at a distance of five hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions. This intermittent or revolving red light shall be used only at the scene of an emergency or accident, and it will be unlawful to use such light while traveling to or from an emergency or accident, or for any other purposes. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 16.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.200 Stop lamps and electric turn signals. (1) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under this

chapter shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet and on any vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, three hundred feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of a service brake, and which may but need not be incorporated with one or more other rear lamps.

(2) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under RCW 46.37.070(2) shall be equipped with electric turn signals which shall indicate an intention to turn by flashing lights showing to the front and rear of a vehicle or on a combination of vehicles on the side of the vehicle or combination toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit amber light: PROVIDED, That on any vehicle manufactured prior to January 1, 1969, the lamps showing to the front may emit white or amber light, or any shade of light between white and amber. The lamp showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signaling, shall emit a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber. Turn signal lamps shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight. Turn signal lamps may, but need not be, incorporated in other lamps on the vehicle. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 17; 1963 c 154 § 15; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.200. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 20; prior: 1953 c 248 § 2, part; 1947 c 267 § 4, part; 1937 c 189 § 23, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-23, part; RCW 46.40.090, part; 1929 c 178 § 1, part; 1927 c 309 § 15, part; RRS § 6362-15.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.210 Additional lighting equipment. (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running-board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with one or more back-up lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps, but any such back-up lamp or lamps shall not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

(4) Any vehicle may be equipped with one or more side marker lamps, and any such lamp may be flashed in conjunction with turn or vehicular hazard warning signals. Side marker lamps located toward the front of a vehicle shall be amber, and side marker lamps located toward the rear shall be red.

(5) Any vehicle eighty inches or more in over-all width, if not otherwise required by RCW 46.37.090, may be equipped with not more than three identification lamps showing to the front which shall emit an amber light without glare and not more than three identification lamps showing to the rear which shall emit a red light without glare. Such lamps shall be mounted as specified in RCW 46.37.090(7).

(6)(a) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, and pole trailer used in the state of Washington may be equipped with an auxiliary lighting system consisting of:

(i) One green light to be activated when the accelerator of the motor vehicle is depressed;

(ii) Not more than two amber lights to be activated when the motor vehicle is moving forward, or standing and idling, but is not under the power of the engine.

(b) Such auxiliary system shall not interfere with the operation of vehicle stop lamps or turn signals, as required by RCW 46.37.070. Such system, however, may operate in conjunction with such stop lamps or turn signals.

(c) Only one color of the system may be illuminated at any one time, and at all times either the green light, or amber light or lights shall be illuminated when the stop lamps of the vehicle are not illuminated.

(d) The green light, and the amber light or lights, when illuminated shall be plainly visible at a distance of one thousand feet to the rear.

(e) Only one such system may be mounted on a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or pole trailer; and such system shall be rear mounted in a horizontal fashion, at a height of not more than seventy-two inches, nor less than twenty inches, as provided by RCW 46.37.050.

(f) On a combination of vehicles, only the lights of the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen and distinguished as provided in subparagraph (d) of this subsection.

(g) Each manufacturer's model of such a system as described in this subsection shall be approved by the state patrol as provided for in RCW 46.37.005 and 46.37.320, before it may be sold or offered for sale in the state of Washington. [1987 c 330 § 712; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 18; 1975 1st ex.s. c 242 § 1; 1963 c 154 § 16; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.210. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 21; prior: 1937 c 189 § 24; RRS § 6360-24; RCW 46.40.100.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.215 Hazard warning lamps. (1) Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps for the purpose of warning other operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing.

(2) After June 1, 1978, every motor home, bus, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer eighty inches or more in overall width or thirty feet or more in overall length shall be equipped with lamps meeting the requirements of this section.

(3) Vehicular hazard warning signal lamps used to display such warning to the front shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall display simultaneously flashing amber light: PROVIDED, That on any vehicle manufactured prior to January 1, 1969, the lamps showing to the front may display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or any shade of color between white and amber. The lamps used to display such warning to the rear shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall show simultaneously flashing amber or red lights, or any shade of

color between amber and red. These warning lights shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet in normal sunlight. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 19.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.220 Multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.

Except as hereinafter provided, the head lamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp or combination thereof on motor vehicles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations, and such lamps may be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically subject to the following limitations:

(1) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of four hundred fifty feet ahead for all conditions of loading;

(2) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of one hundred fifty feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any conditions of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver;

(3) Every new motor vehicle registered in this state after January 1, 1948, which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 20; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.220. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 22; prior: 1947 c 267 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-25a, part; RCW 46.40.140, part; 1933 c 156 § 3, part; 1929 c 178 § 5, part; 1927 c 309 § 22, part; RRS § 6362-22, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.230 Use of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment. (1) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in RCW 46.37.020, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:

(2) Whenever a driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred feet, such driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, specified in RCW 46.37.220(2) shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.

(3) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches another vehicle from the rear within three hundred feet such driver shall use a distribution of light permissible under this chapter other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in RCW 46.37.220(1). [1963 c 154 § 17; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.230. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 23; prior: 1947 c 267 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-25a, part; RCW 46.40.140,

part; 1933 c 156 § 3, part; 1929 c 178 § 5, part; 1927 c 309 § 22, part; RRS § 6362-22, part.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.240 Single-beam road-lighting equipment.

Head lamp systems which provide only a single distribution of light shall be permitted on all farm tractors regardless of date of manufacture, and on all other motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to one year after March 18, 1955, in lieu of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment herein specified if the single distribution of light complies with the following requirements and limitations:

(1) The head lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high intensity portion of the light shall at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead project higher than a level of five inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than forty-two inches above the level on which the vehicle stands at a distance of seventy-five feet ahead;

(2) The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least two hundred feet. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 21; 1963 c 154 § 18; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.240. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 24; prior: 1947 c 267 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-25a, part; RCW 46.40.140, part; 1933 c 156 § 3, part; 1929 c 178 § 5, part; 1927 c 309 § 22, part; RRS § 6362-22, part.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.260 Alternate road lighting equipment. Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in RCW 46.37.020 when equipped with two lighted lamps upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and objects one hundred feet ahead in lieu of lamps required in RCW 46.37.220 or 46.37.240: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That at no time shall it be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 22; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.260. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 26; prior: 1937 c 189 § 27; RRS § 6360-27; RCW 46.40.150.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.270 Number of lamps required—Number of additional lamps permitted. (1) At all times specified in RCW 46.37.020, at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one on each side at the front of every motor vehicle, except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles.

(2) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as herein required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of intensity greater than three hundred candlepower, not more than a total of two of any such additional lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 23; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.270. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 27; prior: 1937 c 189 § 28; RRS § 6360-28; RCW 46.40.160; 1929 c 178 § 2; 1927 c 309 § 19; 1921 c 96 § 22, part; 1919 c 59 § 10, part; 1917 c 155 § 15, part; 1915 c 142 § 21, part; RRS § 6362-19.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.280 Special restrictions on lamps. (1) During the times specified in RCW 46.37.020, any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle, other than head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, emergency vehicle warning lamps, warning lamps authorized by the state patrol and school bus warning lamps, which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle.

(2) Except as required in RCW 46.37.190 no person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from directly in front of the center thereof.

(3) Flashing lights are prohibited except as required in RCW 46.37.190, 46.37.200, 46.37.210, 46.37.215, and 46.37.300, and warning lamps authorized by the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 713; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 24; 1963 c 154 § 19; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.280. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 28; prior: 1949 c 157 § 2; 1947 c 267 § 6; 1947 c 200 § 2; 1937 c 189 § 29; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-29; RCW 46.40.170; 1927 c 309 § 33; RRS § 6362-33.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.290 Special lighting equipment on school buses and private carrier buses. The chief of the Washington state patrol is authorized to adopt standards and specifications applicable to lighting equipment on and special warning devices to be carried by school buses and private carrier buses consistent with the provisions of this chapter, but supplemental thereto. Such standards and specifications shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform to the specifications then current as approved by the society of automotive engineers. [1987 c 330 § 714; 1977 c 45 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 100 § 6; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.290. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 29; prior: 1937 c 189 § 25, part; RRS § 6360-25, part; RCW 46.40.130, part; 1929 c 178 § 3, part; 1927 c 309 § 20, part; RRS § 6362-20, part.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

School buses—Crossing arms: RCW 46.37.620.

46.37.300 Standards for lights on snow-removal or highway maintenance and service equipment. (1) The state patrol shall adopt standards and specifications applicable to head lamps, clearance lamps, identification and other lamps on snow-removal and other highway maintenance and service equipment when operated on the highways of this state in lieu of the lamps otherwise required on motor vehicles by this chapter. Such standards and specifications may permit the use of flashing lights for purposes of identification on snow-removal and other highway maintenance and service equipment when in service upon the highways. The standards and specifications for lamps referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American association of state highway officials.

(2) It shall be unlawful to operate any snow-removal and other highway maintenance and service equipment on any highway unless the lamps thereon comply with and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted as provided in this section. [1987 c 330 § 715; 1963 c 154 § 20; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.300. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 30.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.310 Selling or using lamps or equipment. (1) No person may have for sale, sell, or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or use upon any such vehicle any head lamp, auxiliary or fog lamp, rear lamp, signal lamp, or reflector, which reflector is required under this chapter, or parts of any of the foregoing which tend to change the original design or performance, unless of a type which has been submitted to the state patrol and conforming to rules adopted by it.

(2) No person may have for sale, sell, or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer any lamp or device mentioned in this section conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol unless such lamp or device bears thereon the trademark or name under which it is approved so as to be legible when installed.

(3) No person may use upon any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer any lamps mentioned in this section unless the lamps are mounted, adjusted, and aimed in accordance with instructions of the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 716; 1986 c 113 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.310. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 31; prior: 1937 c 189 § 30; RRS § 6360-30; RCW 46.40.180; 1929 c 178 § 12; 1927 c 309 § 35; RRS § 6362-35.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.320 Authority of state patrol regarding lighting devices or other safety equipment. (1) The chief of the state patrol is hereby authorized to adopt and enforce rules establishing standards and specifications governing the performance of lighting devices and their installation, adjustment, and aiming, when in use on motor vehicles, and other safety equipment, components, or assemblies of a type for which regulation is required in this chapter or in rules adopted by the state patrol. Such rules shall correlate with and, so far as practicable, conform to federal motor vehicle safety standards adopted pursuant to the national traffic and motor vehicle safety act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1381 et seq.) covering the same aspect of performance, or in the absence of such federal standards, to the then current standards and specifications of the society of automotive engineers applicable to such equipment: PROVIDED, That the sale, installation, and use of any headlamp meeting the standards of either the society of automotive engineers or the United Nations agreement concerning motor vehicle equipment and parts done at Geneva on March 20, 1958, or as amended and adopted by the Canadian standards association

(CSA standard D106.2), as amended, shall be lawful in this state.

(2) Every manufacturer who sells or offers for sale lighting devices or other safety equipment subject to requirements established by the state patrol shall, if the lighting device or safety equipment is not in conformance with applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards, provide for submission of such lighting device or safety equipment to any recognized organization or agency such as, but not limited to, the American national standards institute, the society of automotive engineers, or the American association of motor vehicle administrators, as the agent of the state patrol. Issuance of a certificate of compliance for any lighting device or item of safety equipment by that agent is deemed to comply with the standards set forth by the state patrol. Such certificate shall be issued by the agent of the state before sale of the product within the state.

(3) The state patrol may at any time request from the manufacturer a copy of the test data showing proof of compliance of any device with the requirements established by the state patrol and additional evidence that due care was exercised in maintaining compliance during production. If the manufacturer fails to provide such proof of compliance within sixty days of notice from the state patrol, the state patrol may prohibit the sale of the device in this state until acceptable proof of compliance is received by the state patrol.

(4) The state patrol or its agent may purchase any lighting device or other safety equipment, component, or assembly subject to this chapter or rules adopted by the state patrol under this chapter, for purposes of testing or retesting the equipment as to its compliance with applicable standards or specifications. [1987 c 330 § 717; 1986 c 113 § 2. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 25; 1977 ex.s. c 20 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.320; prior: 1955 c 269 § 32; prior: 1937 c 189 § 31; RRS § 6360-31; RCW 46.40.190; 1933 c 156 § 4, part; 1929 c 178 § 6, part; 1927 c 309 § 23, part; RRS § 6362-23, part.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.330 Revocation of certificate of approval on devices—Reapproval, conditions. (1) When the state patrol has reason to believe that an approved device does not comply with the requirements of this chapter or regulations issued by the state patrol, it may, after giving thirty days' previous notice to the person holding the certificate of approval for such device in this state, conduct a hearing upon the question of compliance of said approved device. After said hearing the state patrol shall determine whether said approved device meets the requirements of this chapter and regulations issued by the state patrol. If said device does not meet the requirements of this chapter or the state patrol's regulations it shall give notice to the one to whom the certificate of approval has been issued of the state patrol's intention to suspend or revoke the certificate of approval for such device in this state.

(2) If at the expiration of ninety days after such notice the person holding the certificate of approval for such device has failed to satisfy the state patrol that said approved device

as thereafter to be sold or offered for sale meets the requirements of this chapter or the state patrol's regulations, the state patrol shall suspend or revoke the approval issued therefor and shall require the withdrawal of all such devices from the market and may require that all said devices sold since the notification be replaced with devices that do comply.

(3) When a certificate of approval has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this chapter or regulations by the state patrol, the device shall not be again approved unless and until it has been submitted for reapproval and it has been demonstrated, in the same manner as in an application for an original approval, that the device fully meets the requirements of this chapter or regulations issued by the state patrol. The state patrol may require that all previously approved items are being effectively recalled and removed from the market as a condition of reapproval. [1987 c 330 § 718; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 26; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.330. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 33; prior: 1937 c 189 § 32; RRS § 6360-32; RCW 46.40.200; 1933 c 156 § 4, part; 1929 c 178 § 6, part; 1927 c 309 § 23, part; RRS § 6362-23, part.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.340 Braking equipment required. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and any combination of such vehicle operating upon a highway within this state shall be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(1) **Service brakes—adequacy.** Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles, except special mobile equipment as defined in RCW 46.04.552, shall be equipped with service brakes complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351 and adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle under all conditions of loading, and on any grade incident to its operation.

(2) **Parking brakes—adequacy.** Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material. The parking brakes shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power provided that failure of the service brake actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes shall be so designed that when once applied they shall remain applied with the required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind. The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining assemblies, brake shoe anchors, and mechanical brake shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.

(3) Brakes on all wheels. Every vehicle shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels except:

(a) Trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers of a gross weight not exceeding three thousand pounds, provided that:

(i) The total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers shall not exceed forty percent of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the trailer or trailers; and

(ii) The combination of vehicles consisting of the towing vehicle and its total towed load, is capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351;

(b) Trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers manufactured and assembled prior to July 1, 1965, shall not be required to be equipped with brakes when the total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers does not exceed two thousand pounds;

(c) Any vehicle being towed in driveway or towaway operations, provided the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351;

(d) Trucks and truck tractors manufactured before July 25, 1980, and having three or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels, except that when such vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one steerable axle need not have brakes. Trucks and truck tractors manufactured on or after July 25, 1980, and having three or more axles are required to have brakes on the front wheels, except that when such vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one steerable axle need not have brakes. Such trucks and truck tractors may be equipped with an automatic device to reduce the front-wheel braking effort by up to fifty percent of the normal braking force, regardless of whether or not antilock system failure has occurred on any axle, and:

(i) Must not be operable by the driver except upon application of the control that activates the braking system; and

(ii) Must not be operable when the pressure that transmits brake control application force exceeds eighty-five pounds per square inch (psi) on air-mechanical braking systems, or eighty-five percent of the maximum system pressure in vehicles utilizing other than compressed air.

All trucks and truck tractors having three or more axles must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of RCW 46.37.351;

(e) Special mobile equipment as defined in RCW 46.04.552 and all vehicles designed primarily for off-highway use with braking systems which work within the power train rather than directly at each wheel;

(f) Vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, 1930, may have brakes operating on only two wheels.

(g) For a forklift manufactured after January 1, 1970, and being towed, wheels need not have brakes except for those on the rearmost axle so long as such brakes, together with the brakes on the towing vehicle, shall be adequate to stop the combination within the stopping distance requirements of RCW 46.37.351.

(4) Automatic trailer brake application upon breakaway. Every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer equipped with air or vacuum actuated brakes and every trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer with a gross weight in excess of three thousand

pounds, manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels and of such character as to be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least fifteen minutes, upon breakaway from the towing vehicle.

(5) Tractor brakes protected. Every motor vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, and used to tow a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for providing that in case of breakaway of the towed vehicle, the towing vehicle will be capable of being stopped by the use of its service brakes.

(6) Trailer air reservoirs safeguarded. Air brake systems installed on trailers manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be so designed that the supply reservoir used to provide air for the brakes shall be safeguarded against backflow of air from the reservoir through the supply line.

(7) Two means of emergency brake operation.

(a) Air brakes. After January 1, 1964, every towing vehicle equipped with air controlled brakes, in other than driveway or towaway operations, and all other vehicles equipped with air controlled brakes, shall be equipped with two means for emergency application of the brakes. One of these means shall apply the brakes automatically in the event of a reduction of the vehicle's air supply to a fixed pressure which shall be not lower than twenty pounds per square inch nor higher than forty-five pounds per square inch. The other means shall be a manually controlled device for applying and releasing the brakes, readily operable by a person seated in the driving seat, and its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual means be so arranged as to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means. The automatic and the manual means required by this section may be, but are not required to be, separate.

(b) Vacuum brakes. After January 1, 1964, every towing vehicle used to tow other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes, in operations other than driveway or towaway operations, shall have, in addition to the single control device required by subsection (8) of this section, a second control device which can be used to operate the brakes on towed vehicles in emergencies. The second control shall be independent of brake air, hydraulic, and other pressure, and independent of other controls, unless the braking system be so arranged that failure of the pressure upon which the second control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required to provide modulated braking.

(8) Single control to operate all brakes. After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer, and every combination of such vehicles, equipped with brakes shall have the braking system so arranged that one control device can be used to operate all service brakes. This requirement does not prohibit vehicles from being equipped with an additional control device to be used to operate brakes on the towed vehicles. This regulation does not apply to driveway or towaway operations unless the brakes on the individual vehicles are designed to be operated by a single control in the towing vehicle.

(9) Reservoir capacity and check valve.

(a) Air brakes. Every bus, truck, or truck tractor with air operated brakes shall be equipped with at least one

reservoir sufficient to insure that, when fully charged to the maximum pressure as regulated by the air compressor governor cut-out setting, a full service brake application may be made without lowering such reservoir pressure by more than twenty percent. Each reservoir shall be provided with means for readily draining accumulated oil or water.

(b) Vacuum brakes. After January 1, 1964, every truck with three or more axles equipped with vacuum assistor type brakes and every truck tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a reserve capacity or a vacuum reservoir sufficient to insure that, with the reserve capacity or reservoir fully charged and with the engine stopped, a full service brake application may be made without depleting the vacuum supply by more than forty percent.

(c) Reservoir safeguarded. All motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs or reserve capacity as required by this section, shall have such reservoirs or reserve capacity so safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device that in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum, the stored air or vacuum shall not be depleted by the leak or failure.

(10) Warning devices.

(a) Air brakes. Every bus, truck, or truck tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle, shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the primary supply air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below fifty percent of the air compressor governor cut-out pressure. In addition, each such vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which indicates in pounds per square inch the pressure available for braking.

(b) Vacuum brakes. After January 1, 1964, every truck tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than eight inches of mercury.

(c) Combination of warning devices. When a vehicle required to be equipped with a warning device is equipped with both air and vacuum power for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on a towed vehicle, the warning devices may be, but are not required to be, combined into a single device which will serve both purposes. A gauge or gauges indicating pressure or vacuum shall not be deemed to be an adequate means of satisfying this requirement. [1989 c 221 § 1; 1979 c 11 § 1. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 27; 1977 ex.s. c 148 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 49; 1963 c 154 § 21; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.340; prior: 1955 c 269 § 34; prior: 1937 c 189 § 34, part; RRS § 6360-34, part; RCW 46.36.020, 46.36.030, part; 1929 c 180 § 6; 1927 c 309 § 16; 1923 c 181 § 5; 1921 c 96 § 23; 1915 c 142 § 22; RRS § 6362-16.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.351 Performance ability of brakes. Every motor vehicle and combination of vehicles, at all times and

under all conditions of loading, upon application of the service brakes, shall be capable of:

(1) Developing a braking force that is not less than the percentage of its gross weight tabulated herein for its classification,

(2) Decelerating to a stop from not more than twenty miles per hour at not less than the feet per second per second tabulated herein for its classification, and

(3) Stopping from a speed of twenty miles per hour in not more than the distance tabulated herein for its classification, such distance to be measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins.

Tests for deceleration and stopping distance shall be made on a substantially level (not to exceed plus or minus one percent grade), dry, smooth, hard surface that is free from loose material.

<i>Classification of vehicles</i>	<i>Braking force as a percentage of gross vehicle or combination weight</i>	<i>Deceleration in feet per second per second</i>	<i>Brake system application and braking distance in feet from an initial speed of 20 m.p.h.</i>
A Passenger vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 people or less including driver, not having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating	52.8%	17	25
B-1 All motorcycles and motor-driven cycles . . .	43.5%	14	30
B-2 Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less	43.5%	14	30
C-1 Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds	43.5%	14	40
C-2 Combinations of a two-axle towing vehicle and a trailer with a gross trailer weight of 3,000 pounds or less . .	43.5%	14	40
C-3 Buses, regardless of the number of axles, not having a manufacturer's gross weight rating . . .	43.5%	14	40
C-4 All combinations of vehicles in driveaway-towaway operations . . .	43.5%	14	40
D All other vehicles and combinations of vehicles	43.5%	14	50

[1963 c 154 § 22.]

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.360 Maintenance of brakes—Brake system failure indicator. (1) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the front and back wheels and to wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

(2) All passenger cars manufactured on or after January 1, 1968, and other types of vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 1975, shall be equipped with brake system failure indicator lamps which shall be maintained in good working order. The brake system shall demonstrate good working order and integrity by the application of a force of one hundred twenty-five pounds to the brake pedal for ten seconds without the occurrence of any of the following:

(i) Illumination of the brake system failure indicator lamp;

(ii) A decrease of more than eighty percent of service brake pedal height as measured from its free position to the floorboard or any other object which restricts service brake pedal travel;

(iii) Failure of any hydraulic line or other part.

(3) Brake hoses shall not be mounted so as to contact the vehicle body or chassis. In addition, brake hoses shall not be cracked, chafed, flattened, abraded, or visibly leaking. Protection devices such as "rub rings" shall not be considered part of the hose or tubing.

(4) Disc and drum condition. If the drum is embossed with a maximum safe diameter dimension or the rotor is embossed with a minimum safety thickness dimension, the drum or disc shall be within the appropriate specifications. These dimensions will be found on motor vehicles manufactured since January 1, 1971, and may be found on vehicles manufactured for several years prior to that time. If the drums and discs are not embossed, the drums and discs shall be within the manufacturer's specifications.

(5) Friction materials. On each brake the thickness of the lining or pad shall not be less than one thirty-second of an inch over the rivet heads, or the brake shoe on bonded linings or pads. Brake linings and pads shall not have cracks or breaks that extend to rivet holes except minor cracks that do not impair attachment. Drum brake linings shall be securely attached to brake shoes. Disc brake pads shall be securely attached to shoe plates.

(6) Backing plates and caliper assemblies shall not be deformed or cracked. System parts shall not be broken, misaligned, missing, binding, or show evidence of severe wear. Automatic adjusters and other parts shall be assembled and installed correctly. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 28; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.360. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 36; prior: 1951 c 56 § 2, part; 1937 c 189 § 34, part; RRS § 6360-34, part; RCW 46.36.020, 46.36.030, part; 1929 c 180 § 6; 1927 c 309 § 16; 1923 c 181 § 5; 1921 c 96 § 23; 1915 c 142 § 22; RRS § 6362-16.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.365 Hydraulic brake fluid—Defined—Standards and specifications. (1) The term "hydraulic brake fluid" as used in this section shall mean the liquid medium through which force is transmitted to the brakes in the hydraulic brake system of a vehicle.

(2) Hydraulic brake fluid shall be distributed and serviced with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public.

(3) The chief of the Washington state patrol shall, in compliance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, which govern the adoption of rules, adopt and enforce regulations for the administration of this section and shall adopt and publish standards and specifications for hydraulic brake fluid which shall correlate with, and so far as practicable conform to, the then current standards and specifications of the society of automotive engineers applicable to such fluid.

(4) No person shall distribute, have for sale, offer for sale, or sell any hydraulic brake fluid unless it complies with the requirements of this section and the standard specifications adopted by the state patrol. No person shall service any vehicle with brake fluid unless it complies with the requirements of this section and the standards and specifications adopted by the state patrol.

(5) Subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall not apply to petroleum base fluids in vehicles with brake systems designed to use them. [1987 c 330 § 719; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 29; 1963 c 154 § 24.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.369 Wheels and front suspension. (1) No vehicle shall be equipped with wheel nuts, hub caps, or wheel discs extending outside the body of the vehicle when viewed from directly above which:

(a) Incorporate winged projections; or

(b) Constitute a hazard to pedestrians and cyclists.

For the purposes of this section, a wheel nut is defined as an exposed nut which is mounted at the center or hub of a wheel, and is not one of the ordinary hexagonal nuts which secure a wheel to an axle and are normally covered by a hub cap or wheel disc.

(2) Tire rims and wheel discs shall have no visible cracks, elongated bolt holes, or indications of repair by welding. In addition, the lateral and radial runout of each rim bead area shall not exceed one-eighth of an inch of total indicated runout.

(3) King pins or ball joints shall not be worn to the extent that front wheels tip in or out more than one-quarter of an inch at the lower edge of the tire. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 30.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Lowering vehicle below legal clearance: RCW 46.61.680.

46.37.375 Steering and suspension systems. (1) Construction of steering control system. The steering control system shall be constructed and maintained so that no components or attachments, including horn activating mechanism and trim hardware, can catch the driver's clothing or jewelry during normal driving maneuvers.

(2) Maintenance of steering control system. System play, lash, or free play in the steering system shall not exceed the values tabulated herein.

Steering wheel diameter (inches)	Lash (inches)
16 or less	2
18	2-1/4
20	2-1/2
22	2-3/4

(3) Linkage play. Free play in the steering linkage shall not exceed one-quarter of an inch.

(4) Other components of the steering system such as the power steering belt, tie rods, or idler arms or Pitman arms shall not be broken, worn out, or show signs of breakage.

(5) Suspension condition. Ball joint seals shall not be cut or cracked. Structural parts shall not be bent or damaged. Stabilizer bars shall be connected. Springs shall not be broken, or extended by spacers. Shock absorber mountings, shackles, and U-bolts shall be securely attached. Rubber bushings shall not be cracked, or extruded out or missing from suspension joints. Radius rods shall not be missing or damaged.

(6) Shock absorber system. Shock absorbers shall not be loose from mountings, leak, or be inoperative.

(7) Alignment. Toe-in and toe-out measurements shall not be greater than one and one-half times the value listed in the vehicle manufacturer's service specification for alignment setting. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 31.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010. Lowering vehicle below legal clearance: RCW 46.61.680.

46.37.380 Horns, warning devices, and theft alarms.

(1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device may emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

(2) No vehicle may be equipped with nor may any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this section.

(3) It is permissible for any vehicle to be equipped with a theft alarm signal device so long as it is so arranged that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal. Such a theft alarm signal device may use a whistle, bell, horn, or other audible signal but shall not use a siren.

(4) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol, but the siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which latter events the driver of the vehicle shall sound the siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of its approach. [1987 c 330 § 720; 1986 c 113 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 32; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.380. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 38; prior: 1937 c 189 § 35; RRS § 6360-35; RCW 46.36.040.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010. Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Additional requirements and limitations: RCW 46.37.539.

46.37.390 Mufflers, prevention of noise—Smoke and air contaminants—Standards—Definitions. (1) Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, bypass, or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway.

(2)(a) No motor vehicle first sold and registered as a new motor vehicle on or after January 1, 1971, shall discharge into the atmosphere at elevations of less than three thousand feet any air contaminant for a period of more than ten seconds which is:

(i) As dark as or darker than the shade designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann chart, as published by the United States bureau of mines; or

(ii) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (a)(i) above.

(b) No motor vehicle first sold and registered prior to January 1, 1971, shall discharge into the atmosphere at elevations of less than three thousand feet any air contaminant for a period of more than ten seconds which is:

(i) As dark as or darker than the shade designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann chart, as published by the United States bureau of mines; or

(ii) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (b)(i) above.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection the following definitions shall apply:

(i) "Opacity" means the degree to which an emission reduces the transmission of light and obscures the view of an object in the background;

(ii) "Ringelmann chart" means the Ringelmann smoke chart with instructions for use as published by the United States bureau of mines in May 1967 and as thereafter amended, information circular 7718.

(3) No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the engine of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle not equipped as required by this subsection, or which has been amplified as prohibited by this subsection. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 33; 1972 ex.s. c 135 § 1; 1967 c 232 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.390. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 39; prior: 1937 c 189 § 36; RRS § 6360-36; RCW 46.36.050; 1927 c 309 § 17; 1921 c 96 § 21; 1915 c 142 § 20; RRS § 6362-17.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010. Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Additional requirements and limitations: RCW 46.37.539.

46.37.400 Mirrors. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror mounted on the left side of the vehicle and so located to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle.

(2) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with an additional mirror mounted either inside the vehicle approximately in the center or outside the vehicle on the right side and so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of such vehicle.

(3) All mirrors required by this section shall be maintained in good condition. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 34; 1963 c 154 § 25; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.400. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 40; prior: 1937 c 189 § 37; RRS § 6360-37; RCW 46.36.060.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1963 c 154: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Additional requirements and limitations: RCW 46.37.539.

46.37.410 Windshields required, exception—Must be unobstructed and equipped with wipers. (1) All motor vehicles operated on the public highways of this state shall be equipped with a front windshield manufactured of safety glazing materials for use in motor vehicles in accordance with RCW 46.37.430, except, however, on such vehicles not so equipped or where windshields are not in use, the operators of such vehicles shall wear glasses, goggles, or face shields pursuant to RCW 46.37.530(1)(b).

(2) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, or side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or any intersecting highway.

(3) The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle. After January 1, 1938, it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a new motor vehicle first sold or delivered after that date which is not equipped with such device or devices in good working order capable of cleaning the windshield thereof over two separate arcs, one each on the left and right side of the windshield, each capable of cleaning a surface of not less than one hundred twenty square inches, or other device or devices capable of accomplishing substantially the same result.

(4) Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 35; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.410. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 41; prior: (i) 1937 c 189 § 38; RRS § 6360-38; RCW 46.36.070. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 39; RRS § 6360-39; RCW 46.36.080.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.420 Tires—Restrictions. (1) It is unlawful to operate a vehicle upon the public highways of this state unless it is completely equipped with pneumatic rubber tires except vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare tires that meet federal standards that are installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) No tire on a vehicle moved on a highway may have on its periphery any block, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it is permissible to use farm machinery with tires having protuberances that will not injure the highway, and

except also that it is permissible to use tire chains or metal studs imbedded within the tire of reasonable proportions and of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol, upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid. It is unlawful to use metal studs imbedded within the tire between April 1st and November 1st. The state department of transportation may, from time to time, determine additional periods in which the use of tires with metal studs imbedded therein is lawful.

(3) The state department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may issue special permits authorizing the operation upon a highway of traction engines or tractors having movable tracks with transverse corrugations upon the periphery of the movable tracks or farm tractors or other farm machinery, the operation of which upon a highway would otherwise be prohibited under this section.

(4) Tires with metal studs imbedded therein may be used between November 1st and April 1st upon school buses and fire department vehicles, any law or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding. [1990 c 105 § 1; 1987 c 330 § 721; 1986 c 113 § 4; 1984 c 7 § 50; 1971 ex.s. c 32 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 7 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.420. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 42; prior: (i) 1937 c 189 § 41; RRS § 6360-41; RCW 46.36.100. (ii) 1937 c 189 § 42; RRS § 6360-42; RCW 46.36.120; 1929 c 180 § 7; 1927 c 309 § 46; RRS § 6362-46.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Dangerous road conditions requiring special tires, chains, metal studs: RCW 47.36.250.

Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Additional requirements and limitations: RCW 46.37.539.

46.37.423 Pneumatic passenger car tires—Standards—Exception for off-highway use—Penalty. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale for use on the public highways of this state any new pneumatic passenger car tire which does not meet the standards established by federal motor vehicle safety standard No. 109, as promulgated by the United States department of transportation under authority of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 719, 728; 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407).

The applicable standard shall be the version of standard No. 109 in effect at the time of manufacture of the tire.

It is a traffic infraction for any person, firm, or corporation to sell or offer for sale any new pneumatic passenger car tire which does not meet the standards prescribed in this section unless such tires are sold for off-highway use, as evidenced by a statement signed by the purchaser at the time of sale certifying that he is not purchasing such tires for use on the public highways of this state. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 71; 1971 c 77 § 1.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.37.424 Regrooved tires—Standards—Exception for off-highway use—Penalty. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale any regrooved tire or shall

regroove any tire for use on the public highways of this state which does not meet the standard established by federal motor vehicle standard part 569—regrooved tires, as promulgated by the United States department of transportation under authority of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 719, 728; 15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407).

The applicable standard shall be the version of the federal regrooved tire standard in effect at the time of regrooving.

It is a traffic infraction for any person, firm, or corporation to sell or offer for sale any regrooved tire or shall regroove any tire which does not meet the standards prescribed in this section unless such tires are sold or regrooved for off-highway use, as evidenced by a statement signed by the purchaser or regroover at the time of sale or regrooving certifying that he is not purchasing or regrooving such tires for use on the public highways of this state. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 72; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 36; 1971 c 77 § 2.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.425 Tires—Unsafe—State patrol's authority—Penalty. No person shall drive or move or cause to be driven or moved any vehicle, the tires of which have contact with the driving surface of the road, subject to registration in this state, upon the public highways of this state unless such vehicle is equipped with tires in safe operating condition in accordance with requirements established by this section or by the state patrol.

The state patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations setting forth requirements of safe operating condition of tires capable of being employed by a law enforcement officer by visual inspection of tires mounted on vehicles including visual comparison with simple measuring gauges. These rules shall include effects of tread wear and depth of tread.

A tire shall be considered unsafe if it has:

- (1) Any ply or cord exposed either to the naked eye or when cuts or abrasions on the tire are probed; or
- (2) Any bump, bulge, or knot, affecting the tire structure; or
- (3) Any break repaired with a boot; or
- (4) A tread depth of less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch measured in any two major tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire, or for those tires with tread wear indicators, a tire shall be considered unsafe if it is worn to the point that the tread wear indicators contact the road in any two major tread grooves at three locations equally spaced around the circumference of the tire; or
- (5) A legend which indicates the tire is not intended for use on public highways such as, "not for highway use" or "for racing purposes only"; or
- (6) Such condition as may be reasonably demonstrated to render it unsafe; or
- (7) If not matched in tire size designation, construction, and profile to the other tire and/or tires on the same axle, except for temporary-use spare tires that meet federal standards that are installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

No person, firm, or corporation shall sell any vehicle for use on the public highways of this state unless the vehicle is equipped with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of this section. If the tires are found to be in violation of the provisions of this section, the person, firm, or corporation selling the vehicle shall cause such tires to be removed from the vehicle and shall equip the vehicle with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of this section.

It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate a vehicle on the public highways of this state, or to sell a vehicle for use on the public highways of this state, which is equipped with a tire or tires in violation of the provisions of this section or the rules and regulations promulgated by the state patrol hereunder: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if the violation relates to items (1) to (7) inclusive of this section then the condition or defect must be such that it can be detected by a visual inspection of tires mounted on vehicles, including visual comparison with simple measuring gauges. [1990 c 105 § 2; 1987 c 330 § 722; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 73; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 37; 1971 c 77 § 3.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Effective date—1971 c 77: "The provisions of RCW 46.37.425 shall have an effective date of January 1, 1972, but the state commission on equipment shall have the authority to proceed with the promulgation of the rules and regulations provided for in RCW 46.37.425 so the rules and regulations may have an effective date of January 1, 1972." [1971 c 77 § 4.]

46.37.430 Safety glazing—Sunscreening or coloring.

(1) No person may sell any new motor vehicle as specified in this title, nor may any new motor vehicle as specified in this title be registered unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material of a type that meets or exceeds federal standards, or if there are none, standards approved by the Washington state patrol. The foregoing provisions apply to all passenger-type motor vehicles, including passenger buses and school buses, but in respect to trucks, including truck tractors, the requirements as to safety glazing material apply to all glazing material used in doors, windows, and windshields in the drivers' compartments of such vehicles except as provided by subsection (4) of this section.

(2) The term "safety glazing materials" means glazing materials so constructed, treated, or combined with other materials as to reduce substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by these safety glazing materials when they may be cracked or broken.

(3) The director of licensing shall not register any motor vehicle which is subject to the provisions of this section unless it is equipped with an approved type of safety glazing material, and he or she shall suspend the registration of any motor vehicle so subject to this section which the director finds is not so equipped until it is made to conform to the requirements of this section.

(4) No person may sell or offer for sale, nor may any person operate a motor vehicle registered in this state which is equipped with, any camper manufactured after May 23, 1969, unless such camper is equipped with safety glazing material of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state

patrol wherever glazing materials are used in outside windows and doors.

(5) No film sunscreening or coloring material that reduces light transmittance to any degree may be applied to the surface of the safety glazing material in a motor vehicle unless it meets the following standards for such material:

(a) The maximum level of film sunscreening material to be applied to any window, except the windshield, shall have a total reflectance of thirty-five percent or less, plus or minus three percent, and a light transmission of thirty-five percent or more, plus or minus three percent, when measured against clear glass resulting in a minimum of twenty-four percent light transmission on AS-2 glazing where the vehicle is equipped with outside rearview mirrors on both the right and left. Installation of more than a single sheet of film sunscreening material to any window is prohibited. The same maximum levels of film sunscreening material may be applied to windows to the immediate right and left of the driver on limousines and passenger buses used to transport persons for compensation and vehicles identified by the manufacturer as multi-use, multipurpose, or other similar designation. All windows to the rear of the driver on such vehicles may have film sunscreening material applied that has less than thirty-five percent light transmittance, if the light reflectance is thirty-five percent or less and the vehicle is equipped with outside rearview mirrors on both the right and left. A person or business tinting windows for profit who tints windows within restricted areas of the glazing system shall supply a sticker to be affixed to the driver's door post, in the area adjacent to the manufacturer's identification tag. Installation of this sticker certifies that the glazing application meets this chapter's standards for light transmission, reflectance, and placement requirements. Stickers must be no smaller than three-quarters of an inch by one and one-half inches, and no larger than two inches by two and one-half inches. The stickers must be of sufficient quality to endure exposure to harsh climate conditions. The business name and state tax identification number of the installer must be clearly visible on the sticker.

(b) A greater degree of light reduction is permitted on all windows and the top six inches of windshields of a vehicle operated by or carrying as a passenger a person who possesses a written verification from a licensed physician that the operator or passenger must be protected from exposure to sunlight for physical or medical reasons.

(c) Windshield application. A greater degree of light reduction is permitted on the top six-inch area of a vehicle's windshield. Clear film sunscreening material that reduces or eliminates ultraviolet light may be applied to windshields.

(d) When film sunscreening material is applied to any window except the windshield, outside mirrors on both the left and right sides shall be located so as to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway, through each mirror, a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(e) The following types of film sunscreening material are not permitted:

- (i) Mirror finish products;
- (ii) Red, gold, yellow, or black material; or
- (iii) Film sunscreening material that is in liquid preapplication form and brushed or sprayed on.

Nothing in this section prohibits the use of shaded or heat-absorbing safety glazing material in which the shading or heat-absorbing characteristics have been applied at the time of manufacture of the safety glazing material and which meet federal standards and the standards of the state patrol for such safety glazing materials.

(6) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate a vehicle for use on the public highways of this state, if the vehicle is equipped with film sunscreening or coloring material in violation of this section.

(7) Owners of vehicles with film sunscreening material applied to windows to the rear of the driver, prior to June 7, 1990, must comply with the requirements of this section and RCW 46.37.435 by July 1, 1993. [1993 c 384 § 1; 1990 c 95 § 1; 1989 c 210 § 1; 1987 c 330 § 723; 1986 c 113 § 5; 1985 c 304 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 157; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 47; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.430. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 43; prior: 1947 c 220 § 1; 1937 c 189 § 40; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-40; RCW 46.36.090.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330:
See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.435 Sunscreening, unlawful installation, penalty. From June 7, 1990, a person who installs safety glazing or film sunscreening material in violation of RCW 46.37.430 is guilty of unlawful installation of safety glazing or film sunscreening materials. Unlawful installation is a misdemeanor. [1990 c 95 § 2.]

46.37.440 Flares or other warning devices required on certain vehicles. (1) No person may operate any motor truck, passenger bus, truck tractor, motor home, or travel trailer over eighty inches in overall width upon any highway outside the corporate limits of municipalities at any time unless there is carried in such vehicle the following equipment except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) At least three flares or three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors, each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of not less than six hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime.

No flare, fusee, electric lantern, or cloth warning flag may be used for the purpose of compliance with this section unless such equipment is of a type which has been submitted to the state patrol and conforms to rules adopted by it. No portable reflector unit may be used for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this section unless it is so designed and constructed as to be capable of reflecting red light clearly visible from all distances within six hundred feet to one hundred feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, and unless it is of a type which has been submitted to the state patrol and conforms to rules adopted by it;

(b) At least three red-burning fusees unless red electric lanterns or red portable emergency reflectors are carried;

(c) At least two red-cloth flags, not less than twelve inches square, with standards to support such flags.

(2) No person may operate at the time and under conditions stated in subsection (1) of this section any motor vehicle used for the transportation of explosives, any cargo

tank truck used for the transportation of flammable liquids or compressed gases or liquefied gases, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel unless there is carried in such vehicle three red electric lanterns or three portable red emergency reflectors meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, and there shall not be carried in any said vehicle any flares, fusees, or signal produced by flame. [1987 c 330 § 724; 1986 c 113 § 6; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 38; 1971 ex.s. c 97 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.440. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 44; prior: 1947 c 267 § 7, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-32a, part; RCW 46.40.210, part.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.450 Disabled vehicle—Display of warning devices. (1) Whenever any motor truck, passenger bus, truck tractor over eighty inches in overall width, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or the shoulder thereof outside any municipality at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles, the driver of such vehicle shall display the following warning devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle is so disabled on the highway except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) A lighted fusee, a lighted red electric lantern, or a portable red emergency reflector shall be immediately placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(b) As soon thereafter as possible but in any event within the burning period of the fusee (fifteen minutes), the driver shall place three liquid-burning flares (pot torches), three lighted red electric lanterns, or three portable red emergency reflectors on the traveled portion of the highway in the following order:

(i) One, approximately one hundred feet from the disabled vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by such vehicle and toward traffic approaching in that lane.

(ii) One, approximately one hundred feet in the opposite direction from the disabled vehicle and in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle.

(iii) One at the traffic side of the disabled vehicle not less than ten feet rearward or forward thereof in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. If a lighted red electric lantern or a red portable emergency reflector has been placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in accordance with subdivision (a) of this subsection, it may be used for this purpose.

(2) Whenever any vehicle referred to in this section is disabled within five hundred feet of a curve, hillcrest, or other obstruction to view, the warning signal in that direction shall be so placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway, but in no case less than five hundred feet from the disabled vehicle.

(3) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon any roadway of a divided highway during the time that lights are required, the appropriate warning devices prescribed in subsections (1) and (5) of this section shall be placed as follows:

One at a distance of approximately two hundred feet from the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the stopped vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in

that lane; one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet from the vehicle, in the center of the lane occupied by the vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane; and one at the traffic side of the vehicle and approximately ten feet from the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(4) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder thereof outside any municipality at any time when the display of fusees, flares, red electric lanterns, or portable red emergency reflectors is not required, the driver of the vehicle shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle, one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet in advance of the vehicle, and one at a distance of approximately one hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(5) Whenever any motor vehicle used in the transportation of explosives or any cargo tank truck used for the transportation of any flammable liquid or compressed flammable gas, or any motor vehicle using compressed gas as a fuel, is disabled upon a highway of this state at any time or place mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall immediately display the following warning devices: One red electric lantern or portable red emergency reflector placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle, and two red electric lanterns or portable red reflectors, one placed approximately one hundred feet to the front and one placed approximately one hundred feet to the rear of this disabled vehicle in the center of the traffic lane occupied by such vehicle. Flares, fusees, or signals produced by flame shall not be used as warning devices for disabled vehicles of the type mentioned in this subsection.

(6) Whenever any vehicle, other than those described in subsection (1) of this section, is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or shoulder thereof outside any municipality, the state patrol or the county sheriff shall, upon discovery of the disabled vehicle, place a reflectorized warning device on the vehicle. The warning device and its placement shall be in accordance with rules adopted by the state patrol. Neither the standards for, placement or use of, nor the lack of placement or use of a warning device under this subsection gives rise to any civil liability on the part of the state of Washington, the state patrol, any county, or any law enforcement agency or officer.

(7) The flares, fusees, red electric lanterns, portable red emergency reflectors, and flags to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the requirements of RCW 46.37.440 applicable thereto. [1987 c 330 § 725; 1987 c 226 § 1; 1984 c 119 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.450. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 45; prior: 1947 c 267 § 7, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-32a, part; RCW 46.40.210, part.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1987 c 226 § 1 and by 1987 c 330 § 725, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.460 Vehicles transporting explosives. Any person operating any vehicle transporting any explosive as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a highway shall at all times comply with the provisions of this section.

(1) Said vehicle shall be marked or placarded on each side and the rear with the word "Explosives" in letters not less than eight inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle a red flag not less than twenty-four inches square marked with the word "danger" in white letters six inches high.

(2) Every said vehicle shall be equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed at a convenient point on the vehicle so used. [1961 c 12 § 46.37.460. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 46.]

46.37.465 Fuel system. (1) The fuel system shall be manufactured, installed, and maintained with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public. Fuel tanks shall be equipped with approved caps.

(2) There shall be no signs of leakage from the carburetor or the fuel pump or the fuel hoses in the engine compartment or between the fuel tank and the engine compartment.

(3) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state unless the fuel tank is securely attached and so located that another vehicle would not be exposed to direct contact with the fuel tank in the event of a rear end collision. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 39.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.467 Vehicle with alternative fuel source—Placard required. (1) Every automobile, truck, motorcycle, motor home, or off-road vehicle that is fueled by an alternative fuel source shall bear a reflective placard issued by the national fire protection association indicating that the vehicle is so fueled. Violation of this subsection is a traffic infraction.

(2) As used in this section "alternative fuel source" includes propane, compressed natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, or any chemically similar gas but does not include gasoline or diesel fuel.

(3) If a placard for a specific alternative fuel source has not been issued by the national fire protection association, a placard issued by the *director of community development, through the director of fire protection, shall be required. The *director of community development, through the director of fire protection, shall develop rules for the design, size, and placement of the placard which shall remain effective until a specific placard is issued by the national fire protection association. [1986 c 266 § 88; 1984 c 145 § 1; 1983 c 237 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Severability—1986 c 266: See note following RCW 38.52.005.

Legislative finding—1983 c 237: "The legislature finds that vehicles using alternative fuel sources such as propane, compressed natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, or other hydrocarbon gas fuels require fire fighters to use a different technique if the vehicles catch fire. A reflective placard on such vehicles would warn fire fighters of the danger so they could react properly." [1983 c 237 § 1.]

46.37.470 Air-conditioning equipment. (1) The term "air-conditioning equipment" as used or referred to in this section shall mean mechanical vapor compression refrigera-

tion equipment which is used to cool the driver's or passenger compartment of any motor vehicle.

(2) Such equipment shall be manufactured, installed and maintained with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public and shall not contain any refrigerant which is toxic to persons or which is flammable.

(3) The state patrol may adopt and enforce safety requirements, regulations and specifications consistent with the requirements of this section applicable to such equipment which shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform to the current recommended practice or standard applicable to such equipment approved by the society of automotive engineers.

(4) No person shall have for sale, offer for sale, sell or equip any motor vehicle with any such equipment unless it complies with the requirements of this section.

(5) No person shall operate on any highway any motor vehicle equipped with any air-conditioning equipment unless said equipment complies with the requirements of this section. [1987 c 330 § 726; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.470. Prior: 1955 c 269 § 47.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.480 Television viewers—Earphones. (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle equipped with any television viewer, screen, or other means of visually receiving a television broadcast which is located in the motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat, or which is visible to the driver while operating the motor vehicle.

(2) No person shall operate any motor vehicle on a public highway while wearing any headset or earphones connected to any electronic device capable of receiving a radio broadcast or playing a sound recording for the purpose of transmitting a sound to the human auditory senses and which headset or earphones muffle or exclude other sounds. This subsection does not apply to students and instructors participating in a Washington state motorcycle safety program.

(3) This section does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or to motorcyclists wearing a helmet with built-in headsets or earphones as approved by the Washington state patrol. [1991 c 95 § 1; 1988 c 227 § 6; 1987 c 176 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 40; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.480. Prior: 1949 c 196 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-98d. Formerly RCW 46.36.150.]

Severability—1988 c 227: See RCW 46.81A.900.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.490 Safety load chains and devices required. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways of this state without having the load thereon securely fastened and protected by safety chains or other device. The chief of the Washington state patrol is hereby authorized to adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations as to what shall constitute adequate and safe chains or other devices for the fastening and protection of loads upon vehicles. [1987 c 330 § 727; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.490. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 43; RRS § 6360-43; 1927 c 309 § 18; RRS § 6362-18. Formerly RCW 46.36.110.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330:
See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.500 Fenders or splash aprons. (1) Except as authorized under subsection (2) of this section, no person may operate any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is not equipped with fenders, covers, flaps, or splash aprons adequate for minimizing the spray or splash of water or mud from the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. All such devices shall be as wide as the tires behind which they are mounted and extend downward at least to the center of the axle.

(2) A motor vehicle that is not less than forty years old and is owned and operated primarily as a collector's item need not be equipped with fenders when the vehicle is used and driven during fair weather on well-maintained, hard-surfaced roads. [1988 c 15 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 41; 1961 c 12 § 46.37.500. Prior: 1947 c 200 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 44, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-44, part. Formerly RCW 46.36.130 (second paragraph).]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.505 Child passenger restraint systems. The state patrol shall adopt standards for the performance, design, and installation of passenger restraint systems for children less than five years old and shall approve those systems which meet its standards. [1987 c 330 § 728; 1983 c 215 § 1.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330:
See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1983 c 215: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1983 c 215 § 3.]

Child passenger restraint required: RCW 46.61.687.

46.37.510 Seat belts and shoulder harnesses. (1) No person may sell any automobile manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, nor may any owner cause such vehicle to be registered thereafter under the provisions of chapter 46.12 RCW unless such motor car or automobile is equipped with automobile seat belts installed for use on the front seats thereof which are of a type and installed in a manner conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol. Where registration is for transfer from an out-of-state license, the applicant shall be informed of this section by the issuing agent and has thirty days to comply. The state patrol shall adopt and enforce standards as to what constitutes adequate and safe seat belts and for the fastening and installation of them. Such standards shall not be below those specified as minimum requirements by the Society of Automotive Engineers on June 13, 1963.

(2) Every passenger car manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1965, shall be equipped with at least two lap-type safety belt assemblies for use in the front seating positions.

(3) Every passenger car manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1968, shall be equipped with a lap-type safety belt assembly for each permanent passenger seating position. This requirement shall not apply to police vehicles.

(4) Every passenger car manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1968, shall be equipped with at least two shoulder

harness-type safety belt assemblies for use in the front seating positions.

(5) The state patrol shall excuse specified types of motor vehicles or seating positions within any motor vehicle from the requirements imposed by subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section when compliance would be impractical.

(6) No person may distribute, have for sale, offer for sale, or sell any safety belt or shoulder harness for use in motor vehicles unless it meets current minimum standards and specifications conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol or the United States department of transportation. [1987 c 330 § 729; 1986 c 113 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 42; 1963 c 117 § 1.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330:
See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.
Safety belts, use required: RCW 46.61.688.

46.37.513 Bumpers. When any motor vehicle was originally equipped with bumpers or any other collision energy absorption or attenuation system, that system shall be maintained in good operational condition, and no person shall remove or disconnect, and no owner shall cause or knowingly permit the removal or disconnection of, any part of that system except temporarily in order to make repairs, replacements, or adjustments. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 43.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.517 Body and body hardware. (1) The body, fenders, and bumpers shall be maintained without protrusions which could be hazardous to pedestrians. In addition, the bumpers shall be so attached and maintained so as to not protrude beyond the original bumper line.

(2) The hood, hood latches, hood fastenings, doors, and door latches shall be maintained in a condition sufficient to ensure proper working equal to that at the time of original vehicle manufacture. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 44.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.
Lowering vehicle below legal clearance: RCW 46.61.680.

46.37.520 Beach vehicles with soft tires—"Dune buggies"—Inspection and approval required—Fee. It shall be unlawful for any person to lease for hire or permit the use of any vehicle with soft tires commonly used upon the beach and referred to as a dune buggy unless such vehicle has been inspected by and approved by the state patrol, which may charge a reasonable fee therefor to go into the motor vehicle fund. [1987 c 330 § 730; 1971 ex.s. c 91 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 61.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330:
See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.37.522 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—When head lamps and tail lamps to be lighted. Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall have its head lamps and tail lamps lighted whenever such vehicle is in motion upon a highway. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 45.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.523 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Head lamps. (1) Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one lamp which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this section.

(2) Every head lamp upon every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall be located at a height of not more than fifty-four inches nor less than twenty-four inches to be measured as set forth in RCW 46.37.030(2).

(3) Every motorcycle other than a motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with multiple-beam road-lighting equipment.

(4) Such equipment shall:

(a) Reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred feet ahead when the uppermost distribution of light is selected;

(b) Reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred fifty feet ahead when the lowermost distribution of light is selected, and on a straight, level road under any condition of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 46.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.524 Motor-driven cycles—Head lamps. The head lamp or head lamps upon every motor-driven cycle may be of the single-beam or multiple-beam type but in either event shall comply with the requirements and limitations as follows:

(1) Every such head lamp or head lamps on a motor-driven cycle shall be of a sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of not less than one hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at any speed less than twenty-five miles per hour and at a distance of not less than two hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of twenty-five or more miles per hour, and at a distance of not less than three hundred feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of thirty-five or more miles per hour;

(2) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a multiple-beam head lamp or head lamps the upper beam shall meet the minimum requirements set forth above and shall not exceed the limitations set forth in RCW 46.37.220(1), and the lowermost beam shall meet the requirements applicable to a lowermost distribution of light as set forth in RCW 46.37.220;

(3) In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a single-beam lamp or lamps, such lamp or lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity portion of light, at a distance of twenty-five feet ahead, shall project higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 47.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.525 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Tail lamps, reflectors, and stop lamps. (1) Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall have at least one tail lamp which shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two nor less than fifteen inches.

(2) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

(3) Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall carry on the rear, either as part of the tail lamp or separately, at least one red reflector meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.060.

(4) Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one stop lamp meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.070. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 48.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.527 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Brake requirements. Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle must comply with the provisions of RCW 46.37.351, except that:

(1) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need not be equipped with parking brakes;

(2) The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or to a motor-driven cycle, and the front wheel of a motor-driven cycle need not be equipped with brakes, if such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is otherwise capable of complying with the braking performance requirements of RCW 46.37.528 and 46.37.529;

(3) Motorcycles shall be equipped with brakes operating on both the front and rear wheels unless the vehicle was originally manufactured without both front and rear brakes: PROVIDED, That a front brake shall not be required on any motorcycle over twenty-five years old which was originally manufactured without a front brake and which has been restored to its original condition and is being ridden to or from or otherwise in conjunction with an antique or classic motorcycle contest, show or other such assemblage: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no front brake shall be required on any motorcycle manufactured prior to January 1, 1931. [1982 c 77 § 6; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 49.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.528 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Performance ability of brakes. Every motorcycle and motor-driven cycle, at all times and under all conditions of loading, upon application of the service brake, shall be capable of:

(1) Developing a braking force that is not less than forty-three and one-half percent of its gross weight;

(2) Decelerating to a stop from not more than twenty miles per hour at not less than fourteen feet per second per second; and

(3) Stopping from a speed of twenty miles per hour in not more than thirty feet, such distance to be measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins.

Tests for deceleration and stopping distance shall be made on a substantially level (not to exceed plus or minus one percent grade), dry, smooth, hard surface that is free from loose material. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 50.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.529 Motor-driven cycles—Braking system inspection. (1) The state patrol is authorized to require an inspection of the braking system on any motor-driven cycle and to disapprove any such braking system on a vehicle which it finds will not comply with the performance ability standard set forth in RCW 46.37.351, or which in its opinion is equipped with a braking system that is not so designed or constructed as to ensure reasonable and reliable performance in actual use.

(2) The director of licensing may refuse to register or may suspend or revoke the registration of any vehicle referred to in this section when the state patrol determines that the braking system thereon does not comply with the provisions of this section.

(3) No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle referred to in this section in the event the state patrol has disapproved the braking system upon such vehicle. [1987 c 330 § 731; 1979 c 158 § 158; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 51.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.530 Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, or mopeds—Helmets, other equipment—Children—Rules. (1) It is unlawful:

(a) For any person to operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle not equipped with mirrors on the left and right sides of the motorcycle which shall be so located as to give the driver a complete view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle: PROVIDED, That mirrors shall not be required on any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle over twenty-five years old originally manufactured without mirrors and which has been restored to its original condition and which is being ridden to or from or otherwise in conjunction with an antique or classic motorcycle contest, show, or other such assemblage: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no mirror is required on any motorcycle manufactured prior to January 1, 1931;

(b) For any person to operate a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle which does not have a windshield unless wearing glasses, goggles, or a face shield of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol;

(c) For any person to operate or ride upon a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped on a state highway, county road, or city street unless wearing upon his or her head a protective helmet of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol except when the vehicle is an antique motor-driven cycle or automobile that is licensed as a motorcycle or when the vehicle is equipped with seat belts and roll bars approved by the state patrol. The helmet must be equipped with either a neck or chin strap which shall be fastened

securely while the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is in motion;

(d) For any person to transport a child under the age of five on a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle;

(e) For any person to sell or offer for sale a motorcycle helmet which does not meet the requirements established by the state patrol.

(2) The state patrol is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend rules, pursuant to the administrative procedure act, concerning the standards and procedures for conformance of rules adopted for glasses, goggles, face shields, and protective helmets. [1990 c 270 § 7. Prior: 1987 c 454 § 1; 1987 c 330 § 732; 1986 c 113 § 8; 1982 c 77 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 55; 1971 ex.s. c 150 § 1; 1969 c 42 § 1; 1967 c 232 § 4.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Short title—1990 c 270: See RCW 43.70.440.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

Maximum height for handlebars: RCW 46.61.611.

Riding on motorcycles: RCW 46.61.610.

46.37.535 Motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, or mopeds—Helmet requirements when rented. It is unlawful for any person to rent out motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, or mopeds unless the person also has on hand for rent helmets of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol.

It shall be unlawful for any person to rent a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped unless the person has in his or her possession a helmet of a type approved by the state patrol, regardless of from whom the helmet is obtained. [1990 c 270 § 8; 1987 c 330 § 733; 1986 c 113 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 355 § 56; 1967 c 232 § 10.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Short title—1990 c 270: See RCW 43.70.440.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

License requirement for person renting motorcycle: RCW 46.20.220.

46.37.537 Motorcycles—Exhaust system. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motorcycle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the engine of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle, and it shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motorcycle not equipped as required by this section, or which has been amplified as prohibited by this section. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 52.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.539 Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles—Additional requirements and limitations. Every motorcycle and every motor-driven cycle shall also comply with the requirements and limitations of:

RCW 46.37.380 on horns and warning devices;

RCW 46.37.390 on mufflers and prevention of noise;

RCW 46.37.400 on mirrors; and

RCW 46.37.420 on tires. [1977 ex.s. c 355 § 53.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 355: See note following RCW 46.37.010.

46.37.540 Odometers—Disconnecting, resetting, or turning back prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to disconnect, turn back, or reset the odometer of any motor vehicle with the intent to reduce the number of miles indicated on the odometer gauge. [1983 c 3 § 119; 1969 c 112 § 2.]

Motor vehicle dealers, unlawful acts and practices: RCW 46.70.180.

46.37.550 Odometers—Selling motor vehicle knowing odometer turned back unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell a motor vehicle in this state if such person has knowledge that the odometer on such motor vehicle has been turned back and if such person fails to notify the buyer, prior to the time of sale, that the odometer has been turned back or that he had reason to believe that the odometer has been turned back. [1969 c 112 § 3.]

46.37.560 Odometers—Selling motor vehicle knowing odometer replaced unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell a motor vehicle in this state if such person has knowledge that the odometer on such motor vehicle has been replaced with another odometer and if such person fails to notify the buyer, prior to the time of sale, that the odometer has been replaced or that he believes the odometer to have been replaced. [1969 c 112 § 4.]

46.37.570 Odometers—Selling, advertising, using, or installing device which causes other than true mileage to be registered. It shall be unlawful for any person to advertise for sale, to sell, to use, or to install on any part of a motor vehicle or on an odometer in a motor vehicle any device which causes the odometer to register any mileage other than the true mileage driven. For the purposes of this section the true mileage driven is that driven by the car as registered by the odometer within the manufacturer's designed tolerance. [1969 c 112 § 5.]

46.37.590 Odometers—Purchaser plaintiff to recover costs and attorney's fee, when. In any suit brought by the purchaser of a motor vehicle against the seller of such vehicle, the purchaser shall be entitled to recover his court costs and a reasonable attorney's fee fixed by the court, if: (1) The suit or claim is based substantially upon the purchaser's allegation that the odometer on such vehicle has been tampered with contrary to RCW 46.37.540 and 46.37.550 or replaced contrary to RCW 46.37.560; and (2) it is found in such suit that the seller of such vehicle or any of his employees or agents knew or had reason to know that the odometer on such vehicle had been so tampered with or replaced and failed to disclose such knowledge to the purchaser prior to the time of sale. [1975 c 24 § 1; 1969 c 112 § 7.]

46.37.600 Liability of operator, owner, lessee for violations. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be

unlawful in chapter 46.37 RCW, if the operator of the vehicle is not the owner or lessee of such vehicle, but is so operating or moving the vehicle with the express or implied permission of the owner or lessee, then the operator and/or owner or lessee are both subject to the provisions of this chapter with the primary responsibility to be that of the owner or lessee.

If the person operating the vehicle at the time of the unlawful act or omission is not the owner or lessee of the vehicle, such person is fully authorized to accept the citation and execute the promise to appear on behalf of the owner or lessee. [1980 c 104 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 69 § 3.]

46.37.610 Wheelchair conveyance standards. The state patrol shall adopt rules for wheelchair conveyance safety standards. Operation of a wheelchair conveyance that is in violation of these standards is a traffic infraction. [1987 c 330 § 734; 1983 c 200 § 4.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1983 c 200: See note following RCW 46.04.710.

Wheelchair conveyances

definition: RCW 46.04.710.

licensing: RCW 46.16.640.

operator's license: RCW 46.20.550.

public roadways, operating on: RCW 46.61.730.

46.37.620 School buses—Crossing arms. Effective September 1, 1992, every school bus shall, in addition to any other equipment required by this chapter, be equipped with a crossing arm mounted to the bus that, when extended, will require students who are crossing in front of the bus to walk more than five feet from the front of the bus. [1991 c 166 § 1.]

Chapter 46.38

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT SAFETY COMPACT

Sections

46.38.010	Compact enacted—Provisions.
46.38.020	Legislative findings.
46.38.030	Effective date of rules, etc. of vehicle safety equipment commission.
46.38.040	Appointment of commissioner and alternate commissioner.
46.38.050	Cooperation of state agencies with vehicle equipment safety commission.
46.38.060	State officers for the filing of documents and receipt of notices.
46.38.070	Vehicle equipment safety commission to submit budgets to director of financial management.
46.38.080	State auditor to inspect accounts of vehicle equipment safety commission.
46.38.090	Withdrawal from compact, "executive head" defined.

46.38.010 Compact enacted—Provisions. The vehicle equipment safety compact prepared pursuant to resolutions of the western governors' conference and the western interstate committee on highway policy problems of the council of state governments, is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT SAFETY COMPACT

ARTICLE I—Findings and Purposes

(a) The party states find that:

(1) Accidents and deaths on their streets and highways present a very serious human and economic problem with a major deleterious effect on the public welfare.

(2) There is a vital need for the development of greater interjurisdictional cooperation to achieve the necessary uniformity in the laws, rules, regulations and codes relating to vehicle equipment, and to accomplish this by such means as will minimize the time between the development of demonstrably and scientifically sound safety features and their incorporation into vehicles.

(b) The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Promote uniformity in regulation of and standards for equipment.

(2) Secure uniformity of law and administrative practice in vehicular regulation and related safety standards to permit incorporation of desirable equipment changes in vehicles in the interest of greater traffic safety.

(3) To provide means for the encouragement and utilization of research which will facilitate the achievement of the foregoing purposes, with due regard for the findings set forth in subdivision (a) of this Article.

(c) It is the intent of this compact to emphasize performance requirements and not to determine the specific detail of engineering in the manufacture of vehicles or equipment except to the extent necessary for the meeting of such performance requirements.

ARTICLE II—Definitions

As used in this compact:

(a) "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(b) "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) "Equipment" means any part of a vehicle or any accessory for use thereon which affects the safety of operation of such vehicle or the safety of the occupants.

ARTICLE III—The Commission

(a) There is hereby created an agency of the party states to be known as the "Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission" hereinafter called the Commission. The Commission shall be composed of one commissioner from each party state who shall be appointed, serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state which he represents. If authorized by the laws of his party state, a commissioner may provide for the discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions on the Commission, either for the duration of his membership or for any lesser period of time, by an alternate. No such alternate shall be entitled to serve unless notification of his identity and appointment shall have been given to the Commission in such form as the Commission may require. Each commissioner, and each alternate, when serving in the place and stead of a commissioner, shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the Commission for

expenses actually incurred in attending Commission meetings or while engaged in the business of the Commission.

(b) The commissioners shall be entitled to one vote each on the Commission. No action of the Commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the Commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the Commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners, or their alternates, are present.

(c) The Commission shall have a seal.

(d) The Commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, a vice chairman and a treasurer. The Commission may appoint an Executive Director and fix his duties and compensation. Such Executive Director shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, and together with the Treasurer shall be bonded in such amount as the Commission shall determine. The Executive Director also shall serve as secretary. If there be no Executive Director, the Commission shall elect a Secretary in addition to the other officers provided by this subdivision.

(e) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the Executive Director with the approval of the Commission, or the Commission if there be no Executive Director, shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the Commission's functions, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel.

(f) The Commission may establish and maintain independently or in conjunction with any one or more of the party states, a suitable retirement system for its full time employees. Employees of the Commission shall be eligible for social security coverage in respect of old age and survivor's insurance provided that the Commission takes such steps as may be necessary pursuant to the laws of the United States, to participate in such program of insurance as a governmental agency or unit. The Commission may establish and maintain or participate in such additional programs of employee benefits as may be appropriate.

(g) The Commission may borrow, accept or contract for the services of personnel from any party state, the United States, or any subdivision or agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two or more of the party states or their subdivisions.

(h) The Commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any other governmental agency and may receive, utilize, and dispose of the same.

(i) The Commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The Commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

(j) The Commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The Commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states. The bylaws shall provide for appropriate notice to the commissioners of all Commission meetings and hearings and the business to be transacted at such meetings or hearings. Such notice shall

also be given to such agencies or officers of each party state as the laws of such party state may provide.

(k) The Commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each party state a report covering the activities of the Commission for the preceding year, and embodying such recommendations as may have been issued by the Commission. The Commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

ARTICLE IV—Research and Testing

The Commission shall have power to:

(a) Collect, correlate, analyze and evaluate information resulting or derivable from research and testing activities in equipment and related fields.

(b) Recommend and encourage the undertaking of research and testing in any aspect of equipment or related matters when, in its judgment, appropriate or sufficient research or testing has not been undertaken.

(c) Contract for such equipment research and testing as one or more governmental agencies may agree to have contracted for by the Commission, provided that such governmental agency or agencies shall make available the funds necessary for such research and testing.

(d) Recommend to the party states changes in law or policy with emphasis on uniformity of laws and administrative rules, regulations or codes which would promote effective governmental action or coordination in the prevention of equipment-related highway accidents or the mitigation of equipment-related highway safety problems.

ARTICLE V—Vehicular Equipment

(a) In the interest of vehicular and public safety, the Commission may study the need for or desirability of the establishment of or changes in performance requirements or restrictions for any item of equipment. As a result of such study, the Commission may publish a report relating to any item or items of equipment, and the issuance of such a report shall be a condition precedent to any proceedings or other action provided or authorized by this Article. No less than sixty days after the publication of a report containing the results of such study, the Commission upon due notice shall hold a hearing or hearings at such place or places as it may determine.

(b) Following the hearing or hearings provided for in subdivision (a) of this Article, and with due regard for standards recommended by appropriate professional and technical associations and agencies, the Commission may issue rules, regulations or codes embodying performance requirements or restrictions for any item or items of equipment covered in the report, which in the opinion of the Commission will be fair and equitable and effectuate the purposes of this compact.

(c) Each party state obligates itself to give due consideration to any and all rules, regulations and codes issued by the Commission and hereby declares its policy and intent to be the promotion of uniformity in the laws of the several party states relating to equipment.

(d) The Commission shall send prompt notice of its action in issuing any rule, regulation or code pursuant to this Article to the appropriate motor vehicle agency of each party state and such notice shall contain the complete text of the rule, regulation or code.

(e) If the constitution of a party state requires, or if its statutes provide, the approval of the legislature by appropriate resolution or act may be made a condition precedent to the taking effect in such party state of any rule, regulation or code. In such event, the commissioner of such party state shall submit any Commission rule, regulation or code to the legislature as promptly as may be in lieu of administrative acceptance or rejection thereof by the party state.

(f) Except as otherwise specifically provided in or pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (g) of this Article, the appropriate motor vehicle agency of a party state shall in accordance with its constitution or procedural laws adopt the rule, regulation or code within six months of the sending of the notice, and, upon such adoption, the rule, regulation or code shall have the force and effect of law therein.

(g) The appropriate motor vehicle agency of a party state may decline to adopt a rule, regulation or code issued by the Commission pursuant to this Article if such agency specifically finds, after public hearing on due notice, that a variation from the Commission's rule, regulation or code is necessary to the public safety, and incorporates in such finding the reasons upon which it is based. Any such finding shall be subject to review by such procedure for review of administrative determinations as may be applicable pursuant to the laws of the party state. Upon request, the Commission shall be furnished with a copy of the transcript of any hearings held pursuant to this subdivision.

ARTICLE VI—Finance

(a) The Commission shall submit to the executive head or designated officer or officers of each party state a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party state for presentation to the legislature thereof.

(b) Each of the Commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states. The total amount of appropriations under any such budget shall be apportioned among the party states as follows: one-third in equal shares; and the remainder in proportion to the number of motor vehicles registered in each party state. In determining the number of such registrations, the Commission may employ such source or sources of information as, in its judgment present the most equitable and accurate comparisons among the party states. Each of the Commission's budgets of estimated expenditures and requests for appropriations shall indicate the source or sources used in obtaining information concerning vehicular registrations.

(c) The Commission shall not pledge the credit of any party state. The Commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it under Article III (h) of this compact, provided that the Commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring any obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the Commission makes use of funds available to it under Article III (h) hereof, the Commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

(d) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and account-

ing procedures established under its rules. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual reports of the Commission.

(e) The accounts of the Commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any persons authorized by the Commission.

(f) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent Commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the Commission.

ARTICLE VII—Conflict of Interest

(a) The Commission shall adopt rules and regulations with respect to conflict of interest for the commissioners of the party states, and their alternates, if any, and for the staff of the Commission and contractors with the Commission to the end that no member or employee or contractor shall have a pecuniary or other incompatible interest in the manufacture, sale or distribution of motor vehicles or vehicular equipment or in any facility or enterprise employed by the Commission or on its behalf for testing, conduct of investigations or research. In addition to any penalty for violation of such rules and regulations as may be applicable under the laws of the violator's jurisdiction of residence, employment or business, any violation of a Commission rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Article shall require the immediate discharge of any violating employee and the immediate vacating of membership, or relinquishing of status as a member on the Commission by any commissioner or alternate. In the case of a contractor, any violation of any such rule or regulation shall make any contract of the violator with the Commission subject to cancellation by the Commission.

(b) Nothing contained in this Article shall be deemed to prevent a contractor for the Commission from using any facilities subject to his control in the performance of the contract even though such facilities are not devoted solely to work of or done on behalf of the Commission; nor to prevent such a contractor from receiving remuneration or profit from the use of such facilities.

ARTICLE VIII—Advisory and Technical Committees

The Commission may establish such advisory and technical committees as it may deem necessary, membership on which may include private citizens and public officials, and may cooperate with and use the services of any such committees and the organizations which the members represent in furthering any of its activities.

ARTICLE IX—Entry Into Force and Withdrawal

(a) This compact shall enter into force when enacted into law by any six or more states. Thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment thereof.

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the

withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

ARTICLE X—Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the Constitution of any state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating herein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. [1963 c 204 § 1.]

46.38.020 Legislative findings. The legislature finds that:

(1) The public safety necessitates the continuous development, modernization and implementation of standards and requirements of law relating to vehicle equipment, in accordance with expert knowledge and opinion.

(2) The public safety further requires that such standards and requirements be uniform from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, except to the extent that specific and compelling evidence supports variation.

(3) The state patrol, acting upon recommendations of the vehicle equipment safety commission and pursuant to the vehicle equipment safety compact provides a just, equitable and orderly means of promoting the public safety in the manner and within the scope contemplated by this chapter. [1987 c 330 § 735; 1963 c 204 § 2.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.38.030 Effective date of rules, etc. of vehicle safety equipment commission. Pursuant to Article V(e) of the vehicle equipment safety compact it is the intention of this state and it is hereby provided that any rule, regulation, or code issued by the vehicle equipment safety commission in accordance with Article V of the compact shall take effect when issued in accordance with the administrative procedure act by the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 736; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 57; 1963 c 204 § 3.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

46.38.040 Appointment of commissioner and alternate commissioner. The commissioner of this state on the vehicle equipment safety commission shall be appointed by the chief of the state patrol to serve at the chief's pleasure. The chief of the state patrol may also designate an alternate commissioner to serve whenever the commissioner of this state is unable to participate on the vehicle equipment safety commission. Subject to the provisions of the compact

and bylaws of the vehicle equipment safety commission, the authority and responsibilities of such alternate shall be as determined by the chief of the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 737; 1963 c 204 § 4.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.38.050 Cooperation of state agencies with vehicle equipment safety commission. Within appropriations available therefor, the departments, agencies and officers of the government of this state may cooperate with and assist the vehicle equipment safety commission within the scope contemplated by Article III(h) of the compact. The departments, agencies and officers of the government of this state are authorized generally to cooperate with said commission. [1963 c 204 § 5.]

46.38.060 State officers for the filing of documents and receipt of notices. Filing of documents as required by Article III(j) of the compact shall be with the chief of the state patrol. Any and all notices required by commission bylaws to be given pursuant to Article III(j) of the compact shall be given to the commissioner of this state, his alternate, if any, and the chief of the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 738; 1963 c 204 § 6.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.38.070 Vehicle equipment safety commission to submit budgets to director of financial management. Pursuant to Article VI(a) of the compact, the vehicle equipment safety commission shall submit its budgets to the director of financial management. [1979 c 151 § 160; 1963 c 204 § 7.]

46.38.080 State auditor to inspect accounts of vehicle equipment safety commission. Pursuant to Article VI(e) of the compact, the state auditor is hereby empowered and authorized to inspect the accounts of the vehicle equipment safety commission. [1963 c 204 § 8.]

46.38.090 Withdrawal from compact, "executive head" defined. The term "executive head" as used in Article IX(b) of the compact shall, with reference to this state, mean the governor. [1963 c 204 § 9.]

Chapter 46.39

INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR SCHOOL BUS SAFETY

Sections

- 46.39.010 Compact enacted—Provisions.
- 46.39.020 Designation of Washington state commissioners.

46.39.010 Compact enacted—Provisions. The "Interstate Compact for School Bus Safety" is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR SCHOOL BUS SAFETY

ARTICLE I FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

(a) The party states find that:

(1) School transportation is an integral part of our education systems. The increasing volume of traffic on streets and highways, with larger numbers of school children being transported each year, presents a serious problem in safety that requires regulation and control.

(2) During recent years the various states have each developed their own rules, regulations and standards which govern the operation of school buses in the individual states, thus creating vast differences in construction standards and operational procedures.

(3) Standardization by means of interstate cooperation, exchange of information, and the promulgation of uniform practices among the states can do much to mitigate present hazards and at the same time generate cost reductions and improved service.

(b) The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Promote uniformity in regulation of and standards for school bus equipment.

(2) Secure uniformity of law and administrative practices in school bus vehicle regulation and related safety standards, incorporating desirable equipment changes in the interest of greater school bus safety.

(3) Establish a means whereby the states party to this compact shall jointly agree on certain school bus minimum standards and procedures including, without limitation by the enumeration, the following:

(i) Items which affect the motorist, such as use of lights, signs, and signaling devices that control traffic;

(ii) Procedural activities of school bus drivers in controlling traffic; and in the loading and unloading of buses;

(iii) Construction and other specifications which can lead to lower initial costs and the interchangeability of school buses among states;

(iv) A framework within which the party states may develop uniform driver training programs; and

(v) Development of accurate and uniform accident statistical reporting among the party states.

(4) Encourage and utilize research which will facilitate achievement of the foregoing purposes, with due regard for the findings set forth in subsection (a) of this Article.

(5) It is recognized that there are inherent differences in transportation needs in each of the party states. It shall not be the purpose of this compact to abridge, impair or adversely affect the jurisdiction or authority of the individual states to regulate and control their own school transportation systems.

(6) Investigate the safety and economic advantage of children being transported.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

(a) "State" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other special commonwealth as may be established by the Government of the United States.

(b) "School bus" shall have the same meaning as provided in RCW 46.04.521.

(c) "Equipment" means the equipment required for school buses under chapter 46.37 RCW.

ARTICLE III THE COMMISSION

(a) There is hereby created an agency of the party states to be known as the "Western States School Bus Safety Commission" (hereinafter called the Commission). The Commission shall consist of not less than one nor more than three commissioners from each State, each of whom shall be a citizen of the State from which he is appointed, and not less than one or nor more than three commissioners representing the United States Government. The commissioners from each State shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms provided by the laws of the States from which they shall be appointed, provided that at least one member shall be appointed from the State agency which has primary responsibility for pupil transportation in that State. Any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the State from which he shall be appointed. The commissioners representing the United States shall be appointed by the President of the United States, or in such other manner as may be provided by Congress. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid their actual expenses incurred in and incidental to the performance of their duties; but nothing herein shall prevent the appointment of an officer or employee of any State or of the United States Government.

(b) Each state delegation shall be entitled to one vote, and the presence of commissioners from a majority of the party states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Commission. A majority vote of the quorum will be required to adopt any measure before the Commission. The commissioners representing the United States Government shall act in an advisory capacity and shall not have voting powers.

(c) The Commission shall have a seal.

(d) The Commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, a vice chairman, and a treasurer. The Commission shall appoint an Executive Director who shall serve at its pleasure and who shall also act as Secretary, and who, together with the Treasurer, shall be bonded in such amounts as the Commission may require.

(e) The Executive Director, with the approval of the Commission, shall appoint and remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the Commission's functions irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states.

(f) The Commission may establish and maintain, independently or in conjunction with any one or more of the party states, a suitable retirement system for its full-time employees. The Commission may establish and maintain or participate in such additional programs of employee benefits as may be appropriate.

(g) The Commission may borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, from any interstate agency, or from any institution, person, firm or corporation.

(h) The Commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The Commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

(i) The Commission shall adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations for the conduct of its business, and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws, rules, and regulations. The Commission shall publish its bylaws, rules, and regulations in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and shall also file a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.

(j) The Commission annually shall make to the governor and the legislature of each party state, a report covering the activities of the Commission for the preceding year, and embodying such recommendations as may have been adopted by the Commission. The Commission may issue such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

ARTICLE IV FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

(a) The Commission shall have power to perform the following functions and activities that relate to school bus transportation:

(1) Recommend and encourage research, testing and training activities to the extent the Commission finds necessary.

(2) Contract for research, testing and training activities on behalf of the Commission itself or for one or more governmental agencies if they provide special funding for that purpose.

(3) Engage directly in such activities to the extent approved by the Commission.

(4) Recommend to the party states of needed changes in law or policy with emphasis on uniformity of laws and administrative rules, regulations or codes which would promote effective governmental action or coordination of school bus construction, equipment, safety programs, and school bus driver training.

(5) The Commission shall send prompt notice of its action in issuing any rule, regulation or code pursuant to this article to the appropriate agency of each party state and such notice shall contain the complete text of the rule, regulation or code.

(6) Each party state, recognizing that to carry out the intent of this compact, obligates itself to adopt in identical terms, all rules, regulations and specifications which are standardized through due process to the States.

(b) The Commission may establish such advisory and technical committees as may be necessary, membership on which may include public officials and private citizens. The Commission may also cooperate with other governmental agencies and interstate organizations and with organizations representing the private sector.

ARTICLE V FINANCE

(a) Moneys necessary to finance the Commission in carrying out its duties shall be provided through appropriations from the states party to this compact, said payments to be in direct proportion to the number of school buses registered in the respective party states. The initial rate of

payment shall be figured at \$0.50 per bus, provided that no state shall contribute less than \$500.00 per annum. The annual contribution of each state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest one hundred dollars. Subsequent budgets shall be determined by the Commission, and the cost thereof allocated in the same proportion as the initial budget.

(b) The Commission may accept for any of its purposes under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services (conditional and otherwise) from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, or interstate agency, or from any institution, person, firm, or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same.

ARTICLE VI

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND WITHDRAWAL

(a) This compact shall enter into immediate force and effect as to any state when enacted by it into law, and such state shall thereafter be a party thereto with any and all states joining therein.

(b) It is the purpose of this compact to provide the necessary legal basis for implementation and adoption by each party state of the standardized rules, regulations and specifications as adopted by the Commission. Consistent with the laws of each party state, there shall be a "compact administrator" who, acting jointly with like officials of other party states, shall promulgate necessary rules, regulations and specifications within that state to carry out the actions and directives of the Commission.

(c) Any state party to this compact may, by legislative act after one year's notice to the Commission, withdraw from the compact. The compact may also be terminated at any time by the unanimous agreement of the several party states. Withdrawal shall not relieve a state from its obligations hereunder prior to the effective withdrawal date.

(d) If any state shall at any time default in the performance of any of its obligations assumed herein or with respect to any obligation imposed upon said state as authorized by and in compliance with the terms and provisions of this compact, all rights, privileges and benefits of such defaulting state and its members on the Commission shall be suspended after the date of such default. Such suspension shall in no manner release such defaulting state from any accrued obligation or otherwise affect this compact or the rights, duties, privileges or obligations of the remaining states thereunder.

ARTICLE VII

SEVERABILITY

(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any state, agency, person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any other state, agency, person or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. It is the legislative intent that the provisions of this compact be reasonably and liberally construed. [1977 ex.s. c 88 § 1.]

46.39.020 Designation of Washington state commissioners. The Washington state commissioners to the western

states school bus safety commission shall be the secretary of transportation, the superintendent of public instruction, and the chief of the Washington state patrol or their respective designees. Annually the Washington commissioners shall elect a chairman from their own membership who shall serve for one year commencing July 1st. Election as chairman shall not interfere with the member's right to vote on all matters before the Washington commissioners. The Washington commissioners may by majority vote designate one of their members to represent the state on any matter coming before the Western states school bus safety commission. [1984 c 7 § 51; 1977 ex.s. c 88 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Chapter 46.44

SIZE, WEIGHT, LOAD

Sections

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Auto transportation companies: Chapter 81.68 RCW.

Permitting escape of load materials: RCW 46.61.655.

46.44.010 Outside width limit. The total outside width of any vehicle or load thereon shall not exceed eight and one-half feet: PROVIDED, That no rear vision mirror may extend more than five inches beyond the extreme limits of the body: PROVIDED FURTHER, That excluded from this calculation of width are safety appliances such as clearance lights, rub rails, flexible fender extensions, mud flaps, and splash and spray suppressant devices, and appurtenances such as door handles, door hinges, and turning signal brackets and such other safety appliances and appurtenances as the department may determine are necessary for the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no appliances or appurtenances may extend more than two inches beyond the extreme limits of the body. [1983 c 278 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.010. Prior: 1947 c 200 § 4; 1937 c 189 § 47; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-47; 1923 c 181 § 4, part; RRS § 6362-8, part.]

46.44.015 Tow truck exemptions. The limitations of RCW 46.44.010, 46.44.020, 46.44.030, 46.44.034, 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.050, and 46.44.080 do not apply to the movement of a tow truck, as defined in RCW 46.55.010, if the tow truck is performing the initial tow truck service, as defined in RCW 46.55.010, regardless of the destination, for a vehicle disabled on the public streets and highways of this state: PROVIDED, That an overweight permit has been obtained by the tow truck operator with such permit being available on a twenty-four hour basis by telephone. [1991 c 276 § 1.]

46.44.020 Maximum height—Impaired clearance signs. It is unlawful for any vehicle unladen or with load to exceed a height of fourteen feet above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. This height limitation does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or repair equipment of a public utility engaged in reasonably necessary operation. The provisions of this section do not relieve the owner or operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles from the exercise of due care in determining that sufficient vertical clearance is provided upon the public highways where the vehicle or combination of vehicles is being operated; and no liability may attach to the state or to any county, city, town, or other political subdivision by reason of any damage or injury to persons or property by reason of the existence of any structure over or across any public highway where the vertical clearance above the roadway is fourteen feet or more; or, where the vertical clearance is less than fourteen feet, if impaired clearance signs of a design approved by the state department of transportation are erected and maintained on the right side of any such public highway in accordance with the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways as adopted by the state department of transportation under chapter 47.36 RCW. If any structure over or across any public highway is not owned by the state or by a county, city, town, or other political subdivision, it is the duty of the owner thereof when billed therefor to reimburse the state department of transportation or the county, city, town, or other political subdivision having jurisdiction over the highway for the actual cost of erecting and maintaining the impaired clearance signs, but no liability may attach to the owner by reason of any damage or injury to persons or

property caused by impaired vertical clearance above the roadway. [1984 c 7 § 52; 1977 c 81 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 248 § 1; 1965 c 43 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.020. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 26; 1955 c 384 § 1; 1953 c 125 § 1; 1951 c 269 § 20; 1937 c 189 § 48; RRS § 6360-48.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.030 Maximum lengths. It is unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of forty feet. This restriction does not apply to (1) a municipal transit vehicle, (2) auto stage, private carrier bus or school bus with an overall length not to exceed forty-six feet, or (3) an articulated auto stage with an overall length not to exceed sixty-one feet.

It is unlawful for any person to operate on the highways of this state any combination of vehicles that contains a vehicle in excess of forty-eight feet, with or without load.

It is unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any combination consisting of a tractor and semitrailer that has a semitrailer length in excess of fifty-three feet or a combination consisting of a tractor and two trailers in which the combined length of the trailers exceeds sixty-one feet, with or without load.

It is unlawful for any person to operate on the highways of this state any combination consisting of a truck and trailer with an overall length, with or without load, in excess of seventy-five feet. However, a combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or boats may have a front overhang of three feet and a rear overhang of four feet beyond this allowed length.

These length limitations do not apply to vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot be dismembered and operated by a public utility when required for emergency repair of public service facilities or properties, but in respect to night transportation every such vehicle and load thereon shall be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

The length limitations described in this section are exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices, such as mud flaps and splash and spray suppressant devices, refrigeration units or air compressors, and other devices that the department determines to be necessary for safe and efficient operation of commercial vehicles. No device excluded under this paragraph from the limitations of this section may have, by its design or use, the capability to carry cargo. [1994 c 59 § 2; 1993 c 301 § 1; 1991 c 113 § 1; 1990 c 28 § 1; 1985 c 351 § 1; 1984 c 104 § 1; 1983 c 278 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 113 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 64 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 53 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 76 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 248 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 61; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 52; 1961 ex.s. c 21 § 36; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.030. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 25; 1957 c 273 § 14; 1951 c 269 § 22; prior: 1949 c 221 § 1, part; 1947 c 200 § 5, part; 1941 c 116 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 49, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-49, part.]

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

46.44.034 Maximum lengths—Front and rear protrusions. (1) The load, or any portion of any vehicle, operated alone upon the public highway of this state, or the load, or any portion of the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, shall not extend more than three feet beyond the front wheels of such vehicle, or the front bumper, if equipped with front bumper.

(2) No vehicle shall be operated upon the public highways with any part of the permanent structure or load extending in excess of fifteen feet beyond the center of the last axle of such vehicle. This subsection does not apply to "specialized equipment" designated under 49 U.S.C. [Sec.] 2311 that is operated on the interstate highway system, those designated portions of the federal-aid primary system, and routes constituting reasonable access from such highways to terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest. [1991 c 143 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.034. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 15; 1951 c 269 § 24; prior: 1949 c 221 § 1, part; 1947 c 200 § 5, part; 1941 c 116 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 49, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-49, part.]

46.44.036 Combination of units—Limitation. Except as provided in RCW 46.44.037, it is unlawful for any person to operate upon the public highways of this state any combination of vehicles consisting of more than two vehicles. For the purposes of this section a truck tractor-semi-trailer or pole trailer combination will be considered as two vehicles but the addition of another axle to the tractor of a truck tractor-semi-trailer or pole trailer combination in such a way that it supports a proportional share of the load of the semi-trailer or pole trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but shall be considered a part of the truck tractor. For the purposes of this section a converter gear used in converting a semi-trailer to a full trailer shall not be deemed a separate vehicle but shall be considered a part of the trailer. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 8; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.036. Prior: 1955 c 384 § 2; 1951 c 269 § 23; prior: 1949 c 221 § 1, part; 1947 c 200 § 5, part; 1941 c 116 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 49, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-49, part.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.037 Combination of units—Lawful operations. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 46.44.036 and subject to such rules and regulations governing their operation as may be adopted by the state department of transportation, operation of the following combinations is lawful:

(1) A combination consisting of a truck tractor, a semi-trailer, and another semi-trailer or a full trailer. In this combination a converter gear used to convert a semi-trailer into a full trailer shall be considered to be a part of the full trailer and not a separate vehicle. A converter gear being pulled without load and not used to convert a semi-trailer into a full trailer may be substituted in lieu of a full trailer or a semi-trailer in any lawful combination;

(2) A combination not exceeding seventy-five feet in overall length consisting of four trucks or truck tractors used in driveway service where three of the vehicles are towed by the fourth in triple saddle-mount position;

(3) A combination consisting of a truck tractor carrying a freight compartment no longer than eight feet, a semi-trailer, and another semi-trailer or full trailer that meets the legal length requirement for a truck and trailer combination set forth in RCW 46.44.030. [1991 c 143 § 2; 1985 c 351 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 53; 1979 ex.s. c 149 § 3; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 9; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 37; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 53; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.037. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 16; 1955 c 384 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.038 Width, height, length, and combinations restrictions—Special permits to exceed authorized. Subject to such terms and conditions as it shall consider proper and on such highways as it shall deem suitable, and when it finds it to be in the public interest, the state department of transportation may by special permit authorize the operation of vehicles and combinations of vehicles other than school buses which exceed the restrictions set forth in RCW 46.44.010, 46.44.020, 46.44.030, and 46.44.036. The fee for such permits shall be those set forth in RCW 46.44.0941. [1983 c 3 § 120; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 62.]

Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145: See RCW 47.98.043.

46.44.041 Maximum gross weights—Wheelbase and axle factors. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall operate upon the public highways of this state with a gross load on any single axle in excess of twenty thousand pounds, or upon any group of axles in excess of that set forth in the following table, except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each, if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

Dis- tance in feet between the ex- tremes of any group of 2 or more consecu- tive axles	Maximum load in pounds carried on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles								
	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles	7 axles	8 axles	9 axles	
4	34,000								
5	34,000								
6	34,000								
7	34,000								
8	34,000	42,000							
9	39,000	42,500							
10	40,000	43,500							
11		44,000							
12		45,000	50,000						
13		45,500	50,500						
14		46,500	51,500						
15		47,000	52,000						
16		48,000	52,500	58,000					
17		48,500	53,500	58,500					
18		49,500	54,000	59,000					
19		50,000	54,500	60,000					
20		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000				
21		51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500				
22		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000				
23		53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000				
24		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	74,000			

25	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000	74,500	
26	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500	75,000	
27	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,500	
28	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	76,500	82,000
29	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500	77,000	82,500
30	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	77,500	83,000
31	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500	78,000	83,500
32	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	78,500	84,500
33		64,000	68,500	74,000	79,000	85,000
34		64,500	69,000	74,500	80,000	85,500
35		65,500	70,000	75,000	80,500	86,000
36		66,000	70,500	75,500	81,000	86,500
37		66,500	71,000	76,000	81,500	87,000
38		67,500	71,500	77,000	82,000	87,500
39		68,000	72,500	77,000	82,500	88,500
40		68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500	89,000
41		69,500	73,500	78,500	84,000	89,500
42		70,000	74,000	79,000	84,500	90,000
43		70,500	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,500
44		71,500	75,500	80,500	85,500	91,000
45		72,000	76,000	81,000	86,000	91,500
46		72,500	76,500	81,500	87,000	92,500
47		73,500	77,500	82,000	87,500	93,000
48		74,000	78,000	83,000	88,000	93,500
49		74,500	78,500	83,500	88,500	94,000
50		75,500	79,000	84,000	89,000	94,500
51		76,000	80,000	84,500	89,500	95,000
52		76,500	80,500	85,000	90,500	95,500
53		77,500	81,000	86,000	91,000	96,500
54		78,000	81,500	86,500	91,500	97,000
55		78,500	82,500	87,000	92,000	97,500
56		79,500	83,000	87,500	92,500	98,000
57		80,000	83,500	88,000	93,000	98,500
58			84,000	89,000	94,000	99,000
59			85,000	89,000	94,500	99,500
60			85,500	90,000	95,000	100,500
61			86,000	90,500	95,500	101,000
62			91,000	96,000	86,500	101,500
63			87,500	92,000	96,500	102,000
64			88,000	92,500	97,500	102,500
65			88,500	93,000	98,000	103,000
66			89,500	93,500	98,500	103,500
67			90,000	94,000	99,000	104,500
68			90,500	95,000	99,500	105,000
69			91,000	95,500	100,000	105,500
70			92,000	96,000	101,000	105,500

When inches are involved: Under six inches take lower, six inches or over take higher. The maximum load on any axle in any group of axles shall not exceed the single axle or tandem axle allowance as set forth in the table above.

The maximum axle and gross weights specified in this section are subject to the braking requirements set up for the service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles as provided by law.

Loads of not more than eighty thousand pounds which may be legally hauled in the state bordering this state which also has a sales tax, are legal in this state when moving to a port district within four miles of the bordering state except on the interstate system. This provision does not allow the operation of a vehicle combination consisting of a truck tractor and three trailers.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, a vehicle or combination of vehicles in operation on January 4, 1975, may operate upon the public highways of this state, including the interstate system within the meaning of section 127 of Title 23, United States Code, with an overall gross weight upon a group of two consecutive sets of dual axles which was lawful in this state under the laws, regulations, and procedures in effect in this state on January 4, 1975. [1993 c 246 § 1; 1993 c 102 § 3. Prior: 1988 c 229 § 1; 1988 c 6 § 2; 1985 c 351 § 3; 1977 c 81 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 22.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1993 c 102 § 3 and by 1993 c 246 § 1, each without reference to the other. Both amendments

are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.042 Maximum gross weights—Axle and tire factors. Subject to the maximum gross weights specified in RCW 46.44.041, it is unlawful to operate any vehicle upon the public highways with a gross weight, including load, upon any tire concentrated upon the surface of the highway in excess of six hundred pounds per inch width of such tire. Other than the nonliftable steering axle on the power unit or tiller axle on fire fighting apparatus, an axle manufactured after July 31, 1993, carrying more than ten thousand pounds gross weight must be equipped with four or more tires. Effective January 1, 1997, an axle, excluding the nonliftable steering axle on the power unit or tiller axle on fire fighting apparatus, carrying more than ten thousand pounds gross weight must have four or more tires, regardless of date of manufacture. Instead of the four or more tires per axle requirements of this section: (1) An axle may be equipped with two tires limited to five hundred pounds per inch width of tire; or (2) in the case of a ready-mix concrete transit truck, the rear booster trailing axle may be equipped with two tires limited to six hundred pounds per inch width of tire. This section does not apply to oversize and overweight permits issued under RCW 46.44.090. For the purpose of this section, the width of tire in case of solid rubber or hollow center cushion tires, so long as the use thereof may be permitted by the law, shall be measured between the flanges of the rim. For the purpose of this section, the width of tires in case of pneumatic tires shall be the maximum overall normal inflated width as stipulated by the manufacturer when inflated to the pressure specified and without load thereon.

The department of transportation, under rules adopted by the transportation commission with respect to state highways, and a local authority, with respect to a public highway under its jurisdiction, may extend the weight table in RCW 46.44.041 to one hundred fifteen thousand pounds. However, the extension must be in compliance with federal law, and vehicles operating under the extension must be in full compliance with the 1997 axle and tire requirements under this section. [1993 c 103 § 1; 1985 c 351 § 4; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 10; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.042. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 27; 1951 c 269 § 27; prior: 1949 c 221 § 2, part; 1947 c 200 § 6, part; 1941 c 116 § 2, part; 1937 c 189 § 50, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-50, part; 1929 c 180 § 3, part; 1927 c 309 § 8, part; 1923 c 181 § 4, part; 1921 c 96 § 20, part; RRS § 6362-8, part.]

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.043 Cement trucks—Axle loading controls. The switch that controls the raising and lowering of the retractable rear booster or tag axle on a ready-mix cement truck may be located within the reach of the driver's compartment as long as the variable control, used to adjust axle loadings by regulating air pressure or by other means,

is out of the reach of the driver's compartment. [1994 c 305 § 1.]

46.44.047 Excess weight—Logging trucks—Special permits—County or city permits—Fees—Discretion of arresting officer. A three axle truck tractor and a two axle pole trailer combination engaged in the operation of hauling logs may exceed by not more than six thousand eight hundred pounds the legal gross weight of the combination of vehicles when licensed, as permitted by law, for sixty-eight thousand pounds: PROVIDED, That the distance between the first and last axle of the vehicles in combination shall have a total wheelbase of not less than thirty-seven feet, and the weight upon two axles spaced less than seven feet apart shall not exceed thirty-three thousand six hundred pounds.

Such additional allowances shall be permitted by a special permit to be issued by the department of transportation valid only on state primary or secondary highways authorized by the department and under such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions prescribed by the department. The fee for such special permit shall be fifty dollars for a twelve-month period beginning and ending on April 1st of each calendar year. Permits may be issued at any time, but if issued after July 1st of any year the fee shall be thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents. If issued on or after October 1st the fee shall be twenty-five dollars, and if issued on or after January 1st the fee shall be twelve dollars and fifty cents. A copy of such special permit covering the vehicle involved shall be carried in the cab of the vehicle at all times. Upon the third offense within the duration of the permit for violation of the terms and conditions of the special permit, the special permit shall be canceled. The vehicle covered by such canceled special permit shall not be eligible for a new special permit until thirty days after the cancellation of the special permit issued to said vehicle. The fee for such renewal shall be at the same rate as set forth in this section which covers the original issuance of such special permit. Each special permit shall be assigned to a three-axle truck tractor in combination with a two-axle pole trailer. When the department issues a duplicate permit to replace a lost or destroyed permit and where the department transfers a permit, a fee of fourteen dollars shall be charged for each such duplicate issued or each such transfer.

All fees collected hereinabove shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the motor vehicle fund.

Permits involving city streets or county roads or using city streets or county roads to reach or leave state highways, authorized for permit by the department may be issued by the city or county or counties involved. A fee of five dollars for such city or county permit may be assessed by the city or by the county legislative authority which shall be deposited in the city or county road fund. The special permit provided for herein shall be known as a "log tolerance permit" and shall designate the route or routes to be used, which shall first be approved by the city or county engineer involved. Authorization of additional route or routes may be made at the discretion of the city or county by amending the original permit or by issuing a new permit. Said permits shall be issued on a yearly basis expiring on March 31st of each calendar year. Any person, firm, or corporation who uses any city street or county road for the purpose of trans-

porting logs with weights authorized by state highway log tolerance permits, to reach or leave a state highway route, without first obtaining a city or county permit when required by the city or the county legislative authority shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by RCW 46.44.105. For the purpose of determining gross weight the actual scale weight taken by the officer shall be prima facie evidence of such total gross weight. In the event the gross weight is in excess of the weight permitted by law, the officer may, within his discretion, permit the operator to proceed with his vehicles in combination.

The chief of the state patrol, with the advice of the department, may make reasonable rules and regulations to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this section. [1994 c 172 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 74; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 11; 1973 1st ex.s. c 150 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 249 § 2; 1961 ex.s. c 21 § 35; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.047. Prior: 1955 c 384 § 19; 1953 c 254 § 10; 1951 c 269 § 31.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.049 Effect of weight on highways—Study authorized. The department of transportation may make and enter into agreements with the federal government or any state or group of states or agencies thereof, or any non-profit association, on a joint or cooperative basis, to study, analyze, or test the effects of weight on highway construction. The studies or tests may be made either by designating existing highways or the construction of test strips including natural resource roads to the end that a proper solution of the many problems connected with the imposition on highways of motor vehicle weights may be determined.

The studies may include the determination of values to be assigned various highway-user groups according to their gross weight or use. [1984 c 7 § 54; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.049. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 47.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.44.050 Minimum length of wheelbase. It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle upon public highways with a wheelbase between any two axles thereof of less than three feet, six inches when weight exceeds that allowed for one axle under RCW 46.44.042 or 46.44.041. It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state with a wheelbase between the frontmost axle and the rearmost axle of less than three feet, six inches: PROVIDED, That the minimum wheelbase for mopeds is thirty-eight inches.

For the purposes of this section, wheelbase shall be measured upon a straight line from center to center of the vehicle axles designated. [1979 ex.s. c 213 § 7; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 12; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.050. Prior: 1941 c 116 § 3; 1937 c 189 § 51; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 6360-51; 1929 c 180 § 3, part; 1927 c 309 § 8, part; 1923 c 181 § 4, part; RRS § 6362-8, part.]

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.060 Outside load limits for passenger vehicles. No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on any public highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the fenders on the left side of such vehicle nor extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side thereof. [1961 c 12 § 46.44.060. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 52; RRS § 6360-52; 1929 c 180 § 5, part; 1927 c 309 § 10, part; RRS § 6362-10, part.]

46.44.070 Drawbar requirements—Trailer whipping or weaving—Towing flag. The drawbar or other connection between vehicles in combination shall be of sufficient strength to hold the weight of the towed vehicle on any grade where operated. No trailer shall whip, weave or oscillate or fail to follow substantially in the course of the towing vehicle. When a disabled vehicle is being towed by means of bar, chain, rope, cable or similar means and the distance between the towed vehicle and the towing vehicle exceeds fifteen feet there shall be fastened on such connection in approximately the center thereof a white flag or cloth not less than twelve inches square. [1961 c 12 § 46.44.070. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 53; RRS § 6360-53; 1929 c 180 § 5, part; 1927 c 309 § 10, part; RRS § 6362-10, part; 1923 c 181 § 4, part.]

46.44.080 Local regulations—State highway regulations. Local authorities with respect to public highways under their jurisdiction may prohibit the operation thereon of motor trucks or other vehicles or may impose limits as to the weight thereof, or any other restrictions as may be deemed necessary, whenever any such public highway by reason of rain, snow, climatic or other conditions, will be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the operation of vehicles thereon be prohibited or restricted or the permissible weights thereof reduced: PROVIDED, That whenever a highway has been closed generally to vehicles or specified classes of vehicles, local authorities shall by general rule or by special permit authorize the operation thereon of school buses, emergency vehicles, and motor trucks transporting perishable commodities or commodities necessary for the health and welfare of local residents under such weight and speed restrictions as the local authorities deem necessary to protect the highway from undue damage: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the governing authorities of incorporated cities and towns shall not prohibit the use of any city street designated by the transportation commission as forming a part of the route of any primary state highway through any such incorporated city or town by vehicles or any class of vehicles or impose any restrictions or reductions in permissible weights unless such restriction, limitation, or prohibition, or reduction in permissible weights be first approved in writing by the department of transportation.

The local authorities imposing any such restrictions or limitations, or prohibiting any use or reducing the permissible weights shall do so by proper ordinance or resolution and shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained signs designating the provisions of the ordinance or resolution in each end of the portion of any public highway affected thereby, and no such ordinance or resolution shall be

effective unless and until such signs are erected and maintained.

The department shall have the same authority as hereinabove granted to local authorities to prohibit or restrict the operation of vehicles upon state highways. The department shall give public notice of closure or restriction. The department may issue special permits for the operation of school buses and motor trucks transporting perishable commodities or commodities necessary for the health and welfare of local residents under specified weight and speed restrictions as may be necessary to protect any state highway from undue damage. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 29; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 15 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.080. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 54; RRS § 6360-54.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Highway and street closures authorized—Notice: Chapter 47.48 RCW.

46.44.090 Special permits for oversize or overweight movements. The department of transportation, pursuant to rules adopted by the transportation commission with respect to state highways and local authorities with respect to public highways under their jurisdiction may, upon application in writing and good cause being shown therefor, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size, weight of vehicle, or load exceeding the maximum specified in this chapter or otherwise not in conformity with the provisions of this chapter upon any public highway under the jurisdiction of the authority granting such permit and for the maintenance of which such authority is responsible. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 30; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 13; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.090. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 34; prior: 1949 c 221 § 3, part; 1947 c 200 § 7, part; 1945 c 177 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 55, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-55, part.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.091 Special permits—Gross weight limit. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, no special permit shall be issued for movement on any state highway or route of a state highway within the limits of any city or town where the gross weight, including load, exceeds the following limits:

(a) Twenty-two thousand pounds on a single axle or on dual axles with a wheelbase between the first and second axles of less than three feet six inches;

(b) Forty-three thousand pounds on dual axles having a wheelbase between the first and second axles of not less than three feet six inches but less than seven feet;

(c) On any group of axles or in the case of a vehicle employing two single axles with a wheel base between the first and last axle of not less than seven feet but less than ten feet, a weight in pounds determined by multiplying six thousand five hundred times the distance in feet between the center of the first axle and the center of the last axle of the group;

(d) On any group of axles with a wheel base between the first and last axle of not less than ten feet but less than thirty feet, a weight in pounds determined by multiplying two thousand two hundred times the sum of twenty and the distance in feet between the center of the first axle and the center of the last axle of the group;

(e) On any group of axles with a wheel base between the first and last axle of thirty feet or greater, a weight in pounds determined by multiplying one thousand six hundred times the sum of forty and the distance in feet between the center of the first axle and the center of the last axle of the group.

(2) The total weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles allowable by special permit under subsection (1) of this section shall be governed by the lesser of the weights obtained by using the total number of axles as a group or any combination of axles as a group.

(3) The weight limitations pertaining to single axles may be exceeded to permit the movement of equipment operating upon single pneumatic tires having a rim width of twenty inches or more and a rim diameter of twenty-four inches or more or dual pneumatic tires having a rim width of sixteen inches or more and a rim diameter of twenty-four inches or more and specially designed vehicles manufactured and certified for special permits prior to July 1, 1975.

(4) Permits may be issued for weights in excess of the limitations contained in subsection (1) of this section on highways or sections of highways which have been designed and constructed for weights in excess of such limitations, or for any shipment duly certified as necessary by military officials, or by officials of public or private power facilities, or when in the opinion of the department of transportation the movement or action is a necessary movement or action: PROVIDED, That in the judgment of the department of transportation the structures and highway surfaces on the routes involved are capable of sustaining weights in excess of such limitations and it is not reasonable for economic or operational considerations to transport such excess weights by rail or water for any substantial distance of the total mileage applied for.

(5) Permits may be issued for the operation of fire trucks on the public highways if the maximum gross weight on any single axle does not exceed twenty-four thousand pounds and the gross weight on any tandem axle does not exceed forty-three thousand pounds.

(6) Application shall be made in writing on special forms provided by the department of transportation and shall be submitted at least thirty-six hours in advance of the proposed movement. An application for a special permit for a gross weight of any combination of vehicles exceeding two hundred thousand pounds shall be submitted in writing to the department of transportation at least thirty days in advance of the proposed movement. [1989 c 52 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 31; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 14; 1975 1st ex.s. c 168 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 30; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.091. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 28; 1953 c 254 § 12; 1951 c 269 § 35; prior: 1949 c 221 § 3, part; 1947 c 200 § 7, part; 1945 c 177 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 55, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-55, part.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 168: "This 1973 [1975] amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1975." [1975 1st ex.s. c 168 § 4.]

46.44.092 Special permits—Overall width limits, exceptions—Application for permit. Special permits may not be issued for movements on any state highway outside the limits of any city or town in excess of the following widths:

On two-lane highways, fourteen feet;

On multiple-lane highways where a physical barrier serving as a median divider separates opposing traffic lanes, twenty feet;

On multiple-lane highways without a physical barrier serving as a median divider, thirty-two feet.

These limits apply except under the following conditions:

(1) In the case of buildings, the limitations referred to in this section for movement on any two lane state highway other than the national system of interstate and defense highways may be exceeded under the following conditions: (a) Controlled vehicular traffic shall be maintained in one direction at all times; (b) the maximum distance of movement shall not exceed five miles; additional contiguous permits shall not be issued to exceed the five-mile limit: PROVIDED, That when the department of transportation, pursuant to general rules adopted by the transportation commission, determines a hardship would result, this limitation may be exceeded upon approval of the department of transportation; (c) prior to issuing a permit a qualified transportation department employee shall make a visual inspection of the building and route involved determining that the conditions listed herein shall be complied with and that structures or overhead obstructions may be cleared or moved in order to maintain a constant and uninterrupted movement of the building; (d) special escort or other precautions may be imposed to assure movement is made under the safest possible conditions, and the Washington state patrol shall be advised when and where the movement is to be made;

(2) Permits may be issued for widths of vehicles in excess of the preceding limitations on highways or sections of highways which have been designed and constructed for width in excess of such limitations;

(3) Permits may be issued for vehicles with a total outside width, including the load, of nine feet or less when the vehicle is equipped with a mechanism designed to cover the load pursuant to RCW 46.61.655;

(4) These limitations may be rescinded when certification is made by military officials, or by officials of public or private power facilities, or when in the opinion of the department of transportation the movement or action is a necessary movement or action: PROVIDED FURTHER, That in the judgment of the department of transportation the structures and highway surfaces on the routes involved are capable of sustaining widths in excess of such limitation;

(5) These limitations shall not apply to movement during daylight hours on any two lane state highway where the gross weight, including load, does not exceed eighty

thousand pounds and the overall width of load does not exceed sixteen feet: PROVIDED, That the minimum and maximum speed of such movements, prescribed routes of such movements, the times of such movements, limitation upon frequency of trips (which limitation shall be not less than one per week), and conditions to assure safety of traffic may be prescribed by the department of transportation or local authority issuing such special permit.

The applicant for any special permit shall specifically describe the vehicle or vehicles and load to be operated or moved and the particular state highways for which permit to operate is requested and whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for continuous operation. [1989 c 398 § 2; 1981 c 63 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 32; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 15; 1970 ex.s. c 9 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 60; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 39; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 54; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.092. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 29; 1955 c 146 § 2; 1951 c 269 § 36; prior: 1949 c 221 § 3, part; 1947 c 200 § 7, part; 1945 c 177 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 55, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-55, part.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.093 Special permits—Discretion of issuer—Conditions. The department of transportation or the local authority is authorized to issue or withhold such special permit at its discretion, although where a mobile home is being moved, the verification of a valid license under chapter 46.70 RCW as a mobile home dealer or manufacturer, or under chapter 46.76 RCW as a transporter, shall be done by the department or local government. If the permit is issued, the department or local authority may limit the number of trips, establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicle described may be operated on the public highways indicated, or otherwise limit or prescribe conditions of operation of the vehicle or vehicles when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundation, surfaces, or structures or safety of traffic and may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for injury to any roadway or road structure. [1988 c 239 § 3; 1984 c 7 § 55; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.093. Prior: 1951 c 269 § 37; prior: 1949 c 221 § 3, part; 1947 c 200 § 7, part; 1945 c 177 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 55, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-55, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.44.0941 Special permits—Fees. The following fees, in addition to the regular license and tonnage fees, shall be paid for all movements under special permit made upon state highways. All funds collected, except the amount retained by authorized agents of the department as provided in RCW 46.44.096, shall be forwarded to the state treasury and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund:

All overlegal loads, except overweight, single trip	\$ 10.00
Continuous operation of overlegal loads having either overwidth or overheight features only, for a period not to exceed thirty days	\$ 20.00

Continuous operations of overlegal loads having overlength features only, for a period not to exceed thirty days	\$ 10.00
Continuous operation of a combination of vehicles having one trailing unit that exceeds fifty-three feet and is not more than fifty-six feet in length, for a period of one year	\$ 100.00
Continuous operation of a combination of vehicles having two trailing units which together exceed sixty-one feet and are not more than sixty-eight feet in length, for a period of one year	\$ 100.00
Continuous operation of a three-axle fixed load vehicle having less than 65,000 pounds gross weight, for a period not to exceed thirty days	\$ 70.00
Continuous operation of a four-axle fixed load vehicle meeting the requirements of RCW 46.44.091(1) and weighing less than 86,000 pounds gross weight, not to exceed thirty days	\$ 90.00
Continuous movement of a mobile home or manufactured home having nonreducible features not to exceed eighty-five feet in total length and fourteen feet in width, for a period of one year	\$ 150.00
Continuous operation of a two or three-axle collection truck, actually engaged in the collection of solid waste or recyclables, or both, under chapter 81.77 or 35.21 RCW or by contract under RCW 36.58.090, for one year with an additional six thousand pounds more than the weight authorized in RCW 46.16.070 on the rear axle of a two-axle truck or eight thousand pounds for the tandem axles of a three-axle truck. RCW 46.44.041 and 46.44.091 notwithstanding, the tire limits specified in RCW 46.44.042 apply, but none of the excess weight is valid or may be permitted on any part of the federal interstate highway system	\$ 42.00 per thousand pounds

The department may issue any of the above-listed permits that involve height, length, or width for an expanded period of consecutive months, not to exceed one year.

Continuous operation of farm implements under a permit issued as authorized by RCW 46.44.140 by:

- (1) Farmers in the course of farming activities, for any three-month period \$ 10.00
- (2) Farmers in the course of farming activities, for a period not to exceed one year \$ 25.00
- (3) Persons engaged in the business of the sale, repair, or maintenance of such farm implements, for any three-month period \$ 25.00
- (4) Persons engaged in the business of the sale, repair, or maintenance of such farm implements, for a period not to exceed one year \$ 100.00

Overweight Fee Schedule

Weight over total registered gross weight.

	Fee per mile on state highways
1-5,999 pounds	\$.07
6,000-11,999 pounds	\$.14
12,000-17,999 pounds	\$.21
18,000-23,999 pounds	\$.35
24,000-29,999 pounds	\$.49
30,000-35,999 pounds	\$.63
36,000-41,999 pounds	\$.84
42,000-47,999 pounds	\$ 1.05
48,000-53,999 pounds	\$ 1.26
54,000-59,999 pounds	\$ 1.47
60,000-65,999 pounds	\$ 1.68
66,000-71,999 pounds	\$ 2.03
72,000-79,999 pounds	\$ 2.38
80,000 pounds or more	\$ 2.80

PROVIDED: (a) The minimum fee for any overweight permit shall be \$14.00, (b) the fee for issuance of a duplicate permit shall be \$14.00, (c) when computing overweight fees prescribed in this section or in RCW 46.44.095 that result in an amount less than even dollars the fee shall be carried to the next full dollar if fifty cents or over and shall be reduced to the next full dollar if forty-nine cents or under.

The fees levied in this section and RCW 46.44.095 do not apply to vehicles owned and operated by the state of Washington, a county within the state, a city or town or metropolitan municipal corporation within the state, or the federal government. [1994 c 172 § 2; 1994 c 59 § 1; 1993 c 102 § 4; 1990 c 42 § 107; 1989 c 398 § 1; 1985 c 351 § 5; 1983 c 278 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 113 § 5; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 16; 1975 1st ex.s. c 168 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 1 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 248 § 3; 1967 c 174 § 8; 1965 c 137 § 2.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1994 c 59 § 1 and by 1994 c 172 § 2, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 168: See note following RCW 46.44.091.

46.44.095 Temporary additional tonnage permits—Fees. When a combination of vehicles has been licensed to a total gross weight of 80,000 pounds or when a three or more axle single unit vehicle has been licensed to a total gross weight of 40,000 pounds, a temporary additional tonnage permit to haul loads in excess of these limits may be issued. This permit is valid for periods of not less than five days at two dollars and eighty cents per day for each two thousand pounds or fraction thereof. The fee may not be prorated. The permits shall authorize the movement of loads

not exceeding the weight limits set forth in RCW 46.44.041 and 46.44.042. [1993 c 102 § 5; 1990 c 42 § 108; 1989 c 398 § 3; 1988 c 55 § 1; 1983 c 68 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 159; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 33; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 17; 1974 ex.s. c 76 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 150 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 55; 1967 ex.s. c 94 § 15; 1967 c 32 § 51; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 38; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 15; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.095. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 31; 1957 c 273 § 18; 1955 c 185 § 1; 1953 c 254 § 13; 1951 c 269 § 39; prior: 1949 c 221 § 3, part; 1947 c 200 § 7, part; 1945 c 177 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 55, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-55, part.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.096 Special permits—Determining fee—To whom paid. In determining fees according to RCW 46.44.0941, mileage on state primary and secondary highways shall be determined from the planning survey records of the department of transportation, and the gross weight of the vehicle or vehicles, including load, shall be declared by the applicant. Overweight on which fees shall be paid will be gross loadings in excess of loadings authorized by law or axle loadings in excess of loadings authorized by law, whichever is the greater. Loads which are overweight and oversize shall be charged the fee for the overweight permit without additional fees being assessed for the oversize features.

Special permits issued under RCW 46.44.047, 46.44.0941, or 46.44.095, may be obtained from offices of the department of transportation, ports of entry, or other agents appointed by the department.

The department may appoint agents for the purposes of selling special motor vehicle permits, temporary additional tonnage permits, and log tolerance permits. Agents so appointed may retain three dollars and fifty cents for each permit sold to defray expenses incurred in handling and selling the permits. If the fee is collected by the department of transportation, the department shall certify the fee so collected to the state treasurer for deposit to the credit of the motor vehicle fund.

Fees established in RCW 46.44.0941 shall be paid to the political body issuing the permit if the entire movement is to be confined to roads, streets, or highways for which that political body is responsible. When a movement involves a combination of state highways, county roads, and/or city streets the fee shall be paid to the state department of transportation. When a movement is confined within the city limits of a city or town upon city streets, including routes of state highways on city streets, all fees shall be paid to the city or town involved. A permit will not be required from city or town authorities for a move involving a combination of city or town streets and state highways when the move through a city or town is being confined to the route of the state highway. When a move involves a combination of county roads and city streets the fee shall be paid to the

county authorities, but the fee shall not be collected nor the county permit issued until valid permits are presented showing the city or town authorities approve of the move in question. When the movement involves only county roads the fees collected shall be paid to the county involved. Fees established shall be paid to the political body issuing the permit if the entire use of the vehicle during the period covered by the permit shall be confined to the roads, streets, or highways for which that political body is responsible. [1993 c 102 § 6; 1989 c 398 § 4; 1984 c 7 § 56; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 18; 1971 ex.s. c 248 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 31; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.096. Prior: 1955 c 185 § 2; 1951 c 269 § 40; prior: 1949 c 221 § 3, part; 1947 c 200 § 7, part; 1945 c 177 § 1, part; 1937 c 189 § 55, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-55, part.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.098 Increase in federal limits on sizes and weights—Increases by commission. If the congress of the United States further amends section 127, Title 23 of the United States Code, authorizing increased sizes and weights, the Washington state department of transportation may authorize the operation of vehicles and combinations of vehicles upon completed portions of the interstate highway system and other designated state highways if determined to be capable of accommodating the increased sizes and weights in excess of those prescribed in RCW 46.44.041, or as provided in RCW 46.44.010 and 46.44.037. The permitted increases shall not in any way exceed the federal limits which would jeopardize the state's allotment of federal funds. [1984 c 7 § 57; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 19; 1965 c 38 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.105 Enforcement procedures—Penalties—Rules. (1) Violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, and 46.44.095, or failure to obtain a permit as provided by RCW 46.44.090 and 46.44.095, or misrepresentation of the size or weight of any load or failure to follow the requirements and conditions of a permit issued hereunder is a traffic infraction, and upon the first finding thereof shall be assessed a basic penalty of not less than fifty dollars; and upon a second finding thereof shall be assessed a basic penalty of not less than seventy-five dollars; and upon a third or subsequent finding shall be assessed a basic penalty of not less than one hundred dollars.

(2) In addition to the penalties imposed in subsection (1) of this section, any person violating RCW 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, or 46.44.095 shall be assessed three cents for each pound of excess weight. Upon a first violation in any calendar year, the court may suspend the penalty for five hundred pounds of excess weight for each axle on any vehicle or combination of vehicles, not to exceed a two thousand pound suspension.

In no case may the basic penalty assessed in subsection (1) of this section be suspended.

(3) Whenever any vehicle or combination of vehicles is involved in two violations of RCW 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, or 46.44.095 during any twelve-month period, the court may suspend the certificate of license registration of the vehicle or combination of vehicles for not less than thirty days. Upon a third or succeeding violation in any twelve-month period, the court shall suspend the certificate of license registration for not less than thirty days. Whenever the certificate of license registration is suspended, the court shall secure such certificate and immediately forward the same to the director with information concerning the suspension.

(4) Any person found to have violated any posted limitations of a highway or section of highway shall be assessed a monetary penalty of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars, and the court shall in addition thereto upon second violation within a twelve-month period involving the same power unit, suspend the certificate of license registration for not less than thirty days.

(5) It is unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to fail or refuse to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing, or to fail or refuse, when directed by an officer upon a weighing of the vehicle to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this section. It is unlawful for a driver of a commercial motor vehicle as defined in RCW 46.32.005, other than the driver of a bus as defined in RCW 46.32.005(2), to fail or refuse to stop at a weighing station when proper traffic control signs indicate scales are open.

Any police officer is authorized to require the driver of any vehicle or combination of vehicles to stop and submit to a weighing either by means of a portable or stationary scale and may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest public scale. Whenever a police officer, upon weighing a vehicle and load, determines that the weight is unlawful, the officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable location and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of the vehicle to the limit permitted by law. If the vehicle is loaded with grain or other perishable commodities, the driver shall be permitted to proceed without removing any of the load, unless the gross weight of the vehicle and load exceeds by more than ten percent the limit permitted by this chapter. The owner or operator of the vehicle shall care for all materials unloaded at the risk of the owner or operator.

Any vehicle whose driver or owner represents that the vehicle is disabled or otherwise unable to proceed to a weighing location shall have its load sealed or otherwise marked by any police officer. The owner or driver shall be directed that upon completion of repairs, the vehicle shall submit to weighing with the load and markings and/or seal intact and undisturbed. Failure to report for weighing, appearing for weighing with the seal broken or the markings disturbed, or removal of any cargo prior to weighing is unlawful. Any person so convicted shall be fined five hundred dollars, and in addition the certificate of license registration shall be suspended for not less than thirty days.

(6) Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, district courts having venue have concurrent

jurisdiction with the superior courts for the imposition of any penalties authorized under this section.

(7) For the purpose of determining additional penalties as provided by subsection (2) of this section, "excess weight" means the poundage in excess of the maximum gross weight prescribed by RCW 46.44.041 and 46.44.042 plus the weights allowed by RCW 46.44.047, 46.44.091, and 46.44.095.

(8) The penalties provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW or RCW 10.82.070. For the purpose of computing the basic penalties and additional penalties to be imposed under the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section the convictions shall be on the same vehicle or combination of vehicles within a twelve-month period under the same ownership.

(9) Any state patrol officer or any weight control officer who finds any person operating a vehicle or a combination of vehicles in violation of the conditions of a permit issued under RCW 46.44.047, 46.44.090, and 46.44.095 may confiscate the permit and forward it to the state department of transportation which may return it to the permittee or revoke, cancel, or suspend it without refund. The department of transportation shall keep a record of all action taken upon permits so confiscated, and if a permit is returned to the permittee the action taken by the department of transportation shall be endorsed thereon. Any permittee whose permit is suspended or revoked may upon request receive a hearing before the department of transportation or person designated by that department. After the hearing the department of transportation may reinstate any permit or revise its previous action.

Every permit issued as provided for in this chapter shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any law enforcement officer or authorized agent of any authority granting such a permit.

Upon the third finding within a calendar year of a violation of the requirements and conditions of a permit issued under RCW 46.44.095 as now or hereafter amended, the permit shall be canceled, and the canceled permit shall be immediately transmitted by the court or the arresting officer to the department of transportation. The vehicle covered by the canceled permit is not eligible for a new permit for a period of thirty days.

(10) For the purposes of determining gross weights the actual scale weight taken by the arresting officer is prima facie evidence of the total gross weight.

(11) It is a traffic infraction to direct the loading of a vehicle with knowledge that it violates the requirements in RCW 46.44.041, 46.44.042, 46.44.047, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, or 46.44.095 and that it is to be operated on the public highways of this state.

(12) The chief of the state patrol, with the advice of the department, may adopt reasonable rules to aid in the enforcement of this section. [1993 c 403 § 4; 1990 c 217 § 1; 1985 c 351 § 6; 1984 c 258 § 327; 1984 c 7 § 58; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 75; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 23.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent—1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

46.44.110 Liability for damage to highways, bridges, etc. Any person operating any vehicle or moving any object or conveyance upon any public highway in this state or upon any bridge or elevated structure that is a part of any such public highway is liable for all damages that the public highway, bridge, or elevated structure may sustain as a result of any illegal operation of the vehicle or the moving of any such object or conveyance or as a result of the operation or moving of any vehicle, object, or conveyance weighing in excess of the legal weight limits allowed by law. This section applies to any person operating any vehicle or moving any object or contrivance in any illegal or negligent manner or without a special permit as provided by law for vehicles, objects, or contrivances that are overweight, overwidth, overheight, or overlength. Any person operating any vehicle is liable for any damage to any public highway, bridge, or elevated structure sustained as the result of any negligent operation thereof. When the operator is not the owner of the vehicle, object, or contrivance but is operating or moving it with the express or implied permission of the owner, the owner and the operator are jointly and severally liable for any such damage. Such damage to any state highway or structure may be recovered in a civil action instituted in the name of the state of Washington by the department of transportation. Any measure of damage to any public highway determined by the department of transportation by reason of this section is prima facie the amount of damage caused thereby and is presumed to be the amount recoverable in any civil action therefor. [1984 c 7 § 59; 1961 c 12 § 46.44.110. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 57; RRS 6360-57.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.44.120 Liability of owner, others, for violations. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be unlawful in chapter 46.44 RCW, the owner or lessee of any motor vehicle involved in such act or omission is responsible therefor. Any person knowingly and intentionally participating in creating an unlawful condition of use, is also subject to the penalties provided in this chapter for such unlawful act or omission.

If the person operating the vehicle at the time of the unlawful act or omission is not the owner or lessee of the vehicle, such person is fully authorized to accept the citation and execute the promise to appear on behalf of the owner or lessee. [1980 c 104 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 148 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 69 § 1.]

46.44.130 Farm implements—Gross weight and size limitation exception—Penalty. The limitations of RCW 46.44.010, 46.44.020, 46.44.030, and 46.44.041 shall not apply to the movement of farm implements of less than forty-five thousand pounds gross weight, a total length of seventy feet or less, and a total outside width of fourteen

feet or less when being moved while patrolled, flagged, lighted, signed, and at a time of day in accordance with rules hereby authorized to be adopted by the department of transportation and the statutes. Violation of a rule adopted by the department as authorized by this section or a term of this section is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 76; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64 § 20; 1975 1st ex.s. c 168 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 1 § 1.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective dates—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 64: See notes following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 168: See note following RCW 46.44.091.

46.44.140 Farm implements—Special permits—Penalty. In addition to any other special permits authorized by law, special permits may be issued by the department of transportation for a quarterly or annual period upon such terms and conditions as it finds proper for the movement of (1) farm implements used for the cutting or threshing of mature crops; or (2) other farm implements that may be identified by rule of the department of transportation. Any farm implement moved under this section must have a gross weight less than forty-five thousand pounds and a total outside width of less than twenty feet while being moved, and such movement must be patrolled, flagged, lighted, signed, at a time of day, and otherwise in accordance with rules hereby authorized to be adopted by the department of transportation for the control of such movements.

Applications for and permits issued under this section shall provide for a description of the farm implements to be moved, the approximate dates of movement, and the routes of movement so far as they are reasonably known to the applicant at the time of application, but the permit shall not be limited to these circumstances but shall be general in its application except as limited by the statutes and rules adopted by the department of transportation.

A copy of the governing permit shall be carried on the farm implement being moved during the period of its movement. The department shall collect a fee as provided in RCW 46.44.0941.

Violation of a term or condition under which a permit was issued, of a rule adopted by the department of transportation as authorized by this section, or of a term of this section is a traffic infraction. [1984 c 7 § 60; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 77; 1973 1st ex.s. c 1 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.44.150 Highway improvement vehicles—Gross weight limit excesses authorized—Limitations. The state, county, or city authority having responsibility for the reconstruction or improvement of any public highway may, subject to prescribed conditions and limitations, authorize vehicles employed in such highway reconstruction or improvement to exceed the gross weight limitations contained in RCW 46.44.041 and 46.44.042 without a special permit or additional fees as prescribed by chapter 46.44 RCW, but only while operating within the boundaries of

project limits as defined in the public works contract or plans. [1983 c 3 § 121; 1975 1st ex.s. c 63 § 1.]

46.44.170 Mobile home movement special permit and decal—Certification of taxes paid—License plates—Rules. (1) Any person moving a mobile home as defined in RCW 46.04.302 upon public highways of the state must obtain a special permit from the department of transportation and local authorities pursuant to RCW 46.44.090 and 46.44.093 and shall pay the proper fee as prescribed by RCW 46.44.0941 and 46.44.096.

(2) A special permit issued as provided in subsection (1) of this section for the movement of any mobile home shall not be valid until the county treasurer of the county in which the mobile home is located shall endorse or attach thereto his certificate that all property taxes which are a lien or which are delinquent, or both, upon the mobile home being moved have been satisfied. Further, any mobile home required to have a special movement permit under this section shall display an easily recognizable decal: PROVIDED, That endorsement or certification by the county treasurer and the display of said decal is not required when a mobile home is to enter the state or is being moved from a manufacturer or distributor to a retail sales outlet or directly to the purchaser's designated location or between retail and sales outlets. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the mobile home or the agent to obtain such endorsement from the county treasurer and said decal.

(3) Nothing herein should be construed as prohibiting the issuance of vehicle license plates for a mobile home, but no such plates shall be issued unless the mobile home for which such plates are sought has been listed for property tax purposes in the county in which it is principally located and the appropriate fee for such license has been paid.

(4) The department of transportation and local authorities are authorized to adopt reasonable rules for implementing the provisions of this section. The department of transportation shall adopt rules specifying the design, reflective characteristics, annual coloration, and for the uniform implementation of the decal required by this section. [1986 c 211 § 4. Prior: 1985 c 395 § 1; 1985 c 22 § 1; 1980 c 152 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 22 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 22: See note following RCW 46.04.302.

46.44.173 Notice to treasurer and assessor of county where mobile home to be located. (1) Upon validation of a special permit as provided in RCW 46.44.170, the county treasurer shall forward notice of movement of the mobile home to the treasurer's own county assessor and to the county assessor of the county in which the mobile home will be located.

(2) When a single trip special permit not requiring tax certification is issued, the department of transportation or the local authority shall notify the assessor of the county in which the mobile home is to be located. When a continuous trip special permit is used to transport a mobile home not requiring tax certification, the transporter shall notify the assessor of the county in which the mobile home is to be located. Notification is not necessary when the destination

of a mobile home is a manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or location outside the state.

(3) A notification under this section shall state the specific, residential destination of the mobile home. [1984 c 7 § 61; 1977 ex.s. c 22 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 22: See note following RCW 46.04.302.

46.44.175 Penalties—Hearing. Failure of any person or agent acting for a person who causes to be moved or moves a mobile home as defined in RCW 46.04.302 upon public highways of this state and failure to comply with any of the provisions of RCW 46.44.170 and 46.44.173 is a traffic infraction for which a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars shall be assessed. In addition to the above penalty, the department of transportation or local authority may withhold issuance of a special permit or suspend a continuous special permit as provided by RCW 46.44.090 and 46.44.093 for a period of not less than thirty days.

Any person who shall alter, reuse, transfer, or forge the decal required by RCW 46.44.170, or who shall display a decal knowing it to have been forged, reused, transferred, or altered, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Any person or agent who is denied a special permit or whose special permit is suspended may upon request receive a hearing before the department of transportation or the local authority having jurisdiction. The department or the local authority after such hearing may revise its previous action. [1994 c 301 § 15; 1985 c 22 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 78; 1977 ex.s. c 22 § 4.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 22: See note following RCW 46.04.302.

46.44.180 Operation of mobile home pilot vehicle without insurance unlawful—Amounts—Exception—Penalty. (1) It is unlawful for a person, other than an employee of a dealer or other principal licensed to transport mobile homes within this state acting within the course of employment with the principal, to operate a pilot vehicle accompanying a mobile home, as defined in RCW 46.04.302, being transported on the public highways of this state, without maintaining insurance for the pilot vehicle in the minimum amounts of:

(a) One hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident;

(b) Three hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; and

(c) Fifty thousand dollars for damage to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

(2) Satisfactory evidence of the insurance shall be carried at all times by the operator of the pilot vehicle, which evidence shall be displayed upon demand by a police officer.

(3) Failure to maintain the insurance as required by this section is a gross misdemeanor. Failure to carry or disclose the evidence of the insurance is a misdemeanor. [1980 c 153 § 3.]

Chapter 46.48

TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Sections

46.48.170	State patrol authority—Rules and regulations.
46.48.175	Rules—Penalties—Responsibility for compliance.
46.48.180	State patrol study to insure uniformity of regulations.
46.48.185	Inspections.
46.48.200	Radioactive waste—Additional ports of entry.

Hazardous materials incident command agency, state patrol as: RCW 70.136.030.

46.48.170 State patrol authority—Rules and regulations. The Washington state patrol acting by and through the chief of the Washington state patrol shall have the authority to adopt and enforce the regulations promulgated by the United States department of transportation, Title 49 CFR parts 100 through 199, transportation of hazardous materials, as these regulations apply to motor carriers. "Motor carrier" means any person engaged in the transportation of passengers or property operating interstate and intrastate upon the public highways of this state, except farmers. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall confer with the emergency management council under RCW 38.52.040 and may make rules and regulations pertaining thereto, sufficient to protect persons and property from unreasonable risk of harm or damage. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall establish such additional rules not inconsistent with Title 49 CFR parts 100 through 199, transportation of hazardous materials, which for compelling reasons make necessary the reduction of risk associated with the transportation of hazardous materials. No such rules may lessen a standard of care; however, the chief of the Washington state patrol may, after conferring with the emergency management council, establish a rule imposing a more stringent standard of care. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall appoint the necessary qualified personnel to carry out the provisions of RCW 46.48.170 through *46.48.190. [1988 c 81 § 19; 1980 c 20 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.170. Prior: 1951 c 102 § 1; 1949 c 101 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-63a.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.48.190 was repealed by 1988 c 81 § 20.

46.48.175 Rules—Penalties—Responsibility for compliance. Each violation of any rules and/or regulations made pursuant to RCW 46.48.170 or 81.80.290 pertaining to vehicle equipment on motor carriers transporting hazardous material shall be a misdemeanor.

Bail for such a violation shall be set at a minimum of one hundred dollars. The fine for such a violation shall be not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. Compliance with the provisions of this chapter is the primary responsibility of the owner or lessee of the vehicle or any vehicle used in combination that is cited in the violation. [1980 c 104 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.175. Prior: 1951 c 102 § 2.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

46.48.180 State patrol study to insure uniformity of regulations. The Washington state patrol shall make a study of the United States department of transportation

regulations pertaining to Title 49 CFR, parts 100 through 199, and the laws of this state pertaining to the same subject in order that the chief of the Washington state patrol may make necessary and proper recommendations to the legislature and state departments from time to time to bring about uniformity between the laws and regulations of the federal government and this state in regard to the transportation of such materials. [1980 c 20 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.180. Prior: 1949 c 101 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-63b.]

46.48.185 Inspections. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall direct the necessary qualified personnel to inspect the cargo of any motor carriers vehicle transporting hazardous material, inspect for proper securing, and inspect for the combined loading of cargo which would be inconsistent with the provisions of Title 49 CFR, parts 100 through 199. Authorized personnel inspecting loads of hazardous material shall do so in the presence of a representative of the motor carrier. Seal and locking devices may be removed as necessary to facilitate the inspection. The seals or locking devices removed shall be replaced by the Washington state patrol with a written form approved by the chief to certify seal or locking device removal for inspection of the cargo. [1980 c 20 § 3.]

46.48.200 Radioactive waste—Additional ports of entry. Any additional ports of entry for highway transportation of radioactive waste materials other than those designated by WAC 446-50-040 as filed on December 11, 1979, must be authorized by the state legislature. This section shall expire when both the Washington state legislature and at least one other eligible state enact an interstate agreement on radioactive materials transportation management. [1987 c 86 § 1.]

Chapter 46.52

ACCIDENTS—REPORTS—ABANDONED VEHICLES

Sections	
46.52.010	Duty on striking unattended car or other property—Penalty.
46.52.020	Duty in case of injury to or death of person or damage to attended vehicle or other property—Penalty.
46.52.030	Accident reports.
46.52.035	Accident reports—Suspension of license or permit for failure to make report.
46.52.040	Accident reports—Report when operator disabled.
46.52.050	Coroner's reports to sheriff and state patrol.
46.52.060	Tabulation and analysis of reports—Availability for use.
46.52.065	Blood samples to state toxicologist—Analysis—Availability, admissibility of reports.
46.52.070	Police officer's report.
46.52.080	Confidentiality of reports—Information required to be disclosed—Evidence.
46.52.083	Confidentiality of reports—Availability of factual data to interested parties.
46.52.085	Confidentiality of reports—Fee for written information.
46.52.088	Reports—False information.
46.52.090	Reports of major repairs, etc.—Violations, penalties—Rules—Exceptions for older vehicles.
46.52.100	Record of traffic charges—Reports of court—District court venue—Driving under influence of liquor or drugs.

46.52.120	Case record of convictions and infractions—Cross-reference to accident reports.
46.52.130	Abstract of driving record—Confidentiality—Fees—Penalty.
46.52.190	Abandoned vehicles or hulks—Impoundment—Notification—Hearing—Liability for charges—Nonpayment penalty.

Abandoned, unauthorized vehicles generally: Chapter 46.55 RCW.

Hulk haulers and scrap processors: Chapter 46.79 RCW.

Motor vehicle wreckers: Chapter 46.80 RCW.

Removal of certain vehicles from roadway: RCW 46.55.113, 46.55.115, 46.61.590.

46.52.010 Duty on striking unattended car or other property—Penalty. The operator of any vehicle which collided with any other vehicle which is unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the operator and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle or shall leave in a conspicuous place in the vehicle struck a written notice, giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle striking such other vehicle.

The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to property fixed or placed upon or adjacent to any public highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of such property of such fact and of the name and address of the operator and owner of the vehicle striking such property, or shall leave in a conspicuous place upon the property struck a written notice, giving the name and address of the operator and of the owner of the vehicle so striking the property, and such person shall further make report of such accident as in the case of other accidents upon the public highways of this state. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 79; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.010. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 133; RRS § 6360-133; 1927 c 309 § 50, part; RRS § 6362-50, part.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Arrest of person violating duty on striking unattended vehicle or other property: RCW 10.31.100.

46.52.020 Duty in case of injury to or death of person or damage to attended vehicle or other property—Penalty. (1) A driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury to or death of any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible but shall then forthwith return to, and in every event remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of subsection (3) of this section; every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

(2) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person or damage to other property shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible and shall forthwith return to, and in any event shall remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of subsection (3) of

this section; every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

(3) Unless otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this section the driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person or damage to other property shall give his name, address, insurance company, insurance policy number, and vehicle license number and shall exhibit his vehicle driver's license to any person struck or injured or the driver or any occupant of, or any person attending, any such vehicle collided with and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the carrying or the making of arrangements for the carrying of such person to a physician or hospital for medical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such carrying is requested by the injured person or on his behalf. Under no circumstances shall the rendering of assistance or other compliance with the provisions of this subsection be evidence of the liability of any driver for such accident.

(4) Any driver covered by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section failing to stop or comply with any of the requirements of subsection (3) of this section under said circumstances shall be guilty of a class C felony and, upon conviction, be punished pursuant to RCW 9A.20.020: PROVIDED, That this provision shall not apply to any person injured or incapacitated by such accident to the extent of being physically incapable of complying herewith.

(5) Any driver covered by the provisions of subsection (2) of this section failing to stop or to comply with any of the requirements of subsection (3) of this section under said circumstances shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That this provision shall not apply to any person injured or incapacitated by such accident to the extent of being physically incapable of complying herewith.

(6) The license or permit to drive or any nonresident privilege to drive of any person convicted under this section or any local ordinance consisting of substantially the same language as this section of failure to stop and give information or render aid following an accident with any vehicle driven or attended by any person shall be revoked by the department.

(7) If none of the persons specified are in condition to receive the information to which they otherwise would be entitled under subsection (3) of this section, and no police officer is present, the driver of any vehicle involved in such accident after fulfilling all other requirements of subsections (1) and (3) of this section insofar as possible on his part to be performed, shall forthwith report such accident to the nearest office of the duly authorized police authority and submit thereto the information specified in subsection (3) of this section. [1990 c 210 § 2; 1980 c 97 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 80; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 18 § 1. Prior: 1975 1st ex.s. c 210 § 1; 1975 c 62 § 14; 1967 c 32 § 53; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.020; prior: 1937 c 189 § 134; RRS § 6360-134; 1927 c 309 § 50, part; RRS § 6362-50, part.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—1980 c 97: "This 1980 act shall take effect on July 1, 1980." [1980 c 97 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Arrest of person violating duty in case of injury to or death of person or damage to attended vehicle: RCW 10.31.100.

46.52.030 Accident reports. (1) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person or damage to the property of any one person to an apparent extent equal to or greater than the minimum amount established by rule adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol in accordance with subsection (5) of this section, shall, within twenty-four hours after such accident, make a written report of such accident to the chief of police of the city or town if such accident occurred within an incorporated city or town or the county sheriff or state patrol if such accident occurred outside incorporated cities and towns. Nothing in this subsection prohibits accident reports from being filed by drivers where damage to property is less than the minimum amount.

(2) The original of such report shall be immediately forwarded by the authority receiving such report to the chief of the Washington state patrol at Olympia, Washington, and the second copy of such report to be forwarded to the department of licensing at Olympia, Washington.

(3) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an accident for which a driver's report is required under subsection (1) of this section shall submit an investigator's report as required by RCW 46.52.070.

(4) The chief of the Washington state patrol may require any driver of any vehicle involved in an accident, of which report must be made as provided in this section, to file supplemental reports whenever the original report in his opinion is insufficient, and may likewise require witnesses of any such accident to render reports. For this purpose, the chief of the Washington state patrol shall prepare and, upon request, supply to any police department, coroner, sheriff, and any other suitable agency or individual, sample forms of accident reports required hereunder, which reports shall be upon a form devised by the chief of the Washington state patrol and shall call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose all material facts with reference to the accident to be reported thereon, including the location, the cause, the conditions then existing, the persons and vehicles involved, the insurance information required under RCW 46.30.030, personal injury or death, if any, the amounts of property damage claimed, the total number of vehicles involved, whether the vehicles were legally parked, legally standing, or moving, and whether such vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident. Every required accident report shall be made on a form prescribed by the chief of the Washington state patrol and each authority charged with the duty of receiving such reports shall provide sufficient report forms in compliance with the form devised. The report forms shall be designated so as to provide that a copy may be retained by the reporting person.

(5) The chief of the Washington state patrol shall adopt rules establishing the accident-reporting threshold for property damage accidents. Beginning October 1, 1987, the accident-reporting threshold for property damage accidents shall be five hundred dollars. The accident-reporting threshold for property damage accidents shall be revised when necessary, but not more frequently than every two years. The revisions shall only be for the purpose of

recognizing economic changes as reflected by an inflationary index recommended by the office of financial management. The revisions shall be guided by the change in the index for the time period since the last revision. [1989 c 353 § 5; 1987 c 463 § 2; 1981 c 30 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 160; 1979 c 11 § 2. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 369 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 68 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 40 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 54; 1965 ex.s. c 119 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.030; prior: 1943 c 154 § 1; 1937 c 189 § 135; RRS § 6360-135.]

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 353: See RCW 46.30.900 and 46.30.901.

46.52.035 Accident reports—Suspension of license or permit for failure to make report. The director may suspend the license or permit to drive and any nonresident operating privileges of any person failing to report an accident as provided in RCW 46.52.030 until such report has been filed. [1988 c 8 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 119 § 2.]

46.52.040 Accident reports—Report when operator disabled. Whenever the driver of the vehicle involved in any accident, concerning which accident report is required, is physically incapable of making the required accident report and there is another occupant other than a passenger for hire therein, in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of making a report, such occupant shall make or cause to be made such report. Upon recovery such driver shall make such report in the manner required by law. [1967 c 32 § 55; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.040. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 136; RRS § 6360-136.]

46.52.050 Coroner's reports to sheriff and state patrol. Every coroner or other official performing like functions shall on or before the tenth day of each month, report in writing to the sheriff of the county in which he holds office and to the chief of the Washington state patrol the death of any person within his jurisdiction during the preceding calendar month as a result of an accident involving any vehicle, together with the circumstances of such accident. [1961 c 12 § 46.52.050. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 137; RRS § 6360-137.]

46.52.060 Tabulation and analysis of reports—Availability for use. It shall be the duty of the chief of the Washington state patrol to file, tabulate, and analyze all accident reports and to publish annually, immediately following the close of each fiscal year, and monthly during the course of the year, statistical information based thereon showing the number of accidents, the location, the frequency and circumstances thereof and other statistical information which may prove of assistance in determining the cause of vehicular accidents.

Such accident reports and analysis or reports thereof shall be available to the director of licensing, the department of transportation, the utilities and transportation commission, or their duly authorized representatives, for further tabulation and analysis for pertinent data relating to the regulation of highway traffic, highway construction, vehicle operators and all other purposes, and to publish information so derived as may be deemed of publication value. [1979 c 158 § 161;

1977 c 75 § 67; 1967 c 32 § 56; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.060. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 138; RRS § 6360-138.]

46.52.065 Blood samples to state toxicologist—Analysis—Availability, admissibility of reports. Every coroner or other official performing like functions shall submit to the state toxicologist a blood sample taken from all drivers and all pedestrians who are killed in any traffic accident where the death occurred within four hours after the accident. Blood samples shall be taken and submitted in the manner prescribed by the state toxicologist. The state toxicologist shall analyze these blood samples to determine the concentration of alcohol and, where feasible, the presence of drugs or other toxic substances. The reports and records of the state toxicologist relating to analyses made pursuant to this section shall be confidential: PROVIDED, That the results of these analyses shall be reported to the state patrol and made available to the prosecuting attorney or law enforcement agency having jurisdiction: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the results of these analyses may be admitted in evidence in any civil or criminal action where relevant and shall be made available to the parties to any such litigation on application to the court. [1977 ex.s. c 50 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 270 § 1.]

46.52.070 Police officer's report. Any police officer of the state of Washington or of any county, city, town or other political subdivision, present at the scene of any accident or in possession of any facts concerning any accident whether by way of official investigation or otherwise shall make report thereof in the same manner as required of the parties to such accident and as fully as the facts in his possession concerning such accident will permit. [1967 c 32 § 57; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.070. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 139; RRS § 6360-139.]

46.52.080 Confidentiality of reports—Information required to be disclosed—Evidence. All required accident reports and supplemental reports and copies thereof shall be without prejudice to the individual so reporting and shall be for the confidential use of the county prosecuting attorney and chief of police or county sheriff, as the case may be, and the director of licensing and the chief of the Washington state patrol, and other officer or commission as authorized by law, except that any such officer shall disclose the names and addresses of persons reported as involved in an accident or as witnesses thereto, the vehicle license plate numbers and descriptions of vehicles involved, and the date, time and location of an accident, to any person who may have a proper interest therein, including the driver or drivers involved, or the legal guardian thereof, the parent of a minor driver, any person injured therein, the owner of vehicles or property damaged thereby, or any authorized representative of such an interested party, or the attorney or insurer thereof. No such accident report or copy thereof shall be used as evidence in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of an accident, except that any officer above named for receiving accident reports shall furnish, upon demand of any person who has, or who claims to have, made such a report, or, upon demand of any court, a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the chief of the

Washington state patrol solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that such a report be made in the manner required by law: PROVIDED, That the reports may be used as evidence when necessary to prosecute charges filed in connection with a violation of RCW 46.52.088. [1979 c 158 § 162; 1975 c 62 § 15; 1967 c 32 § 58; 1965 ex.s. c 119 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.080. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 140; RRS § 6360-140.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.52.083 Confidentiality of reports—Availability of factual data to interested parties. All of the factual data submitted in report form by the officers, together with the signed statements of all witnesses, except the reports signed by the drivers involved in the accident, shall be made available upon request to the interested parties named in RCW 46.52.080. [1965 ex.s. c 119 § 4.]

46.52.085 Confidentiality of reports—Fee for written information. Any information authorized for release under RCW 46.52.080 and 46.52.083 may be furnished in written form for a fee sufficient to meet, but not exceed, the costs incurred. All fees received by the Washington state patrol for such copies shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1979 c 34 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 91 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 119 § 5.]

46.52.088 Reports—False information. A person shall not give information in oral or written reports as required in chapter 46.52 RCW knowing that such information is false. [1975 c 62 § 16.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.52.090 Reports of major repairs, etc.—Violations, penalties—Rules—Exceptions for older vehicles. Any person, firm, corporation, or association engaged in the business of repairs of any kind to vehicles or any person, firm, corporation, or association which may at any time engage in any kind of major repair, restoration, or substantial alteration to a vehicle required to be licensed or registered under this title shall maintain verifiable records regarding the source of used major component parts used in such repairs, restoration, or alteration. Satisfactory records include but are not limited to personal identification of the seller if such parts were acquired from other than a motor vehicle wrecker licensed under chapter 46.80 RCW, signed work orders, and bills of sale signed by the seller whose identity and address has been verified describing parts acquired, and the make, model, and vehicle identification number of a vehicle from which the following parts are removed: (1) Engines and short blocks, (2) frames, (3) transmissions and transfer cases, (4) cabs, (5) doors, (6) front or rear differentials, (7) front or rear clips, (8) quarter panels or fenders, (9) bumpers, (10) truck beds or boxes, (11) seats, and (12) hoods. Such records shall be kept for a period of four years and shall be made available for inspection by a law enforcement officer during ordinary business hours.

The acquisition of a part without a substantiating bill of sale or invoice from the parts supplier or failure to comply with any rules adopted under this section is a gross misdemeanor. Failure to obtain the vehicle identification

number for those parts requiring that it be obtained is a gross misdemeanor. Failure to keep records for four years or to make such records available during normal business hours to a law enforcement officer is a gross misdemeanor.

The chief of the Washington state patrol shall adopt rules for the purpose of regulating record-keeping and parts acquisition by vehicle repairers, restorers, rebuilders, or those who perform substantial vehicle alterations. The provisions of this section do not apply to major repair, restoration, or alteration of a vehicle thirty years of age or older. [1983 c 142 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 59; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.090. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 141; RRS § 6360-141.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

46.52.100 Record of traffic charges—Reports of court—District court venue—Driving under influence of liquor or drugs. Every district court, municipal court, and clerk of superior court shall keep or cause to be kept a record of every traffic complaint, traffic citation, notice of infraction, or other legal form of traffic charge deposited with or presented to the court or a traffic violations bureau, and shall keep a record of every official action by the court or its traffic violations bureau in reference thereto, including but not limited to a record of every conviction, forfeiture of bail, judgment of acquittal, finding that a traffic infraction has been committed, dismissal of a notice of infraction, and the amount of fine, forfeiture, or penalty resulting from every traffic complaint, citation, or notice of infraction deposited with or presented to the district court, municipal court, superior court, or traffic violations bureau.

The Monday following the conviction, forfeiture of bail, or finding that a traffic infraction was committed for violation of any provisions of this chapter or other law regulating the operating of vehicles on highways, every magistrate of the court or clerk of the court of record in which such conviction was had, bail was forfeited, or the finding made shall prepare and immediately forward to the director of licensing at Olympia an abstract of the record of the court covering the case, which abstract must be certified by the person so required to prepare the same to be true and correct. Report need not be made of any finding involving the illegal parking or standing of a vehicle.

The abstract must be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include the name and address of the party charged, the number, if any, of the party's driver's or chauffeur's license, the registration number of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, whether the offense was an alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), whether bail forfeited, whether the determination that a traffic infraction was committed was contested, and the amount of the fine, forfeiture, or penalty as the case may be.

Every court of record shall also forward a like report to the director upon the conviction of any person of manslaughter or other felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.

The failure of any such judicial officer to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be grounds for removal therefrom.

The director shall keep all abstracts received hereunder at the director's office in Olympia and the same shall be open to public inspection during reasonable business hours.

Venue in all district courts shall be before one of the two nearest district judges in incorporated cities and towns nearest to the point the violation allegedly occurred: PROVIDED, That in counties with populations of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more such cases may be tried in the county seat at the request of the defendant.

It shall be the duty of the officer, prosecuting attorney, or city attorney signing the charge or information in any case involving a charge of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug immediately to make request to the director for an abstract of convictions and forfeitures which the director shall furnish. [1994 c 275 § 15; 1991 c 363 § 123; 1987 c 3 § 18; 1985 c 302 § 6; 1983 c 2 § 12. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 81; 1979 c 158 § 163; 1967 c 32 § 60; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.100; prior: 1955 c 393 § 2; 1949 c 196 § 15; 1937 c 189 § 142; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-142.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Purpose—Captions not law—1991 c 363: See notes following RCW 2.32.180.

Severability—1987 c 3: See note following RCW 3.46.020.

Severability—1983 c 2: See note following RCW 18.71.030.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 46.61.502.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.52.120 Case record of convictions and infractions—Cross-reference to accident reports. (1) The director shall keep a case record on every motor vehicle driver licensed under the laws of this state, together with information on each driver, showing all the convictions and findings of traffic infractions certified by the courts, together with an index cross-reference record of each accident reported relating to such individual with a brief statement of the cause of the accident. The chief of the Washington state patrol shall furnish the index cross-reference record to the director, with reference to each driver involved in the reported accidents.

(2) The records shall be for the confidential use of the director, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the director of the Washington traffic safety commission, and for such police officers or other cognizant public officials as may be designated by law. Such case records shall not be offered as evidence in any court except in case appeal is taken from the order of the director, suspending, revoking, canceling, or refusing a vehicle driver's license.

(3) The director shall tabulate and analyze vehicle driver's case records and suspend, revoke, cancel, or refuse a vehicle driver's license to a person when it is deemed from facts contained in the case record of such person that it is for the best interest of public safety that such person be denied the privilege of operating a motor vehicle. Whenever the director orders the vehicle driver's license of any such person suspended, revoked, or canceled, or refuses the issuance of a vehicle driver's license, such suspension, revocation,

cancellation, or refusal is final and effective unless appeal from the decision of the director is taken as provided by law. [1993 c 501 § 12; 1992 c 32 § 3; 1989 c 178 § 23; 1988 c 38 § 2; 1984 c 99 § 1; 1982 c 52 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 83; 1977 ex.s. c 356 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 62; 1961 c 12 § 46.52.120. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 144; RRS § 6360-144.]

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.52.130 Abstract of driving record—Confidentiality—Fees—Penalty. A certified abstract of the driving record shall be furnished only to the individual named in the abstract, an employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering the employer or a prospective employer, the insurance carrier that has insurance in effect covering the named individual, the insurance carrier to which the named individual has applied, an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of social and health services, to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment, or city and county prosecuting attorneys. City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys may provide the driving record to alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the department of social and health services to which the named individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment. The director, upon proper request, shall furnish a certified abstract covering the period of not more than the last three years to insurance companies. Upon proper request, the director shall furnish a certified abstract covering a period of not more than the last five years to state approved alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies, except that the certified abstract shall also include records of alcohol-related offenses as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) covering a period of not more than the last ten years. Upon proper request, a certified abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department shall be furnished to a city or county prosecuting attorney, to the individual named in the abstract or to an employer or prospective employer of the named individual. The abstract, whenever possible, shall include an enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person was driving; the total number of vehicles involved; whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving; whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the accident; any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor vehicle law; and the status of the person's driving privilege in this state. The enumeration shall include any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer. Certified abstracts furnished to prosecutors and alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies shall also indicate whether a recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2) that was originally charged as one of the alcohol-related offenses designated in RCW 46.01.260(2)(a)(i).

The abstract provided to the insurance company shall exclude any information, except that related to the commission of misdemeanors or felonies by the individual, pertaining to law enforcement officers or fire fighters as defined in

RCW 41.26.030, or any officer of the Washington state patrol, while driving official vehicles in the performance of occupational duty. The abstract provided to the insurance company shall exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract shall show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

The director shall collect for each abstract the sum of four dollars and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the highway safety fund.

Any insurance company or its agent receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for its own underwriting purposes and shall not divulge any of the information contained in it to a third party. No policy of insurance may be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of such information unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault. No insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles may use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such employment, nor may any insurance company or its agent for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles use any information contained in the abstract relative to any person's operation of commercial motor vehicles.

Any employer or prospective employer receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for his or her own purpose to determine whether the licensee should be permitted to operate a commercial vehicle or school bus upon the public highways of this state and shall not divulge any information contained in it to a third party.

Any alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved by the department of social and health services receiving the certified abstract shall use it exclusively for the purpose of assisting its employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if any, is appropriate. The agency, or any of its employees, shall not divulge any information contained in the abstract to a third party.

Any violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor. [1994 c 275 § 16; 1991 c 243 § 1; 1989 c 178 § 24. Prior: 1987 1st ex.s c 9 § 2; 1987 c 397 § 2; 1987 c 181 § 1; 1986 c 74 § 1; 1985 ex.s. c 1 § 11; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 84; 1977 ex.s. c 356 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 140 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 37 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 40 § 3; 1967 c 174 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 63; 1963 c 169 § 65; 1961 ex.s. c 21 § 27.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

Severability—Effective date—1987 1st ex.s. c 9: See notes following RCW 46.29.050.

Intent—1987 c 397: See note following RCW 46.61.410.

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Effective date—1967 c 174: See note following RCW 46.29.050.

Abstract of driving record to be furnished: RCW 46.29.050.

Use of highway safety fund to defray cost of furnishing and maintaining driving records: RCW 46.68.060.

46.52.190 Abandoned vehicles or hulks—Impoundment—Notification—Hearing—Liability for charges—Nonpayment penalty.

Reviser's note: RCW 46.52.190 was both amended and repealed during the 1987 legislative session, each without reference to the other. It has been decodified for publication purposes pursuant to RCW 1.12.025.

Chapter 46.55

TOWING AND IMPOUNDMENT

(Formerly: Abandoned, unauthorized, and junk vehicles—Tow truck operators)

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- 46.55.230 Junk vehicles—Removal, disposal, sale.

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46.55.240 Local ordinances—Requirements.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 46.55.900 Severability—1985 c 377.
- 46.55.901 Headings not part of law.
- 46.55.902 Effective date—1985 c 377.
- 46.55.910 Chapter not applicable to certain activities of department of transportation.

Removal of unattended vehicle from highway: RCW 46.61.590.
Size, weight, and load exemptions for tow trucks: RCW 46.44.015.

46.55.010 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle that a registered tow truck operator has impounded and held in the operator's possession for ninety-six consecutive hours.

(2) "Abandoned vehicle report" means the document prescribed by the state that the towing operator forwards to the department after a vehicle has become abandoned.

(3) "Impound" means to take and hold a vehicle in legal custody. There are two types of impounds—public and private.

(a) "Public impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a law enforcement officer or by a public official having jurisdiction over the public property upon which the vehicle was located.

(b) "Private impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at the direction of a person having control or possession of the private property upon which the vehicle was located.

(4) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as meeting at least three of the following requirements:

- (a) Is three years old or older;
- (b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield or missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;
- (c) Is apparently inoperable;
- (d) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap in it.

(5) "Master log" means the document or an electronic facsimile prescribed by the department and the Washington state patrol in which an operator records transactions involving impounded vehicles.

(6) "Registered tow truck operator" or "operator" means any person who engages in the impounding, transporting, or storage of unauthorized vehicles or the disposal of abandoned vehicles.

(7) "Residential property" means property that has no more than four living units located on it.

(8) "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle that is equipped for and used in the business of towing vehicles with equipment as approved by the state patrol.

(9) "Tow truck number" means the number issued by the department to tow trucks used by a registered tow truck operator in the state of Washington.

(10) "Tow truck permit" means the permit issued annually by the department that has the classification of service the tow truck may provide stamped upon it.

(11) "Tow truck service" means the transporting upon the public streets and highways of this state of vehicles,

together with personal effects and cargo, by a tow truck of a registered operator.

(12) "Unauthorized vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to impoundment after being left unattended in one of the following public or private locations for the indicated period of time:

Subject to removal after:

- (a) Public locations:
 - (i) Constituting an accident or a traffic hazard as defined in RCW 46.55.113 Immediately
 - (ii) On a highway and tagged as described in RCW 46.55.085 24 hours
 - (iii) In a publicly owned or controlled parking facility, properly posted under RCW 46.55.070 Immediately
- (b) Private locations:
 - (i) On residential property Immediately
 - (ii) On private, nonresidential property, properly posted under RCW 46.55.070 Immediately
 - (iii) On private, nonresidential property, not posted 24 hours

[1994 c 176 § 1; 1991 c 292 § 1; 1989 c 111 § 1. Prior: 1987 c 330 § 739; 1987 c 311 § 1; 1985 c 377 § 1.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

TOW TRUCK OPERATORS—REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

46.55.020 Registration required—Penalty. A person shall not engage in or offer to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator without a current registration certificate from the department of licensing authorizing him to engage in such activities. Any person engaging in or offering to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator without the registration certificate required by this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

A registered operator who engages in a business practice that is prohibited under this chapter may be issued a notice of traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW and is also subject to the civil penalties that may be imposed by the department under this chapter. A person found to have committed an offense that is a traffic infraction under this chapter is subject to a monetary penalty of at least two hundred fifty dollars. All traffic infractions issued under this chapter shall be under the jurisdiction of the district court in whose jurisdiction they were issued. [1989 c 111 § 2; 1985 c 377 § 2.]

46.55.030 Application—Contents, bond, insurance, fee, certificate. (1) Application for licensing as a registered tow truck operator shall be made on forms furnished by the department, shall be accompanied by an inspection certification from the Washington state patrol, shall be signed by the applicant or an agent, and shall include the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation under whose name the business is to be conducted;

(b) The names and addresses of all persons having an interest in the business, or if the owner is a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers of the corporation;

(c) The names and addresses of all employees who serve as tow truck drivers;

(d) Proof of minimum insurance required by subsection (3) of this section;

(e) The vehicle license and vehicle identification numbers of all tow trucks of which the applicant is the registered owner;

(f) Any other information the department may require; and

(g) A certificate of approval from the Washington state patrol certifying that:

(i) The applicant has an established place of business and that mail is received at the address shown on the application;

(ii) The address of any storage locations where vehicles may be stored is correctly stated on the application;

(iii) The place of business has an office area that is accessible to the public without entering the storage area; and

(iv) The place of business has adequate and secure storage facilities, as defined in this chapter and the rules of the department, where vehicles and their contents can be properly stored and protected.

(2) Before issuing a registration certificate to an applicant the department shall require the applicant to file with the department a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars running to the state and executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The bond shall be approved as to form by the attorney general and conditioned that the operator shall conduct his business in conformity with the provisions of this chapter pertaining to abandoned or unauthorized vehicles, and to compensate any person, company, or the state for failure to comply with this chapter or the rules adopted hereunder, or for fraud, negligence, or misrepresentation in the handling of these vehicles. Any person injured by the tow truck operator's failure to fully perform duties imposed by this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder, or an ordinance or resolution adopted by a city, town, or county is entitled to recover actual damages, including reasonable attorney's fees against the surety and the tow truck operator. Successive recoveries against the bond shall be permitted, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. As a condition of authority to do business, the operator shall keep the bond in full force and effect. Failure to maintain the penalty value of the bond or cancellation of the bond by the surety automatically cancels the operator's registration.

(3) Before the department may issue a registration certificate to an applicant, the applicant shall provide proof of minimum insurance requirements of:

(a) One hundred thousand dollars for liability for bodily injury or property damage per occurrence; and

(b) Fifty thousand dollars of legal liability per occurrence, to protect against vehicle damage, including but not limited to fire and theft, from the time a vehicle comes into the custody of an operator until it is redeemed or sold.

Cancellation of or failure to maintain the insurance required by (a) and (b) of this subsection automatically cancels the operator's registration.

(4) The fee for each original registration and annual renewal is one hundred dollars per company, plus fifty dollars per truck. The department shall forward the registration fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the motor vehicle fund.

(5) The applicant must submit an inspection certificate from the state patrol before the department may issue or renew an operator's registration certificate or tow truck permits.

(6) Upon approval of the application, the department shall issue a registration certificate to the registered operator to be displayed prominently at the operator's place of business. [1989 c 111 § 3; 1987 c 311 § 2; 1985 c 377 § 3.]

46.55.035 Prohibited acts—Penalty. (1) No registered tow truck operator may:

(a) Except as authorized under RCW 46.55.037, ask for or receive any compensation, gratuity, reward, or promise thereof from a person having control or possession of private property or from an agent of the person authorized to sign an impound authorization, for or on account of the impounding of a vehicle;

(b) Be beneficially interested in a contract, agreement, or understanding that may be made by or between a person having control or possession of private property and an agent of the person authorized to sign an impound authorization;

(c) Have a financial, equitable, or ownership interest in a firm, partnership, association, or corporation whose functions include acting as an agent or a representative of a property owner for the purpose of signing impound authorizations.

(2) This section does not prohibit the registered tow truck operator from collecting the costs of towing, storage, or other services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or storing of an impounded vehicle as provided by RCW 46.55.120.

(3) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor. [1992 c 18 § 1; 1989 c 111 § 4.]

46.55.037 Compensation for private impounds. A registered tow truck operator may receive compensation from a private property owner or agent for a private impound of an unauthorized vehicle that has an approximate fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap in it. The private property owner or an agent must authorize the impound under RCW 46.55.080. The registered tow truck operator shall process the vehicle in accordance with this chapter and shall deduct any compensation received from the private property owner or agent from the amount of the lien on the vehicle in accordance with this chapter. [1992 c 18 § 2.]

46.55.040 Permit required—Inspections of equipment and facilities. (1) A registered operator shall apply for and keep current a tow truck permit for each tow truck of which the operator is the registered owner. Application for a tow truck permit shall be accompanied by a report from the Washington state patrol covering a physical

inspection of each tow truck capable of being used by the applicant.

(2) Upon receipt of the fee provided in RCW 46.55.030(4) and a satisfactory inspection report from the state patrol, the department shall issue each tow truck an annual tow truck permit or decal. The class of the tow truck, determined according to RCW 46.55.050, shall be stamped on the permit or decal. The permit or decal shall be displayed on the passenger side of the truck's front windshield.

(3) A tow truck number from the department shall be affixed in a permanent manner to each tow truck.

(4) The Washington state patrol shall conduct annual inspections of tow truck operators' equipment and facilities during the operators' normal business hours. Unscheduled inspections may be conducted without notice at the operator's place of business by an inspector to determine the fitness of a tow truck or facilities. At the time of the inspection, the operator shall provide a paper copy of the master log referred to in RCW 46.55.080.

(5) If at the time of the annual or subsequent inspections the equipment does not meet the requirements of this chapter, and the deficiency is a safety related deficiency, or the equipment is necessary to the truck's performance, the inspector shall cause the registered tow truck operator to remove that equipment from service as a tow truck until such time as the equipment has been satisfactorily repaired. A red tag shall be placed on the windshield of a tow truck taken out of service, and the tow truck shall not provide tow truck service until the Washington state patrol recertifies the truck and removes the tag. [1989 c 111 § 5; 1985 c 377 § 4.]

46.55.050 Classification of trucks—Marking requirements—Time and place of inspection—Penalty.

(1) Tow trucks shall be classified by towing capabilities, and shall meet or exceed all equipment standards set by the state patrol for the type of tow trucks to be used by an operator.

(2) All tow trucks shall display the firm's name, city of address, and telephone number. This information shall be painted on or permanently affixed to both sides of the vehicle in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

(3) Before a tow truck is put into tow truck service, or when the reinspection of a tow truck is necessary, the district commander of the state patrol shall designate a location and time for the inspection to be conducted. When practicable, the inspection or reinspection shall be made within three business days following the request by the operator.

(4) Failure to comply with any requirement of this section or rules adopted under it is a traffic infraction. [1987 c 330 § 740; 1985 c 377 § 5.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.55.060 Business location—Requirements.

(1) The address that the tow truck operator lists on his or her application shall be the business location of the firm where its files are kept. Each separate business location requires a separate registration under this chapter. The application shall

also list all locations of secure areas for vehicle storage and redemption.

(2) Before an additional lot may be used for vehicle storage, it must be inspected and approved by the state patrol. The lot must also be inspected and approved on an annual basis for continued use.

(3) Each business location must have a sign displaying the firm's name that is readable from the street.

(4) At the business locations listed where vehicles may be redeemed, the registered operator shall post in a conspicuous and accessible location:

(a) All pertinent licenses and permits to operate as a registered tow truck operator;

(b) The current towing and storage charges itemized on a form approved by the department;

(c) The vehicle redemption procedure and rights;

(d) Information supplied by the department as to where complaints regarding either equipment or service are to be directed;

(e) Information concerning the acceptance of commercially reasonable tender as defined in RCW 46.55.120(1)(b).

(5) The department shall adopt rules concerning fencing and security requirements of storage areas, which may provide for modifications or exemptions where needed to achieve compliance with local zoning laws.

(6) On any day when the registered tow truck operator holds the towing services open for business, the business office shall remain open with personnel present who are able to release impounded vehicles in accordance with this chapter and the rules adopted under it. The normal business hours of a towing service shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(7) A registered tow truck operator shall maintain personnel who can be contacted twenty-four hours a day to release impounded vehicles within a reasonable time.

(8) A registered operator shall provide access to a telephone for any person redeeming a vehicle, at the time of redemption. [1989 c 111 § 6; 1987 c 311 § 3; 1985 c 377 § 6.]

46.55.063 Fees, schedules, contracts, invoices.

(1) An operator shall file a fee schedule with the department. All filed fees must be adequate to cover the costs of service provided. No fees may exceed those filed with the department. At least ten days before the effective date of any change in an operator's fee schedule, the registered tow truck operator shall file the revised fee schedule with the department.

(2) Towing contracts with private property owners shall be in written form and state the hours of authorization to impound, the persons empowered to authorize the impounds, and the present charge of a private impound for the classes of tow trucks to be used in the impound, and must be retained in the files of the registered tow truck operator for three years.

(3) A fee that is charged for tow truck service must be calculated on an hourly basis, and after the first hour must be charged to the nearest quarter hour.

(4) A fee that is charged for the storage of a vehicle must be calculated on a twenty-four hour basis and must be

charged to the nearest half day from the time the vehicle arrived at the secure storage area.

(5) All billing invoices that are provided to the redeemer of the vehicle must be itemized so that the individual fees are clearly discernable. [1989 c 111 § 7.]

IMPOUNDING UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES

46.55.070 Posting requirements—Exception. (1) No person may impound, tow, or otherwise disturb any unauthorized vehicle standing on nonresidential private property or in a public parking facility for less than twenty-four hours unless a sign is posted near each entrance and on the property in a clearly conspicuous and visible location to all who park on such property that clearly indicates:

(a) The times a vehicle may be impounded as an unauthorized vehicle; and

(b) The name, telephone number, and address of the towing firm where the vehicle may be redeemed.

(2) The requirements of subsection (1) of this section do not apply to residential property. Any person having charge of such property may have an unauthorized vehicle impounded immediately upon giving written authorization.

(3) The department shall adopt rules relating to the size of the sign required by subsection (1) of this section, its lettering, placement, and the number required.

(4) This section applies to all new signs erected after July 1, 1986. All other signs must meet these requirements by July 1, 1989. [1987 c 311 § 4; 1985 c 377 § 7.]

46.55.080 Law enforcement impound, private impound—Master log—Certain associations restricted.

(1) If a vehicle is in violation of the time restrictions of RCW 46.55.010(12), it may be impounded by a registered tow truck operator at the direction of a law enforcement officer or other public official with jurisdiction if the vehicle is on public property, or at the direction of the property owner or an agent if it is on private property. A law enforcement officer may also direct the impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to a writ or court order.

(2) The person requesting a private impound or a law enforcement officer or public official requesting a public impound shall provide a signed authorization for the impound at the time and place of the impound to the registered tow truck operator before the operator may proceed with the impound. A registered tow truck operator, employee, or his or her agent may not serve as an agent of a property owner for the purposes of signing an impound authorization or, independent of the property owner, identify a vehicle for impound.

(3) In the case of a private impound, the impound authorization shall include the following statement: "A person authorizing this impound, if the impound is found in violation of chapter 46.55 RCW, may be held liable for the costs incurred by the vehicle owner."

(4) A registered tow truck operator shall record and keep in the operator's files the date and time that a vehicle is put in the operator's custody and released. The operator shall make an entry into a master log regarding transactions relating to impounded vehicles. The operator shall make this

master log available, upon request, to representatives of the department or the state patrol.

(5) A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator may not be associated in any way with a person or business whose main activity is authorizing the impounding of vehicles. [1989 c 111 § 8; 1987 c 311 § 5; 1985 c 377 § 8.]

46.55.085 Law enforcement impound—Unauthorized vehicle in right of way. (1) A law enforcement officer discovering an unauthorized vehicle left within a highway right of way shall attach to the vehicle a readily visible notification sticker. The sticker shall contain the following information:

(a) The date and time the sticker was attached;

(b) The identity of the officer;

(c) A statement that if the vehicle is not removed within twenty-four hours from the time the sticker is attached, the vehicle may be taken into custody and stored at the owner's expense; and

(d) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained.

(2) If the vehicle has current Washington registration plates, the officer shall check the records to learn the identity of the last owner of record. The officer or his department shall make a reasonable effort to contact the owner by telephone in order to give the owner the information on the notification sticker.

(3) If the vehicle is not removed within twenty-four hours from the time the notification sticker is attached, the law enforcement officer may take custody of the vehicle and provide for the vehicle's removal to a place of safety. A vehicle that does not pose a safety hazard may remain on the roadside for more than twenty-four hours if the owner or operator is unable to remove it from the place where it is located and so notifies law enforcement officials and requests assistance.

(4) For the purposes of this section a place of safety includes the business location of a registered tow truck operator. [1993 c 121 § 1; 1987 c 311 § 6. Formerly RCW 46.52.170 and 46.52.180.]

46.55.090 Storage, return requirements—Personal belongings—Combination endorsement for tow truck drivers—Viewing impounded vehicle. (1) All vehicles impounded shall be taken to the nearest storage location that has been inspected and is listed on the application filed with the department.

(2) All vehicles shall be handled and returned in substantially the same condition as they existed before being towed.

(3) All personal belongings and contents in the vehicle shall be kept intact, and shall be returned to the vehicle's owner or agent during normal business hours upon request and presentation of a driver's license or other sufficient identification. Personal belongings shall not be sold at auction to fulfill a lien against the vehicle.

(4) All personal belongings not claimed before the auction shall be turned over to the local law enforcement agency to which the initial notification of impoundment was

given. Such personal belongings shall be disposed of pursuant to chapter 63.32 or 63.40 RCW.

(5) Tow truck drivers shall have a Washington state driver's license endorsed for the appropriate classification under chapter 46.25 RCW or the equivalent issued by another state.

(6) Any person who shows proof of ownership or written authorization from the impounded vehicle's registered or legal owner or the vehicle's insurer may view the vehicle without charge during normal business hours. [1989 c 178 § 25; 1987 c 311 § 7; 1985 c 377 § 9.]

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

46.55.100 Impound notice—Abandoned vehicle report—Owner information—Disposition report. (1) At the time of impoundment the registered tow truck operator providing the towing service shall give immediate notification, by telephone or radio, to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction who shall maintain a log of such reports. A law enforcement agency, or a private communication center acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency, shall within six to twelve hours of the impoundment, provide to a requesting operator the name and address of the legal and registered owners of the vehicle, the vehicle identification number, and any other necessary, pertinent information. The initial notice of impoundment shall be followed by a written or electronic facsimile notice within twenty-four hours. In the case of a vehicle from another state, time requirements of this subsection do not apply until the requesting law enforcement agency in this state receives the information.

(2) The operator shall immediately send an abandoned vehicle report to the department for any vehicle in the operator's possession after the ninety-six hour abandonment period. Such report need not be sent when the impoundment is pursuant to a writ, court order, or police hold. The owner notification and abandonment process shall be initiated by the registered tow truck operator immediately following notification by a court or law enforcement officer that the writ, court order, or police hold is no longer in effect.

(3) Following the submittal of an abandoned vehicle report, the department shall provide the registered tow truck operator with owner information within seventy-two hours.

(4) Within fifteen days of the sale of an abandoned vehicle at public auction, the towing operator shall send a copy of the abandoned vehicle report showing the disposition of the abandoned vehicle to the crime information center of the Washington state patrol.

(5) If the operator sends an abandoned vehicle report to the department and the department finds no owner information, an operator may proceed with an inspection of the vehicle to determine whether owner identification is within the vehicle.

(6) If the operator finds no owner identification, the operator shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, which shall search the vehicle for the vehicle identification number and check the necessary records to determine the vehicle's owners. [1991 c 20 § 1; 1989 c 111 § 9; 1987 c 311 § 8; 1985 c 377 § 10.]

46.55.105 Responsibility of registered owner. (1)

The abandonment of any vehicle creates a prima facie presumption that the last registered owner of record is responsible for the abandonment and is liable for costs incurred in removing, storing, and disposing of the abandoned vehicle, less amounts realized at auction.

(2) If an unauthorized vehicle is found abandoned under subsection (1) of this section, the last registered owner of record is guilty of a traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW, unless the vehicle is redeemed after impound as provided in RCW 46.55.120. In addition to the monetary penalty payable under that chapter, the person found to have committed the infraction is also liable for restitution in the amount of the deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle under RCW 46.55.140.

(3) Filing a report of sale or transfer regarding the vehicle involved in accordance with RCW 46.12.101(1) or a vehicle theft report filed with a law enforcement agency relieves the last registered owner of liability under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) For the purposes of *RCW 46.63.070(5)(b), a traffic infraction under subsection (2) of this section is a moving violation and is not considered to be a standing, stopping, or parking violation. [1993 c 314 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** 1993 c 501 § 10 amended RCW 46.63.070 by removing the provisions of subsection (5)(b) that related to standing, stopping, or parking violations.

46.55.110 Notice to legal and registered owners.

(1) When an unauthorized vehicle is impounded, the impounding towing operator shall notify the legal and registered owners of the impoundment of the unauthorized vehicle. The notification shall be sent by first-class mail within twenty-four hours after the impoundment to the last known registered and legal owners of the vehicle, as provided by the law enforcement agency, and shall inform the owners of the identity of the person or agency authorizing the impound. The notification shall include the name of the impounding tow firm, its address, and telephone number. The notice shall also include the location, time of the impound, and by whose authority the vehicle was impounded. The notice shall also include the written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing to contest the validity of the impoundment pursuant to RCW 46.55.120.

(2) In the case of an abandoned vehicle, within twenty-four hours after receiving information on the vehicle owners from the department through the abandoned vehicle report, the tow truck operator shall send by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a notice of custody and sale to the legal and registered owners.

(3) No notices need be sent to the legal or registered owners of an impounded vehicle if the vehicle has been redeemed. [1989 c 111 § 10; 1987 c 311 § 9; 1985 c 377 § 11.]

46.55.113 Removal by police officer. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the arresting officer may take custody of the vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety. In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the roadway;

(2) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or jeopardizes public safety;

(3) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to be taken to protect his or her property;

(4) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into custody by a police officer;

(5) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer determines to be a stolen vehicle;

(6) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, card, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a disabled person under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property.

Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow truck operator. [1994 c 275 § 32; 1987 c 311 § 10. Formerly RCW 46.61.565.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.55.115 State patrol—Removal of vehicles directly or by towing operators—Lien for costs of removal and storage—Appeal. The Washington state patrol, under its authority to remove vehicles from the highway, may remove the vehicles directly, through towing operators appointed by the state patrol and called on a rotational or other basis, through contracts with towing operators, or by a combination of these methods. When removal is to be accomplished through a towing operator on a noncontractual basis, the state patrol may appoint any towing operator for this purpose upon the application of the operator. Each appointment shall be contingent upon the submission of an application to the state patrol and the making of subsequent reports in such form and frequency and compliance with such standards of equipment, performance, pricing, and practices as may be required by rule of the state patrol.

An appointment may be rescinded by the state patrol upon evidence that the appointed towing operator is not complying with the laws or rules relating to the removal and storage of vehicles from the highway. The state patrol may not rescind an appointment merely because a registered tow truck operator negotiates a different rate for voluntary, owner-requested towing than for involuntary towing under this chapter. The costs of removal and storage of vehicles under this section shall be paid by the owner or driver of the vehicle and shall be a lien upon the vehicle until paid, unless the removal is determined to be invalid.

Rules promulgated under this section shall be binding only upon those towing operators appointed by the state

patrol for the purpose of performing towing services at the request of the Washington state patrol. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the state patrol made under this section may appeal the decision under chapter 34.05 RCW. [1993 c 121 § 2; 1987 c 330 § 744; 1979 ex.s. c 178 § 22; 1977 ex.s. c 167 § 5. Formerly RCW 46.61.567.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 178: See note following RCW 46.61.590.

REDEMPTION RIGHTS AND HEARING PROCEDURES

46.55.120 Redemption of vehicles—Sale of unredeemed vehicles—Impoundment in violation of chapter. (1) Vehicles impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, or 46.55.113 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:

(a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission of the registered owner of the vehicle, or one who has purchased a vehicle from the registered owner who produces proof of ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may redeem an impounded vehicle.

(b) The vehicle shall be released upon the presentation to any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or storing any such vehicle. Commercially reasonable tender shall include, without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards, or personal checks drawn on in-state banks if accompanied by two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be required by the operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm can determine through the customer's bank or a check verification service that the presented check would not be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the check. Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing firm that has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant to this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of twice the towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

(2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided.

(b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this section has a right to a hearing in the

district court for the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or its agents. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided for that purpose and must be received by the district court within ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection (2)(a) of this section. If the hearing request is not received by the district court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the district court shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.

(3)(a) The district court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the vehicle, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in writing of the hearing date and time.

(b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, or storage fees charged were not proper.

(c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the district court shall determine whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.

(d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an authorized agent.

(e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. The court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the vehicle for reasonable damages for loss of the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not less than fifty dollars per day, against the person or agency authorizing the impound. If any judgment entered is not paid within fifteen days of notice in writing of its entry, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs against the defendant in any action to enforce the judgment. Notice of entry of judgment may be made by registered or certified mail, and proof of mailing may be made by affidavit of the party mailing the

notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read essentially as follows:

TO:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the Court located at in the sum of \$., in an action entitled, Case No. YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs will be awarded against you under RCW . . . if the judgment is not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.

DATED this day of, 19. . . .

Signature
 Typed name and address
 of party mailing notice

(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle not redeemed within fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required by RCW 46.55.110(2) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. A vehicle may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction upon payment of towing and storage fees. [1993 c 121 § 3; 1989 c 111 § 11; 1987 c 311 § 12; 1985 c 377 § 12.]

46.55.130 Notice requirements—Public auction—Accumulation of storage charges. (1) If, after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of mailing of notice of custody and sale required in RCW 46.55.110(2) to the registered and legal owners, the vehicle remains unclaimed and has not been listed as a stolen vehicle, then the registered tow truck operator having custody of the vehicle shall conduct a sale of the vehicle at public auction after having first published a notice of the date, place, and time of the auction in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the vehicle is located not less than three days and no more than ten days before the date of the auction. The notice shall contain a description of the vehicle including the make, model, year, and license number and a notification that a three-hour public viewing period will be available before the auction. The auction shall be held during daylight hours of a normal business day.

(2) The following procedures are required in any public auction of such abandoned vehicles:

(a) The auction shall be held in such a manner that all persons present are given an equal time and opportunity to bid;

(b) All bidders must be present at the time of auction unless they have submitted to the registered tow truck operator, who may or may not choose to use the preauction bid method, a written bid on a specific vehicle. Written bids may be submitted up to five days before the auction and shall clearly state which vehicle is being bid upon, the amount of the bid, and who is submitting the bid;

(c) The open bid process, including all written bids, shall be used so that everyone knows the dollar value that must be exceeded;

(d) The highest two bids received shall be recorded in written form and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of each such bidder;

(e) In case the high bidder defaults, the next bidder has the right to purchase the vehicle for the amount of his or her bid;

(f) The successful bidder shall apply for title within fifteen days;

(g) The registered tow truck operator shall post a copy of the auction procedure at the bidding site. If the bidding site is different from the licensed office location, the operator shall post a clearly visible sign at the office location that describes in detail where the auction will be held. At the bidding site a copy of the newspaper advertisement that lists the vehicles for sale shall be posted;

(h) All surplus moneys derived from the auction after satisfaction of the registered tow truck operator's lien shall be remitted within thirty days to the department for deposit in the state motor vehicle fund. A report identifying the vehicles resulting in any surplus shall accompany the remitted funds. If the director subsequently receives a valid claim from the registered vehicle owner of record as determined by the department within one year from the date of the auction, the surplus moneys shall be remitted to such owner;

(i) If an operator receives no bid, or if the operator is the successful bidder at auction, the operator shall, within thirty days sell the vehicle to a licensed vehicle wrecker, hulk hauler, or scrap processor by use of the abandoned vehicle report-affidavit of sale, or the operator shall apply for title to the vehicle.

(3) In no case may an operator hold a vehicle for longer than ninety days without holding an auction on the vehicle, except for vehicles that are under a police or judicial hold.

(4)(a) In no case may the accumulation of storage charges exceed fifteen days from the date of receipt of the information by the operator from the department as provided by RCW 46.55.110(2).

(b) The failure of the registered tow truck operator to comply with the time limits provided in this chapter limits the accumulation of storage charges to five days except where delay is unavoidable. Providing incorrect or incomplete identifying information to the department in the abandoned vehicle report shall be considered a failure to comply with these time limits if correct information is available. [1989 c 111 § 12; 1987 c 311 § 13; 1985 c 377 § 13.]

46.55.140 Operator's lien, deficiency claim, liability. (1) A registered tow truck operator who has a valid and signed impoundment authorization has a lien upon the impounded vehicle for services provided in the towing and storage of the vehicle, unless the impoundment is determined to have been invalid. The lien does not apply to personal property in or upon the vehicle that is not permanently attached to or is not an integral part of the vehicle. The registered tow truck operator also has a deficiency claim against the registered owner of the vehicle for services provided in the towing and storage of the vehicle not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars less the amount bid at auction, and for vehicles of over ten thousand pounds gross vehicle weight, the operator has a deficiency claim of one thousand dollars less the amount bid at auction, unless

the impound is determined to be invalid. The limitation on towing and storage deficiency claims does not apply to an impound directed by a law enforcement officer. In no case may the cost of the auction or a buyer's fee be added to the amount charged for the vehicle at the auction, the vehicle's lien, or the overage due. A registered owner who has completed and filed with the department the seller's report as provided for by RCW 46.12.101 and has timely and properly filed the seller's report is relieved of liability under this section. The person named as the new owner of the vehicle on the timely and properly filed seller's report shall assume liability under this section.

(2) Any person who tows, removes, or otherwise disturbs any vehicle parked, stalled, or otherwise left on privately owned or controlled property, and any person owning or controlling the private property, or either of them, are liable to the owner or operator of a vehicle, or each of them, for consequential and incidental damages arising from any interference with the ownership or use of the vehicle which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter. [1992 c 200 § 1; 1991 c 20 § 2; 1989 c 111 § 13; 1987 c 311 § 14; 1985 c 377 § 14.]

RECORDS, INSPECTIONS, AND ENFORCEMENT

46.55.150 Vehicle transaction file. The registered tow truck operator shall keep a transaction file on each vehicle. The transaction file shall contain as a minimum those of the following items that are required at the time the vehicle is redeemed or becomes abandoned and is sold at a public auction:

(1) A signed impoundment authorization as required by RCW 46.55.080;

(2) A record of the twenty-four hour written impound notice to a law enforcement agency;

(3) A copy of the impoundment notification to registered and legal owners, sent within twenty-four hours of impoundment, that advises the owners of the address of the impounding firm, a twenty-four hour telephone number, and the name of the person or agency under whose authority the vehicle was impounded;

(4) A copy of the abandoned vehicle report that was sent to and returned by the department;

(5) A copy and proof of mailing of the notice of custody and sale sent by the registered tow truck operator to the owners advising them they have fifteen days to redeem the vehicle before it is sold at public auction;

(6) A copy of the published notice of public auction;

(7) A copy of the affidavit of sale showing the sales date, purchaser, amount of the lien, and sale price;

(8) A record of the two highest bid offers on the vehicle, with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the two bidders;

(9) A copy of the notice of opportunity for hearing given to those who redeem vehicles;

(10) An itemized invoice of charges against the vehicle.

The transaction file shall be kept for a minimum of three years. [1989 c 111 § 14; 1987 c 311 § 15; 1985 c 377 § 15.]

46.55.160 Availability of records, equipment, and facilities for audit and inspection. Records, equipment, and facilities of a registered tow truck operator shall be available during normal business hours for audit or inspection by the department of licensing, the Washington state patrol, or any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. [1985 c 377 § 16.]

46.55.170 Complaints, where forwarded. (1) All law enforcement agencies or local licensing agencies that receive complaints involving registered tow truck operators shall forward the complaints, along with any supporting documents including all results from local investigations, to the department.

(2) Complaints involving deficiencies of equipment shall be forwarded by the department to the state patrol. [1987 c 330 § 741; 1985 c 377 § 17.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.55.180 Presiding officer at licensing hearing. The director or the chief of the state patrol may use a hearing officer or administrative law judge for presiding over a hearing regarding licensing provisions under this chapter or rules adopted under it. [1989 c 111 § 15; 1987 c 330 § 742; 1985 c 377 § 18.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

46.55.190 Rules. The director, in cooperation with the chief of the Washington state patrol, shall adopt rules that carry out the provisions and intent of this chapter. [1985 c 377 § 19.]

46.55.200 Penalties for certain acts or omissions. A registered tow truck operator's license may be denied, suspended, or revoked, or the licensee may be ordered to pay a monetary penalty of a civil nature, not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation, or the licensee may be subjected to any combination of license and monetary penalty, whenever the director has reason to believe the licensee has committed, or is at the time committing, a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it or any other statute or rule relating to the title or disposition of vehicles or vehicle hulks, including but not limited to:

(1) Towing any abandoned vehicle without first obtaining and having in the operator's possession at all times while transporting it, appropriate evidence of ownership or an impound authorization properly executed by the private person or public official having control over the property on which the unauthorized vehicle was found;

(2) Forging the signature of the registered or legal owner on a certificate of title, or forging the signature of any authorized person on documents pertaining to unauthorized or abandoned vehicles or automobile hulks;

(3) Failing to comply with the statutes and rules relating to the processing and sale of abandoned vehicles;

(4) Failing to accept bids on any abandoned vehicle offered at public sale;

(5) Failing to transmit to the state surplus funds derived from the sale of an abandoned vehicle;

(6) Selling, disposing of, or having in his possession, without notifying law enforcement officials, a vehicle that he knows or has reason to know has been stolen or illegally appropriated without the consent of the owner;

(7) Failing to comply with the statutes and rules relating to the transfer of ownership of vehicles or other procedures after public sale; or

(8) Failing to pay any civil monetary penalty assessed by the director pursuant to this section within ten days after the assessment becomes final.

All orders by the director made under this chapter are subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. [1989 c 111 § 16; 1985 c 377 § 20.]

46.55.210 Cease and desist order. Whenever it appears to the director that any registered tow truck operator or a person offering towing services has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted hereunder, the director may issue an order directing the operator or person to cease and desist from continuing the act or practice. Reasonable notice of and opportunity for a hearing shall be given. The director may issue a temporary order pending a hearing. The temporary order shall remain in effect until ten days after the hearing is held and shall become final if the person to whom notice is addressed does not request a hearing within fifteen days after the receipt of notice. [1987 c 311 § 17; 1985 c 377 § 21.]

46.55.220 Refusal to issue license, grounds for. If an application for a license to conduct business as a registered tow truck operator is filed by any person whose license has previously been canceled for cause by the department, or if the department is of the opinion that the application is not filed in good faith or that the application is filed by some person as a subterfuge for the real person in interest whose license has previously been canceled for cause, the department, after a hearing, of which the applicant has been given twenty days' notice in writing and at which the applicant may appear in person or by counsel and present testimony, may refuse to issue such a person a license to conduct business as a registered tow truck operator. [1987 c 311 § 18; 1985 c 377 § 22.]

JUNK VEHICLE DISPOSITION

46.55.230 Junk vehicles—Removal, disposal, sale.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any law enforcement officer having jurisdiction or any person authorized by the director shall inspect and may authorize the disposal of an abandoned junk vehicle. The person making the inspection shall record the make and vehicle identification number or license number of the vehicle if available, and shall also verify that the approximate value of the junk vehicle is equivalent only to the approximate value of the scrap in it.

(2) The law enforcement officer or department representative shall provide information on the vehicle's registered and legal owner to the landowner.

(3) Upon receiving information on the vehicle's registered and legal owner, the landowner shall mail a notice

to the registered and legal owners shown on the records of the department. The notification shall describe the redemption procedure and the right to arrange for the removal of the vehicle.

(4) If the vehicle remains unclaimed more than fifteen days after the landowner has mailed notification to the registered and legal owner, the landowner may dispose of the vehicle or sign an affidavit of sale to be used as a title document.

(5) If no information on the vehicle's registered and legal owner is found in the records of the department, the landowner may immediately dispose of the vehicle or sign an affidavit of sale to be used as a title document.

(6) The landowner of the property upon which the junk vehicle is located is entitled to recover from the vehicle's registered owner any costs incurred in the removal of the junk vehicle.

(7) For the purposes of this section, the term "landowner" includes a legal owner of private property, a person with possession or control of private property, or a public official having jurisdiction over public property.

(8) A person complying in good faith with the requirements of this section is immune from any liability arising out of an action taken or omission made in the compliance. [1991 c 292 § 2; 1987 c 311 § 19; 1985 c 377 § 23.]

LOCAL REGULATION

46.55.240 Local ordinances—Requirements. (1) A city, town, or county that adopts an ordinance or resolution concerning unauthorized, abandoned, or impounded vehicles shall include the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(a) A city, town, or county may, by ordinance, authorize other impound situations that may arise locally upon the public right-of-way or other publicly owned or controlled property.

(b) A city, town, or county ordinance shall contain language that establishes a written form of authorization to impound, which may include a law enforcement notice of infraction or citation, clearly denoting the agency's authorization to impound.

(c) A city, town, or county may, by ordinance, provide for release of an impounded vehicle by means of a promissory note in lieu of immediate payment, if at the time of redemption the legal or registered owner requests a hearing on the validity of the impoundment. If the municipal ordinance directs the release of an impounded vehicle before the payment of the impoundment charges, the municipality is responsible for the payment of those charges to the registered tow truck operator within thirty days of the hearing date.

(d) The hearing specified in RCW 46.55.120(2) and in this section may be conducted by an administrative hearing officer instead of in the district court. A decision made by an administrative hearing officer may be appealed to the district court for final judgment.

(2) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal as public nuisances of junk vehicles or parts thereof from

private property. Costs of removal may be assessed against the registered owner of the vehicle if the identity of the owner can be determined, unless the owner in the transfer of ownership of the vehicle has complied with RCW 46.12.101, or the costs may be assessed against the owner of the property on which the vehicle is stored. A city, town, or county may also provide for the payment to the tow truck operator or wrecker as a part of a neighborhood revitalization program.

(3) Ordinances pertaining to public nuisances shall contain:

(a) A provision requiring notice to the last registered owner of record and the property owner of record that a hearing may be requested and that if no hearing is requested, the vehicle will be removed;

(b) A provision requiring that if a request for a hearing is received, a notice giving the time, location, and date of the hearing on the question of abatement and removal of the vehicle or part thereof as a public nuisance shall be mailed, by certified mail, with a five-day return receipt requested, to the owner of the land as shown on the last equalized assessment roll and to the last registered and legal owner of record unless the vehicle is in such condition that identification numbers are not available to determine ownership;

(c) A provision that the ordinance shall not apply to (i) a vehicle or part thereof that is completely enclosed within a building in a lawful manner where it is not visible from the street or other public or private property or (ii) a vehicle or part thereof that is stored or parked in a lawful manner on private property in connection with the business of a licensed dismantler or licensed vehicle dealer and is fenced according to RCW 46.80.130;

(d) A provision that the owner of the land on which the vehicle is located may appear in person at the hearing or present a written statement in time for consideration at the hearing, and deny responsibility for the presence of the vehicle on the land, with his reasons for the denial. If it is determined at the hearing that the vehicle was placed on the land without the consent of the landowner and that he has not subsequently acquiesced in its presence, then the local agency shall not assess costs of administration or removal of the vehicle against the property upon which the vehicle is located or otherwise attempt to collect the cost from the owner;

(e) A provision that after notice has been given of the intent of the city, town, or county to dispose of the vehicle and after a hearing, if requested, has been held, the vehicle or part thereof shall be removed at the request of a law enforcement officer with notice to the Washington state patrol and the department of licensing that the vehicle has been wrecked. The city, town, or county may operate such a disposal site when its governing body determines that commercial channels of disposition are not available or are inadequate, and it may make final disposition of such vehicles or parts, or may transfer such vehicle or parts to another governmental body provided such disposal shall be only as scrap.

(4) A registered disposer under contract to a city or county for the impounding of vehicles shall comply with any administrative regulations adopted by the city or county on the handling and disposing of vehicles. [1994 c 176 § 2;

1991 c 292 § 3; 1989 c 111 § 17; 1987 c 311 § 20; 1985 c 377 § 24.]

MISCELLANEOUS

46.55.900 Severability—1985 c 377. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1985 c 377 § 26.]

46.55.901 Headings not part of law. Headings and captions used in this act are not any part of the law. [1985 c 377 § 27.]

46.55.902 Effective date—1985 c 377. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1986. [1985 c 377 § 31.]

46.55.910 Chapter not applicable to certain activities of department of transportation. This chapter does not apply to the state department of transportation to the extent that it may remove vehicles that are traffic hazards from bridges and the mountain passes without prior authorization. If such a vehicle is removed, the department shall immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency, and the vehicle shall be processed in accordance with RCW 46.55.110. [1989 c 111 § 18.]

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RULES OF THE ROAD**

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OBEDIENCE TO AND EFFECT OF TRAFFIC LAWS

46.61.005 Chapter refers to vehicles upon highways—Exceptions. The provisions of this chapter relating to the operation of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation of vehicles upon highways except:

(1) Where a different place is specifically referred to in a given section.

(2) The provisions of RCW 46.52.010 through 46.52.090 and 46.61.500 through 46.61.525 shall apply upon highways and elsewhere throughout the state. [1990 c 291 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 1.]

46.61.015 Obedience to police officers, flagmen, or fire fighters. No person shall wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any duly authorized flagman or any police officer or fire fighter invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic. [1975 c 62 § 17; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 3.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.020 Refusal to give information to or cooperate with officer. It is unlawful for any person while operating or in charge of any vehicle to refuse when requested by a police officer to give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of such vehicle, or for such person to give a false name and address, and it is likewise unlawful for any such person to refuse or neglect to stop when signaled to stop by any police officer or to refuse upon demand of such police officer to produce his certificate of license registration of such vehicle, his insurance identification card, or his vehicle driver's license or to refuse to permit such officer to take any such license, card, or certificate for the purpose of examination thereof or to refuse to permit the examination of any equipment of such vehicle or the weighing of such vehicle or to refuse or neglect to produce the certificate of license registration of such vehicle, insurance card, or his vehicle driver's license when requested by any court. Any police officer shall on request produce evidence of his authorization as such. [1989 c 353 § 6; 1967 c 32 § 65; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.190. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 126; RRS § 6360-126; 1927 c 309 § 38; RRS § 6362-38. Formerly RCW 46.56.190.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 353: See RCW 46.30.900 and 46.30.901.

46.61.021 Duty to obey law enforcement officer—Authority of officer. (1) Any person requested or signaled to stop by a law enforcement officer for a traffic infraction has a duty to stop.

(2) Whenever any person is stopped for a traffic infraction, the officer may detain that person for a reasonable period of time necessary to identify the person, check the status of the person's license, insurance identification card, and the vehicle's registration, and complete and issue a notice of traffic infraction.

(3) Any person requested to identify himself to a law enforcement officer pursuant to an investigation of a traffic infraction has a duty to identify himself, give his current address, and sign an acknowledgement of receipt of the notice of infraction. [1989 c 353 § 7; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 4.]

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 353: See RCW 46.30.900 and 46.30.901.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.61.022 Failure to obey officer—Penalty. Any person who wilfully fails to stop when requested or signaled to do so by a person reasonably identifiable as a law enforcement officer or to comply with RCW 46.61.021(3), is guilty of a misdemeanor. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 5.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.61.024 Attempting to elude pursuing police vehicle—License revocation. Any driver of a motor vehicle who wilfully fails or refuses to immediately bring his vehicle to a stop and who drives his vehicle in a manner indicating a wanton or wilful disregard for the lives or property of others while attempting to elude a pursuing police vehicle, after being given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty of a class C felony. The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren. The officer giving such a signal shall be in uniform and his vehicle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle.

The license or permit to drive or any nonresident driving privilege of a person convicted of a violation of this section shall be revoked by the department of licensing. [1983 c 80 § 1; 1982 1st ex.s. c 47 § 25; 1979 ex.s. c 75 § 1.]

Severability—1982 1st ex.s. c 47: See note following RCW 9.41.190.

46.61.025 Persons riding animals or driving animal-drawn vehicles. Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-drawn vehicle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter except those provisions of this chapter which by their very nature can have no application. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 4.]

46.61.030 Persons working on highway right of way—Exceptions. Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this chapter except those contained in RCW 46.61.500 through 46.61.520 shall not apply to persons, motor vehicles and other equipment while engaged in work within the right of way of any highway but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work. [1969 c 76 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 5.]

46.61.035 Authorized emergency vehicles. (1) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not

upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

(2) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(3) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190, except that: (a) An authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle; (b) authorized emergency vehicles shall use audible signals when necessary to warn others of the emergency nature of the situation but in no case shall they be required to use audible signals while parked or standing.

(4) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. [1969 c 23 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 6.]

TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND MARKINGS

46.61.050 Obedience to and required traffic control devices. (1) The driver of any vehicle, every bicyclist, and every pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exception granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this chapter.

(2) No provision of this chapter for which official traffic control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible or visible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that official traffic control devices are required, such section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

(3) Whenever official traffic control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(4) Any official traffic control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter,

unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence. [1975 c 62 § 18; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 7.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Bicycle awareness program: RCW 43.43.390.

46.61.055 Traffic control signal legend. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word or legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green indication

(a) Vehicle operators facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicle operators turning right or left shall stop to allow other vehicles lawfully within the intersection control area to complete their movements. Vehicle operators turning right or left shall also stop for pedestrians who are lawfully within the intersection control area as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(b) Vehicle operators facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may enter the intersection control area only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Vehicle operators shall stop to allow other vehicles lawfully within the intersection control area to complete their movements. Vehicle operators shall also stop for pedestrians who are lawfully within the intersection control area as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in RCW 46.61.060 as now or hereafter amended, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2) Steady yellow indication

(a) Vehicle operators facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal are thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection. Vehicle operators shall stop for pedestrians who are lawfully within the intersection control area as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(b) Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in RCW 46.61.060 shall not enter the roadway.

(3) Steady red indication

(a) Vehicle operators facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection control area and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown. However, the vehicle operators facing a steady circular red signal may, after stopping proceed to make a right turn from a one-way or two-way street into a two-way street or into a one-way street carrying traffic in the

direction of the right turn; or a left turn from a one-way or two-way street into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the left turn; unless a sign posted by competent authority prohibits such movement. Vehicle operators planning to make such turns shall remain stopped to allow other vehicles lawfully within or approaching the intersection control area to complete their movements. Vehicle operators planning to make such turns shall also remain stopped for pedestrians who are lawfully within the intersection control area as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(b) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in RCW 46.61.060 as now or hereafter amended, pedestrians facing a steady circular red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

(c) Vehicle operators facing a steady red arrow indication may not enter the intersection control area to make the movement indicated by such arrow, and unless entering the intersection control area to make such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a crosswalk on the near side of the intersection control area, or if none, then before entering the intersection control area and shall remain standing until an indication to make the movement indicated by such arrow is shown. However, the vehicle operators facing a steady red arrow indication may, after stopping proceed to make a right turn from a one-way or two-way street into a two-way street or into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the right turn; or a left turn from a one-way street or two-way street into a one-way street carrying traffic in the direction of the left turn; unless a sign posted by competent authority prohibits such movement. Vehicle operators planning to make such turns shall remain stopped to allow other vehicles lawfully within or approaching the intersection control area to complete their movements. Vehicle operators planning to make such turns shall also remain stopped for pedestrians who are lawfully within the intersection control area as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(d) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, pedestrians facing a steady red arrow signal indication shall not enter the roadway.

(4) If an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal. [1993 c 153 § 2; 1990 c 241 § 2; 1975 c 62 § 19; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 8.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.060 Pedestrian control signals. Whenever pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or the walking person symbol or "Don't Walk" or the hand symbol are operating, the signals shall indicate as follows:

(1) WALK or walking person symbol—Pedestrians facing such signal may cross the roadway in the direction of the signal. Vehicle operators shall stop for pedestrians who are lawfully moving within the intersection control area on such signal as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(2) Steady or flashing DON'T WALK or hand symbol—Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway. Vehicle operators shall stop for pedestrians who have begun to cross the roadway before the display of either signal as required by RCW 46.61.235(1).

(3) Pedestrian control signals having the "Wait" legend in use on August 6, 1965, shall be deemed authorized signals and shall indicate the same as the "Don't Walk" legend. Whenever such pedestrian control signals are replaced the legend "Wait" shall be replaced by the legend "Don't Walk" or the hand symbol. [1993 c 153 § 3; 1990 c 241 § 3; 1975 c 62 § 20; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 9.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.065 Flashing signals. (1) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(a) FLASHING RED (STOP SIGNAL). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(b) FLASHING YELLOW (CAUTION SIGNAL). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(2) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules as set forth in RCW 46.61.340. [1975 c 62 § 21; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 10.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.070 Lane-direction-control signals. When lane-direction-control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown, but shall not enter or travel in any lane over which a red signal is shown. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 11.]

46.61.072 Special traffic control signals—Legend. Whenever special traffic control signals exhibit a downward green arrow, a yellow X, or a red X indication, such signal indication shall have the following meaning:

(1) A steady downward green arrow means that a driver is permitted to drive in the lane over which the arrow signal is located.

(2) A steady yellow X or flashing red X means that a driver should prepare to vacate, in a safe manner, the lane over which the signal is located because a lane control change is being made, and to avoid occupying that lane when a steady red X is displayed.

(3) A flashing yellow X means that a driver is permitted to use a lane over which the signal is located for a left turn, using proper caution.

(4) A steady red X means that a driver shall not drive in the lane over which the signal is located, and that this

indication shall modify accordingly the meaning of all other traffic controls present. The driver shall obey all other traffic controls and follow normal safe driving practices. [1975 c 62 § 49.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.075 Display of unauthorized signs, signals, or markings. (1) No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.

(2) No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

(3) This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

(4) Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 12.]

46.61.080 Interference with official traffic-control devices or railroad signs or signals. No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 13.]

Interference with traffic-control signals or railroad signs or signals: RCW 47.36.130.

46.61.085 Traffic control signals or devices upon city streets forming part of state highways—Approval by department of transportation. No traffic control signal or device may be erected or maintained upon any city street designated as forming a part of the route of a primary state highway or secondary state highway unless first approved by the state department of transportation. [1984 c 7 § 62; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 14.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Local authorities to provide stop signs at intersections with increased speed highways: RCW 46.61.435.

DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY— OVERTAKING AND PASSING—USE OF ROADWAY

46.61.100 Keep right except when passing, etc.

(1) Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

(b) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;

(c) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes and providing for two-way movement traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(d) Upon a street or highway restricted to one-way traffic.

(2) Upon all roadways having two or more lanes for traffic moving in the same direction, all vehicles shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available for traffic, except (a) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, (b) when traveling at a speed greater than the traffic flow, (c) when moving left to allow traffic to merge, or (d) when preparing for a left turn at an intersection, exit, or into a private road or driveway when such left turn is legally permitted. On any such roadway, a motor truck shall be driven only in the right-hand lane except under the conditions enumerated in (a) through (d) of this subsection.

(3) It is a traffic infraction to drive continuously in the left lane of a multilane roadway when it impedes the flow of other traffic.

(4) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven to the left of the center line of the roadway except when authorized by official traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left side of the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted to use such lanes, or except as permitted under subsection (1)(b) of this section. However, this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting the crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from an alley, private road or driveway. [1986 c 93 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 33 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 46; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 58; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 15.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Legislative intent—1986 c 93: "It is the intent of the legislature, in this 1985 [1986] amendment of RCW 46.61.100, that the left-hand lane on any state highway with two or more lanes in the same direction be used primarily as a passing lane." [1986 c 93 § 1.]

Information on proper use of left-hand lane: RCW 28A.220.050, 46.20.095, 46.82.430, 47.36.260.

46.61.105 Passing vehicles proceeding in opposite directions. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main-traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible. [1975 c 62 § 22; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 16.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.110 Overtaking a vehicle on the left. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof

at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 17.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.115 When overtaking on the right is permitted. (1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;

(b) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.

(2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. Such movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway. [1975 c 62 § 23; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 18.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975.c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.120 Limitations on overtaking on the left. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless authorized by the provisions of RCW 46.61.100 through 46.61.160 and unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within two hundred feet of any approaching vehicle. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 19.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.125 Further limitations on driving to left of center of roadway. (1) No vehicle shall be driven on the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

(a) When approaching or upon the crest of a grade or a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

(b) When approaching within one hundred feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing;

(c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

(2) The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a one-way roadway, nor under the conditions described in RCW 46.61.100(1)(b), nor to the driver of a vehicle turning

left into or from an alley, private road or driveway. [1972 ex.s. c 33 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 20.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.130 No-passing zones. (1) The state department of transportation and the local authorities are authorized to determine those portions of any highway under their respective jurisdictions where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

(2) Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone as set forth in subsection (1) of this section, no driver may at any time drive on the left side of the roadway within the no-passing zone or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark the no-passing zone throughout its length.

(3) This section does not apply under the conditions described in RCW 46.61.100(1)(b), nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road, or driveway. [1984 c 7 § 63; 1972 ex.s. c 33 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 21.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.61.135 One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands. (1) The state department of transportation and the local authorities with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions may designate any highway, roadway, part of a roadway, or specific lanes upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices.

(2) Upon a roadway so designated for one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated at all or such times as shall be indicated by official traffic control devices.

(3) A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island. [1984 c 7 § 64; 1975 c 62 § 24; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 22.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.140 Driving on roadways laned for traffic. Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction when such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for making a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic

moving in the same direction that the vehicle is proceeding and such allocation is designated by official traffic-control devices.

(3) Official traffic-control devices may be erected directing slow moving or other specified traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.

(4) Official traffic-control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 23.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.145 Following too closely. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.

(2) The driver of any motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, except that this shall not prevent a motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any like vehicle or other vehicle.

(3) Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade whether or not towing other vehicles shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 24.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.150 Driving on divided highways. Whenever any highway has been divided into two or more roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section or by a median island not less than eighteen inches wide formed either by solid yellow pavement markings or by a yellow crosshatching between two solid yellow lines so installed as to control vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway unless directed or permitted to use another roadway by official traffic-control devices or police officers. No vehicle shall be driven over, across or within any such dividing space, barrier or section, or median island, except through an opening in such physical barrier or dividing section or space or median island, or at a crossover or intersection established by public authority. [1972 ex.s. c 33 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 25.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.155 Restricted access. No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any limited access roadway except at

such entrances and exits as are established by public authority. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 26.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.160 Restrictions on use of limited-access highway—Use by bicyclists. The department of transportation may by order, and local authorities may by ordinance or resolution, with respect to any limited access highway under their respective jurisdictions prohibit the use of any such highway by funeral processions, or by parades, pedestrians, bicycles or other nonmotorized traffic, or by any person operating a motor-driven cycle. Bicyclists may use the right shoulder of limited-access highways except where prohibited. The department of transportation may by order, and local authorities may by ordinance or resolution, with respect to any limited-access highway under their respective jurisdictions prohibit the use of the shoulders of any such highway by bicycles within urban areas or upon other sections of the highway where such use is deemed to be unsafe.

The department of transportation or the local authority adopting any such prohibitory regulation shall erect and maintain official traffic control devices on the limited access roadway on which such regulations are applicable, and when so erected no person may disobey the restrictions stated on such devices. [1982 c 55 § 5; 1975 c 62 § 25; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 27.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.165 Reservation of portion of highway for use by public transportation vehicles, etc. The state department of transportation and the local authorities are authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway under their respective jurisdictions, including any designated lane or ramp, for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles or private motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a specified number of passengers when such limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway or will aid in the conservation of energy resources. There is hereby appropriated from the transportation fund—state to the department of transportation, program C for the period ending June 30, 1993, an additional \$15 million for the sole purpose of expediting completion of the HOV core lane system. Regulations authorizing such exclusive or preferential use of a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all times or at specified times of day or on specified days. The department shall evaluate the efficacy of the vehicle occupancy requirements and shall report to the legislative transportation committee by January 1, 1992. [1991 sp.s. c 15 § 67; 1984 c 7 § 65; 1974 ex.s. c 133 § 2.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

RIGHT OF WAY

46.61.180 Vehicle approaching intersection. (1) When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

(2) The right of way rule declared in subsection (1) of this section is modified at arterial highways and otherwise as stated in this chapter. [1975 c 62 § 26; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 28.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.185 Vehicle turning left. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 29.]

46.61.190 Vehicle entering stop or yield intersection. (1) Preferential right of way may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in RCW 47.36.110.

(2) Except when directed to proceed by a duly authorized flagman, or a police officer, or a fire fighter vested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway, and after having stopped shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways.

(3) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall in obedience to such sign slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering a marked crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway, and then after slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways: PROVIDED, That if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of his failure to yield right of way. [1975 c 62 § 27; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 30.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Stop signs, "Yield" signs—Duties of persons using highway: RCW 47.36.110.

46.61.195 Arterial highways designated—Stopping on entering. All state highways are hereby declared to be arterial highways as respects all other public highways or private ways, except that the state department of transportation has the authority to designate any county road

or city street as an arterial having preference over the traffic on the state highway if traffic conditions will be improved by such action.

Those city streets designated by the state department of transportation as forming a part of the routes of state highways through incorporated cities and towns are declared to be arterial highways as respects all other city streets or private ways.

The governing authorities of incorporated cities and towns may designate any street as an arterial having preference over the traffic on a state highway if the change is first approved in writing by the state department of transportation. The local authorities making such a change in arterial designation shall do so by proper ordinance or resolution and shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained standard stop signs, or "Yield" signs, to accomplish this change in arterial designation.

The operator of any vehicle entering upon any arterial highway from any other public highway or private way shall come to a complete stop before entering the arterial highway when stop signs are erected as provided by law. [1984 c 7 § 66; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 48; 1961 c 12 § 46.60.330. Prior: 1955 c 146 § 5; 1947 c 200 § 14; 1937 c 189 § 105; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-105. Formerly RCW 46.60.330.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

City streets subject to increased speed, designation as arterials: RCW 46.61.435.

Stop signs, "Yield" signs—Duties of persons using highway: RCW 47.36.110.

46.61.200 Stop intersections other than arterial may be designated. In addition to the points of intersection of any public highway with any arterial public highway that is constituted by law or by any proper authorities of this state or any city or town of this state, the state department of transportation with respect to state highways, and the proper authorities with respect to any other public highways, have the power to determine and designate any particular intersection, or any particular highways, roads, or streets or portions thereof, at any intersection with which vehicles shall be required to stop before entering such intersection. Upon the determination and designation of such points at which vehicles will be required to come to a stop before entering the intersection, the proper authorities so determining and designating shall cause to be posted and maintained proper signs of the standard design adopted by the state department of transportation indicating that the intersection has been so determined and designated and that vehicles entering it are required to stop. It is unlawful for any person operating any vehicle when entering any intersection determined, designated, and bearing the required sign to fail and neglect to bring the vehicle to a complete stop before entering the intersection. [1984 c 7 § 67; 1961 c 12 § 46.60.340. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 106; RRS § 6360-106; 1927 c 284 § 1; RRS § 6362-41a. Formerly RCW 46.60.340.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.61.202 Stopping when traffic obstructed. No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, cross-

walk, or railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, pedestrians, or railroad trains notwithstanding any traffic control signal indications to proceed. [1975 c 62 § 48.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.205 Vehicle entering highway from private road or driveway. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles lawfully approaching on said highway. [1990 c 250 § 88; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 31.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.61.210 Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles. (1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(2) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 32.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.215 Highway construction and maintenance.

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle or pedestrian actually engaged in work upon a highway within any highway construction or maintenance area indicated by official traffic control devices.

(2) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any authorized vehicle obviously and actually engaged in work upon a highway whenever such vehicle displays flashing lights meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.300. [1975 c 62 § 40.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.220 Transit vehicles. (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to a transit vehicle traveling in the same direction that has signalled and is reentering the traffic flow.

(2) Nothing in this section shall operate to relieve the driver of a transit vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the roadway. [1993 c 401 § 1.]

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

46.61.230 Pedestrians subject to traffic regulations. Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic-control signals at intersections as provided in RCW 46.61.060, and at all other places pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and

shall be subject to the restrictions stated in this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 33.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.235 Stopping for pedestrians in crosswalks.

(1) The operator of an approaching vehicle shall stop and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross the roadway within an unmarked or marked crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon or within one lane of the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which it is turning. For purposes of this section "half of the roadway" means all traffic lanes carrying traffic in one direction of travel, and includes the entire width of a one-way roadway.

(2) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk, run, or otherwise move into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to stop.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply under the conditions stated in RCW 46.61.240(2).

(4) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle. [1993 c 153 § 1; 1990 c 241 § 4; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 34.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.240 Crossing at other than crosswalks. (1)

Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(2) Where curb ramps exist at or adjacent to intersections or at marked crosswalks in other locations, disabled persons may enter the roadway from the curb ramps and cross the roadway within or as closely as practicable to the crosswalk. All other pedestrian rights and duties as defined elsewhere in this chapter remain applicable.

(3) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(4) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

(5) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices; and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

(6) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at an unmarked crosswalk where an official sign prohibits such crossing. [1990 c 241 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 35.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.245 Drivers to exercise care. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this chapter every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any obviously con-

fused or incapacitated person upon a roadway. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 36.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.
Blind pedestrians: Chapter 70.84 RCW.

46.61.250 Pedestrians on roadways. (1) Where sidewalks are provided it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk or otherwise move along and upon an adjacent roadway. Where sidewalks are provided but wheelchair access is not available, disabled persons who require such access may walk or otherwise move along and upon an adjacent roadway until they reach an access point in the sidewalk.

(2) Where sidewalks are not provided any pedestrian walking or otherwise moving along and upon a highway shall, when practicable, walk or move only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction and upon meeting an oncoming vehicle shall move clear of the roadway. [1990 c 241 § 6; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 37.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.255 Pedestrians soliciting rides or business.

(1) No person shall stand in or on a public roadway or alongside thereof at any place where a motor vehicle cannot safely stop off the main traveled portion thereof for the purpose of soliciting a ride for himself or for another from the occupant of any vehicle.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit a ride for himself or another from within the right of way of any limited access facility except in such areas where permission to do so is given and posted by the highway authority of the state, county, city or town having jurisdiction over the highway.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) above shall not be construed to prevent a person upon a public highway from soliciting, or a driver of a vehicle from giving a ride where an emergency actually exists, nor to prevent a person from signaling or requesting transportation from a passenger carrier for the purpose of becoming a passenger thereon for hire.

(4) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

(5) No person shall stand on or in proximity to a street or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of any vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or highway.

(6)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the state preempts the field of the regulation of hitchhiking in any form, and no county, city, or town shall take any action in conflict with the provisions of this section.

(b) A county, city, or town may regulate or prohibit hitchhiking in an area in which it has determined that prostitution is occurring and that regulating or prohibiting hitchhiking will help to reduce prostitution in the area. [1989 c 288 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 38 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 38.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.260 Driving through safety zone prohibited.

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 39.]

46.61.261 Pedestrians' right of way on sidewalk.

The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk. [1975 c 62 § 41.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.264 Pedestrians yield to emergency vehicles.

(1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of an audible signal meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.380 subsection (4) and visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190, or of a police vehicle meeting the requirements of RCW 46.61.035 subsection (3), every pedestrian shall yield the right of way to the authorized emergency vehicle.

(2) This section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway nor from the duty to exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian. [1975 c 62 § 42.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.266 Pedestrians under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A law enforcement officer may offer to transport a pedestrian who appears to be under the influence of alcohol or any drug and who is walking or moving along or within the right of way of a public roadway, unless the pedestrian is to be taken into protective custody under RCW 70.96A.120.

The law enforcement officer offering to transport an intoxicated pedestrian under this section shall:

(1) Transport the intoxicated pedestrian to a safe place; or

(2) Release the intoxicated pedestrian to a competent person.

The law enforcement officer shall take no action if the pedestrian refuses this assistance. No suit or action may be commenced or prosecuted against the law enforcement officer, law enforcement agency, the state of Washington, or any political subdivision of the state for any act resulting from the refusal of the pedestrian to accept this assistance. [1990 c 241 § 7; 1987 c 11 § 1; 1975 c 62 § 43.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.269 Passing beyond bridge or grade crossing barrier prohibited. (1) No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon any bridge or approach thereto beyond a bridge signal gate, or barrier indicating a bridge is closed to through traffic, after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.

(2) No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over, or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed. [1975 c 62 § 44.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS ON STOPPING AND TURNING

46.61.290 Required position and method of turning at intersections. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn shall do so as follows:

(1) Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(2) Left turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left shall approach the turn in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of the vehicle. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made to the left of the center of the intersection and so as to leave the intersection or other location in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the same direction as the vehicle on the roadway being entered.

(3) Two-way left turn lanes.

(a) The department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may designate a two-way left turn lane on a roadway. A two-way left turn lane is near the center of the roadway set aside for use by vehicles making left turns in either direction from or into the roadway.

(b) Two-way left turn lanes shall be designated by distinctive uniform roadway markings. The department of transportation shall determine and prescribe standards and specifications governing type, length, width, and positioning of the distinctive permanent markings. The standards and specifications developed shall be filed with the code reviser in accordance with the procedures set forth in the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. On and after July 1, 1971, permanent markings designating a two-way left turn lane shall conform to such standards and specifications.

(c) Upon a roadway where a center lane has been provided by distinctive pavement markings for the use of vehicles turning left from either direction, no vehicles may turn left from any other lane. A vehicle shall not be driven in this center lane for the purpose of overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction. A signal, either electric or manual, for indicating a left turn movement, shall be made at least one hundred feet before the actual left turn movement is made.

(4) The department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause official traffic-control devices to be placed and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by turning vehicles, and when the devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle may turn a vehicle other than as directed and required by the devices. [1984 c 12 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 68; 1975 c 62 § 28; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 61; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 40.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1984 c 12 § 1 and by 1984 c 7 § 68, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.295 "U" turns. (1) The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

(2) No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet. [1975 c 62 § 29; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 41.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Limited access highways: RCW 47.52.120.

46.61.300 Starting parked vehicle. No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 42.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.305 Turning, stopping, moving right or left—Signals required—Improper use prohibited. (1) No person shall turn a vehicle or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) A signal of intention to turn or move right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

(3) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.

(4) The signals provided for in RCW 46.61.310 subsection (2), shall not be flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle except as may be necessary for compliance with this section. [1975 c 62 § 30; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 43.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.310 Signals by hand and arm or signal lamps. (1) Any stop or turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) hereof.

(2) Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet. The latter measurements shall apply to any single vehicle, also to any combination of vehicles. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 44.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.315 Method of giving hand and arm signals.

All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner and such signals shall indicate as follows:

- (1) Left turn. Hand and arm extended horizontally.
- (2) Right turn. Hand and arm extended upward.
- (3) Stop or decrease speed. Hand and arm extended downward. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 45.]

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

46.61.340 Obedience to signal indicating approach of train. (1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of such vehicle shall stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

- (a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;
 - (b) A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;
 - (c) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing.
- (2) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 46.]

46.61.345 All vehicles must stop at certain railroad grade crossings. The state department of transportation and local authorities within their respective jurisdictions are authorized to designate particularly dangerous highway grade crossings of railroads and to erect stop signs at those crossings. When such stop signs are erected the driver of any vehicle shall stop within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall proceed only upon exercising due care. [1984 c 7 § 69; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 47.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.61.350 Certain vehicles must stop at all railroad grade crossings—Exceptions. (1) The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, other than a passenger car, or of any school bus or private carrier bus carrying any school child or other passenger, or of any vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train, and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. After stopping as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to do so the driver of any said vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing such

crossing, and the driver shall not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(2) This section shall not apply at:

- (a) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is controlled by a police officer or a duly authorized flagman;
- (b) Any railroad grade crossing at which traffic is regulated by a traffic control signal;
- (c) Any railroad grade crossing protected by crossing gates or an alternately flashing light signal intended to give warning of the approach of a railroad train;
- (d) Any railroad grade crossing at which an official traffic control device as designated by the utilities and transportation commission pursuant to RCW 81.53.060 gives notice that the stopping requirement imposed by this section does not apply. [1977 c 78 § 1; 1975 c 62 § 31; 1970 ex.s. c 100 § 7; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 48.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.355 Moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossings—Notice of intended crossing. (1) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of ten or less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than one-half inch per foot of the distance between any two adjacent axles or in any event of less than nine inches, measured above the level surface of a roadway, upon or across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this section.

(2) Notice of any such intended crossing shall be given to the station agent of such railroad located nearest the intended crossing sufficiently in advance to allow such railroad a reasonable time to prescribe proper protection for such crossing.

(3) Before making any such crossing the person operating or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same not less than fifteen feet nor more than fifty feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.

(4) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. If a flagman is provided by the railroad, movement over the crossing shall be under his direction. [1975 c 62 § 32; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 49.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.365 Emerging from alley, driveway, or building. The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, and shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 51.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.370 Overtaking or meeting school bus—

Duties of bus driver. (1) The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking or meeting from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus when there is in operation on said school bus a visual signal as specified in RCW 46.37.190 and said driver shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion or the visual signals are no longer activated.

(2) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway divided into separate roadways as provided in RCW 46.61.150 need not stop upon meeting a school bus which is proceeding in the opposite direction and is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children.

(3) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with three or more marked traffic lanes need not stop upon meeting a school bus which is proceeding in the opposite direction and is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children.

(4) The driver of a school bus shall actuate the visual signals required by RCW 46.37.190 only when such bus is stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children.

(5) The driver of a school bus may stop completely off the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children only when the school children do not have to cross the roadway. The school bus driver shall actuate the hazard warning lamps as defined in RCW 46.37.215 before loading or unloading school children at such stops. [1990 c 241 § 8; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 52.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Bus routes: RCW 28A.160.115.

46.61.371 Violators of school bus stop sign laws—

Identification by vehicle owner. If a law enforcement officer investigating a violation of RCW 46.61.370 has reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, the officer may request the owner of the motor vehicle to supply information identifying the driver of the vehicle at the time the violation occurred. When requested, the owner of the motor vehicle shall identify the driver to the best of the owner's ability. The owner of the vehicle is not required to supply identification information to the law enforcement officer if the owner believes the information is self-incriminating. [1992 c 39 § 1.]

46.61.372 Violators of school bus stop sign laws—**Report by bus driver—Law enforcement investigation.**

(1) The driver of a school bus who observes a violation of RCW 46.61.370 may prepare a written report on a form provided by the state patrol or another law enforcement agency indicating that a violation has occurred. The driver of the school bus or a school official may deliver the report to a law enforcement officer of the state, county, or municipality in which the violation occurred but not more than seventy-two hours after the violation occurred. The driver shall include in the report the time and location at which the violation occurred, the vehicle license plate number, and a description of the vehicle involved in the violation.

(2) The law enforcement officer shall initiate an investigation of the reported violation within ten working days after receiving the report described in subsection (1) of this section by contacting the owner of the motor vehicle involved in the reported violation and requesting the owner to supply information identifying the driver. Failure to investigate within the ten working day period does not prohibit further investigation or prosecution. If, after an investigation, the law enforcement officer is able to identify the driver and has reasonable cause to believe a violation of RCW 46.61.370 has occurred, the law enforcement officer shall prepare a notice of traffic infraction and have it served upon the driver of the vehicle. [1992 c 39 § 2.]

46.61.375 Overtaking or meeting private carrier

bus—Duties of bus driver. (1) The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking or meeting from either direction any private carrier bus which has stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall stop the vehicle before reaching such private carrier bus when there is in operation on said bus a visual signal as specified in RCW 46.37.190 and said driver shall not proceed until such bus resumes motion or the visual signals are no longer activated.

(2) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway divided into separate roadways as provided in RCW 46.61.150 need not stop upon meeting a private carrier bus which is proceeding in the opposite direction and is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

(3) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with three or more lanes need not stop upon meeting a private carrier bus which is proceeding in the opposite direction and is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

(4) The driver of a private carrier bus shall actuate the visual signals required by RCW 46.37.190 only when such bus is stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers.

(5) The driver of a private carrier bus may stop a private carrier bus completely off the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers only when the passengers do not have to cross the roadway. The private carrier bus driver shall actuate the hazard warning lamps as defined in RCW 46.37.215 before loading or unloading passengers at such stops. [1990 c 241 § 9; 1970 ex.s. c 100 § 8.]

46.61.380 Rules for design, marking, and mode of

operating school buses. The state superintendent of public instruction, by and with the advice of the state department of transportation and the chief of the Washington state patrol, shall adopt and enforce rules not inconsistent with the law of this state to govern the design, marking, and mode of operation of all school buses owned and operated by any school district or privately owned and operated under contract or otherwise with any school district in this state for the transportation of school children. Those rules shall by reference be made a part of any such contract or other agreement with the school district. Every school district, its officers and employees, and every person employed under contract or otherwise by a school district is subject to such

rules. It is unlawful for any officer or employee of any school district or for any person operating any school bus under contract with any school district to violate any of the provisions of such rules. [1984 c 7 § 70; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.150. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 131; RRS § 6360-131. Formerly RCW 46.48.150.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Design and markings of school buses: RCW 46.37.190.

46.61.385 School patrol—Appointment—Authority—Finance—Insurance. The superintendent of public instruction, through the superintendent of schools of any school district, or other officer or board performing like functions with respect to the schools of any other educational administrative district, may cause to be appointed voluntary adult recruits as supervisors and, from the student body of any public or private school or institution of learning, students, who shall be known as members of the "school patrol" and who shall serve without compensation and at the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

The members of such school patrol shall wear an appropriate designation or insignia identifying them as members of the school patrol when in performance of their duties, and they may display "stop" or other proper traffic directional signs or signals at school crossings or other points where school children are crossing or about to cross a public highway, but members of the school patrol and their supervisors shall be subordinate to and obey the orders of any peace officer present and having jurisdiction.

School districts, at their discretion, may hire sufficient numbers of adults to serve as supervisors. Such adults shall be subordinate to and obey the orders of any peace officer present and having jurisdiction.

Any school district having a school patrol may purchase uniforms and other appropriate insignia, traffic signs and other appropriate materials, all to be used by members of such school patrol while in performance of their duties, and may pay for the same out of the general fund of the district.

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail to stop his vehicle when directed to do so by a school patrol sign or signal displayed by a member of the school patrol engaged in the performance of his duty and wearing or displaying appropriate insignia, and it shall further be unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to disregard any other reasonable directions of a member of the school patrol when acting in performance of his duties as such.

School districts may expend funds from the general fund of the district to pay premiums for life and accident policies covering the members of the school patrol in their district while engaged in the performance of their school patrol duties.

Members of the school patrol shall be considered as employees for the purposes of RCW 28A.400.370. [1990 c 33 § 585; 1974 ex.s. c 47 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.160. Prior: 1953 c 278 § 1; 1937 c 189 § 130; RRS § 6360-130; 1927 c 309 § 42; RRS § 6362-42. Formerly RCW 46.48.160.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Purpose—Statutory references—Severability—1990 c 33: See RCW 28A.900.100 through 28A.900.102.

SPEED RESTRICTIONS

46.61.400 Basic rule and maximum limits. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing. In every event speed shall be so controlled as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

(2) Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with subsection (1) of this section, the limits specified in this section or established as hereinafter authorized shall be maximum lawful speeds, and no person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of such maximum limits.

(a) Twenty-five miles per hour on city and town streets;

(b) Fifty miles per hour on county roads;

(c) Sixty miles per hour on state highways.

The maximum speed limits set forth in this section may be altered as authorized in RCW 46.61.405, 46.61.410, and 46.61.415.

(3) The driver of every vehicle shall, consistent with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, and when special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 54; 1963 c 16 § 1. Formerly RCW 46.48.011.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Saving of existing orders, etc., establishing speed limits—1963 c 16: "This act shall not repeal or invalidate existing orders and resolutions of the state highway commission or existing resolutions and ordinances of local authorities establishing speed limits within their respective jurisdictions." [1963 c 16 § 7. Formerly RCW 46.48.016.] "This act" [1963 c 16], as amended, is codified as RCW 46.61.400 through 46.61.415, 46.61.425, and 46.61.440.

46.61.405 Decreases by secretary of transportation. Whenever the secretary of transportation shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any maximum speed hereinbefore set forth is greater than is reasonable or safe with respect to a state highway under the conditions found to exist at any intersection or upon any other part of the state highway system or at state ferry terminals, or that a general reduction of any maximum speed set forth in RCW 46.61.400 is necessary in order to comply with a national maximum speed limit, the secretary may determine and declare a reasonable and safe lower maximum limit or a lower maximum limit which will comply with a national maximum speed limit, for any state highway, the entire state highway system, or any portion thereof, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected. The secretary may also fix and regulate the speed of vehicles on any state highway within the maximum speed limit allowed by this chapter for special occasions including, but not limited to, local parades and other special events. Any such maximum speed limit

may be declared to be effective at all times or at such times as are indicated upon the said signs; and differing limits may be established for different times of day, different types of vehicles, varying weather conditions, and other factors bearing on safe speeds, which shall be effective (a) when posted upon appropriate fixed or variable signs or (b) if a maximum limit is established for auto stages which is lower than the limit for automobiles, the auto stage speed limit shall become effective thirty days after written notice thereof is mailed in the manner provided in subsection (4) of RCW 46.61.410, as now or hereafter amended. [1987 c 397 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 34; 1974 ex.s. c 103 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 100 § 2; 1967 c 25 § 1; 1963 c 16 § 2. Formerly RCW 46.48.012.]

Intent—1987 c 397: See note following RCW 46.61.410.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

46.61.410 Increases by secretary of transportation—Maximum speed limit for trucks—Auto stages—Signs and notices. (1)(a) Subject to subsection (2) of this section the secretary may increase the maximum speed limit on any highway or portion thereof to not more than seventy miles per hour in accordance with the design speed thereof (taking into account all safety elements included therein), or whenever the secretary determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that such greater speed is reasonable and safe under the circumstances existing on such part of the highway.

(b) If the federal government increases the national maximum speed limit to at least sixty-five miles per hour on any part of the highway system, the secretary of transportation shall forthwith increase to that same speed the maximum speed limit on any such highway or portion thereof then posted at fifty-five miles per hour to a maximum of sixty-five miles per hour, subject to subsection (2) of this section, if such limit had been established for that highway or portion thereof in order to comply with the former national maximum speed limit. However, if an engineering and traffic investigation conducted by the department clearly indicates that a speed limit above fifty-five miles an hour would be unsafe for that highway or a portion thereof, the secretary of transportation shall not increase the speed limit for that highway or portion thereof above the safe speed indicated by the investigation. The speed limit on interstate route number 5 between Everett and Olympia may not be increased above fifty-five miles per hour under this subsection (b).

(c) The greater maximum limit established under (a) or (b) of this subsection shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected, or if a maximum limit is established for auto stages which is lower than the limit for automobiles, the auto stage speed limit shall become effective thirty days after written notice thereof is mailed in the manner provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(d) Such maximum speed limit may be declared to be effective at all times or at such times as are indicated upon said signs or in the case of auto stages, as indicated in said written notice; and differing limits may be established for different times of day, different types of vehicles, varying

weather conditions, and other factors bearing on safe speeds, which shall be effective when posted upon appropriate fixed or variable signs or if a maximum limit is established for auto stages which is lower than the limit for automobiles, the auto stage speed limit shall become effective thirty days after written notice thereof is mailed in the manner provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(2) The maximum speed limit for vehicles over ten thousand pounds gross weight and vehicles in combination except auto stages shall not exceed sixty miles per hour and may be established at a lower limit by the secretary as provided in RCW 46.61.405.

(3) The word "trucks" used by the department on signs giving notice of maximum speed limits means vehicles over ten thousand pounds gross weight and all vehicles in combination except auto stages.

(4) Whenever the secretary establishes maximum speed limits for auto stages lower than the maximum limits for automobiles, the secretary shall cause to be mailed notice thereof to each auto transportation company holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Washington utilities and transportation commission. The notice shall be mailed to the chief place of business within the state of Washington of each auto transportation company or if none then its chief place of business without the state of Washington. [1987 c 397 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 35; 1974 ex.s. c 103 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 100 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 12 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 55; 1963 c 16 § 3. Formerly RCW 46.48.013.]

Intent—1987 c 397: "It is the intent of the legislature to increase the speed limit to sixty-five miles per hour on those portions of the rural interstate highway system where the increase would be safe and reasonable and is allowed by federal law. It is also the intent of the legislature that the sixty-five miles per hour speed limit be strictly enforced." [1987 c 397 § 1.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

46.61.415 When local authorities may alter maximum limits. (1) Whenever local authorities in their respective jurisdictions determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the maximum speed permitted under RCW 46.61.400 or 46.61.440 is greater or less than is reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist upon a highway or part of a highway, the local authority may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum limit thereon which

(a) Decreases the limit at intersections; or

(b) Increases the limit but not to more than sixty miles per hour; or

(c) Decreases the limit but not to less than twenty miles per hour.

(2) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions shall determine by an engineering and traffic investigation the proper maximum speed for all arterial streets and shall declare a reasonable and safe maximum limit thereon which may be greater or less than the maximum speed permitted under RCW 46.61.400(2) but shall not exceed sixty miles per hour.

(3) The secretary of transportation is authorized to establish speed limits on county roads and city and town streets as shall be necessary to conform with any federal

requirements which are a prescribed condition for the allocation of federal funds to the state.

(4) Any altered limit established as hereinbefore authorized shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected. Such maximum speed limit may be declared to be effective at all times or at such times as are indicated upon such signs; and differing limits may be established for different times of day, different types of vehicles, varying weather conditions, and other factors bearing on safe speeds, which shall be effective when posted upon appropriate fixed or variable signs.

(5) Any alteration of maximum limits on state highways within incorporated cities or towns by local authorities shall not be effective until such alteration has been approved by the secretary of transportation. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 36; 1974 ex.s. c 103 § 3; 1963 c 16 § 4. Formerly RCW 46.48.014.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

46.61.425 Minimum speed regulation—Passing slow moving vehicle. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law: PROVIDED, That a person following a vehicle driving at less than the legal maximum speed and desiring to pass such vehicle may exceed the speed limit, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.120 on highways having only one lane of traffic in each direction, at only such a speed and for only such a distance as is necessary to complete the pass with a reasonable margin of safety.

(2) Whenever the secretary of transportation or local authorities within their respective jurisdictions determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that slow speeds on any part of a highway unreasonably impede the normal movement of traffic, the secretary or such local authority may determine and declare a minimum speed limit thereat which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected. No person shall drive a vehicle slower than such minimum speed limit except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 37; 1969 c 135 § 1; 1967 c 25 § 2; 1963 c 16 § 6. Formerly RCW 46.48.015.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

46.61.427 Slow moving vehicle to pull off roadway. On a two-lane highway where passing is unsafe because of traffic in the opposite direction or other conditions, a slow moving vehicle, behind which five or more vehicles are formed in a line, shall turn off the roadway wherever sufficient area for a safe turn-out exists, in order to permit the vehicles following to proceed. As used in this section a slow moving vehicle is one which is proceeding at a rate of speed less than the normal flow of traffic at the particular time and place. [1973 c 88 § 1.]

46.61.428 Slow-moving vehicle permitted to drive on improved shoulders, when. (1) The state department of

transportation and local authorities are authorized to determine those portions of any two-lane highways under their respective jurisdictions on which drivers of slow-moving vehicles may safely drive onto improved shoulders for the purpose of allowing overtaking vehicles to pass and may by appropriate signs indicate the beginning and end of such zones.

(2) Where signs are in place to define a driving-on-shoulder zone as set forth in subsection (1) of this section, the driver of a slow-moving vehicle may drive onto and along the shoulder within the zone but only for the purpose of allowing overtaking vehicles to pass and then shall return to the roadway.

(3) Signs erected to define a driving-on-shoulder zone take precedence over pavement markings for the purpose of allowing the movements described in subsection (2) of this section. [1984 c 7 § 71; 1977 ex.s. c 39 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

46.61.430 Authority of secretary of transportation to fix speed limits on limited access facilities exclusive—Local regulations. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary or inconsistent herewith, the secretary of transportation shall have the power and the duty to fix and regulate the speed of vehicles within the maximum speed limit allowed by law for state highways, designated as limited access facilities, regardless of whether a portion of said highway is within the corporate limits of a city or town. No governing body or authority of such city or town or other political subdivision may have the power to pass or enforce any ordinance, rule, or regulation requiring a different rate of speed, and all such ordinances, rules, and regulations contrary to or inconsistent therewith now in force are void and of no effect. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 38; 1974 ex.s. c 103 § 4; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.041. Prior: 1955 c 177 § 5. Formerly RCW 46.48.041.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

46.61.435 Local authorities to provide "stop" or "yield" signs at intersections with increased speed highways—Designated as arterials. The governing body or authority of any such city or town or political subdivision shall place and maintain upon each and every highway intersecting a highway where an increased speed is permitted, as provided in this chapter, appropriate stop or yield signs, sufficient to be read at any time by any person upon approaching and entering the highway upon which such increased speed is permitted and such city street or such portion thereof as is subject to the increased speed shall be an arterial highway. [1975 c 62 § 33; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.046. Prior: 1951 c 28 § 4; prior: 1937 c 189 § 66, part; RRS § 6360-66, part; 1927 c 309 § 5, part; 1921 c 96 § 41, part; 1919 c 59 § 13, part; 1917 c 155 § 20, part; 1915 c 142 § 34, part; RRS § 6362-5, part. Formerly RCW 46.48.046.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Designation of city streets as arterials, stopping on entering: RCW 46.61.195.

Traffic control signals or devices upon city streets forming part of state highways: RCW 46.61.085.

46.61.440 Maximum speed limit when passing school or playground crosswalks. Subject to RCW 46.61.400(1), and except in those instances where a lower maximum lawful speed is provided by this chapter or otherwise, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to operate the same at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour when operating any vehicle upon a highway either inside or outside an incorporated city or town when passing any marked school or playground crosswalk when such marked crosswalk is fully posted with standard school speed limit signs or standard playground speed limit signs. The speed zone at the crosswalk shall extend three hundred feet in either direction from the marked crosswalk. [1975 c 62 § 34; 1963 c 16 § 5; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.023. Prior: 1951 c 28 § 9; 1949 c 196 § 6, part; 1947 c 200 § 8, part; 1937 c 189 § 64, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-64, part; 1927 c 309 § 3, part; 1923 c 181 § 6, part; 1921 c 96 § 27, part; 1917 c 155 § 16, part; 1915 c 142 § 24, part; RRS § 6362-3, part; 1909 c 249 § 279, part; Rem. & Bal. § 2531, part. Formerly RCW 46.48.023.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.445 Due care required. Compliance with speed requirements of this chapter under the circumstances hereinabove set forth shall not relieve the operator of any vehicle from the further exercise of due care and caution as further circumstances shall require. [1961 c 12 § 46.48.025. Prior: 1951 c 28 § 11; 1949 c 196 § 6, part; 1947 c 200 § 8, part; 1937 c 189 § 64, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-64, part; 1927 c 309 § 3, part; 1923 c 181 § 6, part; 1921 c 96 § 27, part; 1917 c 155 § 16, part; 1915 c 142 § 24, part; RRS § 6362-3, part; 1909 c 249 § 279, part; Rem. & Bal. 2531, part. Formerly RCW 46.48.025.]

Duty to use due care: RCW 46.61.400(1).

46.61.450 Maximum speed, weight, or size in traversing bridges, elevated structures, tunnels, underpasses—Posting limits. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle or any combination of vehicles over any bridge or other elevated structure or through any tunnel or underpass constituting a part of any public highway at a rate of speed or with a gross weight or of a size which is greater at any time than the maximum speed or maximum weight or size which can be maintained or carried with safety over any such bridge or structure or through any such tunnel or underpass when such bridge, structure, tunnel, or underpass is sign posted as hereinafter provided. The secretary of transportation, if it be a bridge, structure, tunnel, or underpass upon a state highway, or the governing body or authorities of any county, city, or town, if it be upon roads or streets under their jurisdiction, may restrict the speed which may be maintained or the gross weight or size which may be operated upon or over any such bridge or elevated structure or through any such tunnel or underpass with safety thereto. The secretary or the governing body or authorities of any county, city, or town having jurisdiction shall determine and declare the maximum speed or maximum gross weight or size which such bridge, elevated structure, tunnel, or underpass can withstand or accommodate and shall cause suitable signs stating such maximum speed or maximum gross weight, or size, or either, to be erected and maintained

on the right hand side of such highway, road, or street and at a distance of not less than one hundred feet from each end of such bridge, structure, tunnel, or underpass and on the approach thereto: PROVIDED, That in the event that any such bridge, elevated structure, tunnel, or underpass is upon a city street designated by the transportation commission as forming a part of the route of any state highway through any such incorporated city or town the determination of any maximum speed or maximum gross weight or size which such bridge, elevated structure, tunnel, or underpass can withstand or accommodate shall not be enforceable at any speed, weight, or size less than the maximum allowed by law, unless with the approval in writing of the secretary. Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of this section, proof of either violation of maximum speed or maximum weight, or size, or either, and the distance and location of such signs as are required, shall constitute conclusive evidence of the maximum speed or maximum weight, or size, or either, which can be maintained or carried with safety over such bridge or elevated structure or through such tunnel or underpass. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 39; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.080. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 70; RRS § 6360-70. Formerly RCW 46.48.080.]

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

46.61.455 Vehicles with solid or hollow cushion tires. Except for vehicles equipped with temporary-use spare tires that meet federal standards, it shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle equipped or partly equipped with solid rubber tires or hollow center cushion tires, or to operate any combination of vehicles any part of which is equipped or partly equipped with solid rubber tires or hollow center cushion tires, so long as solid rubber tires or hollow center cushion tires may be used under the provisions of this title, upon any public highway of this state at a greater rate of speed than ten miles per hour: PROVIDED, That the temporary-use spare tires are installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. [1990 c 105 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.110. Prior: 1947 c 200 § 11; 1937 c 189 § 73; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-73. Formerly RCW 46.48.110.]

46.61.460 Special speed limitation on motor-driven cycle. No person shall operate any motor-driven cycle at any time mentioned in RCW 46.37.020 at a speed greater than thirty-five miles per hour unless such motor-driven cycle is equipped with a head lamp or lamps which are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of three hundred feet ahead. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 57.]

46.61.465 Exceeding speed limit evidence of reckless driving. The unlawful operation of a vehicle in excess of the maximum lawful speeds provided in this chapter at the point of operation and under the circumstances described shall be prima facie evidence of the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner by the operator thereof. [1961 c 12 § 46.48.026. Prior: 1951 c 28 § 12; 1949 c 196 § 6, part; 1947 c 200 § 8, part; 1937 c 189 § 64, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-64, part; 1927 c 309 § 3, part; 1923 c

181 § 6, part; 1921 c 96 § 27, part; 1917 c 155 § 16, part; 1915 c 142 § 24, part; RRS § 6362-3, part; 1909 c 249 § 279, part; Rem. & Bal. § 2531, part. Formerly RCW 46.48.026.]

46.61.470 Speed traps defined, certain types permitted—Measured courses, speed measuring devices, timing from aircraft. (1) No evidence as to the speed of any vehicle operated upon a public highway by any person arrested for violation of any of the laws of this state regarding speed or of any orders, rules, or regulations of any city or town or other political subdivision relating thereto shall be admitted in evidence in any court at a subsequent trial of such person in case such evidence relates to or is based upon the maintenance or use of a speed trap except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. A "speed trap," within the meaning of this section, is a particular section of or distance on any public highway, the length of which has been or is measured off or otherwise designated or determined, and the limits of which are within the vision of any officer or officers who calculate the speed of a vehicle passing through such speed trap by using the lapsed time during which such vehicle travels between the entrance and exit of such speed trap.

(2) Evidence shall be admissible against any person arrested or issued a notice of a traffic infraction for violation of any of the laws of this state or of any orders, rules, or regulations of any city or town or other political subdivision regarding speed if the same is determined by a particular section of or distance on a public highway, the length of which has been accurately measured off or otherwise designated or determined and either: (a) The limits of which are controlled by a mechanical, electrical, or other device capable of measuring or recording the speed of a vehicle passing within such limits; or (b) a timing device is operated from an aircraft, which timing device when used to measure the elapsed time of a vehicle passing over such a particular section of or distance upon a public highway indicates the speed of a vehicle.

(3) The exceptions of subsection (2) of this section are limited to devices or observations with a maximum error of not to exceed five percent using the lapsed time during which such vehicle travels between such limits, and such limits shall not be closer than one-fourth mile. [1981 c 105 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.120. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 74; RRS § 6360-74; 1927 c 309 § 7; RRS § 6362-7. Formerly RCW 46.48.120.]

46.61.475 Charging violations of speed regulations. (1) In every charge of violation of any speed regulation in this chapter the complaint, also the summons or notice to appear, shall specify the approximate speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, also the maximum speed applicable within the district or at the location. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 58.]

RECKLESS DRIVING, DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR ANY DRUG, VEHICULAR HOMICIDE AND ASSAULT

46.61.500 Reckless driving—Penalty. (1) Any person who drives any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving. Violation of the provisions of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment of not more than one year and by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.

(2) The license or permit to drive or any nonresident privilege of any person convicted of reckless driving shall be suspended by the department for not less than thirty days. [1990 c 291 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 85; 1967 c 32 § 67; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 59.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Arrest of person involved in reckless driving: RCW 10.31.100.

Embracing another while driving as reckless driving: RCW 46.61.665.

Excess speed as prima facie evidence of reckless driving: RCW 46.61.465.

Racing of vehicles on public highways, reckless driving: RCW 46.61.530.

Revocation of license, reckless driving: RCW 46.20.285.

46.61.502 Driving under the influence. (1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

(c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this section.

(3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.10 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1) (b) or (c) of this section.

(5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor. [1994 c 275 § 2; 1993 c 328 § 1; 1987 c 373 § 2; 1986 c 153 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 1.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Legislative finding, purpose—1987 c 373: "The legislature finds the existing statutes that establish the criteria for determining when a person is guilty of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs are constitutional and do not require any additional criteria to ensure their legality. The purpose of this act is to provide an additional method of defining the crime of driving while intoxicated. This act is not an acknowledgement that the existing breath alcohol standard is legally improper or invalid." [1987 c 373 § 1.]

Severability—1987 c 373: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1987 c 373 § 8.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 176 § 8.]

Business operation of vessel or vehicle while intoxicated: RCW 9.91.020.

Operating aircraft recklessly or under influence of intoxicants or drugs: RCW 47.68.220.

Use of vessel in reckless manner or while under influence of alcohol or drugs prohibited: RCW 88.12.025.

46.61.504 Physical control of vehicle under the influence. (1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

(c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

(2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. No person may be convicted under this section if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.

(3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.10 or more within two hours after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.10 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case

in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1) (b) or (c) of this section.

(5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor. [1994 c 275 § 3; 1993 c 328 § 2; 1987 c 373 § 3; 1986 c 153 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 2.]

Rules of court: *Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.*

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Legislative finding, purpose—Severability—1987 c 373: See notes following RCW 46.61.502.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 46.61.502.

46.61.5051 Alcohol violator with regular license—Penalties. (1) A person whose driver's license is not in a probationary, suspended, or revoked status, and who has not been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 that was committed within five years before the commission of the current violation, and who violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an alcohol concentration of at least 0.10 but less than 0.15, or a person who violates RCW 46.61.502(1) (b) or (c) or 46.61.504(1) (b) or (c) and for any reason other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 the person's alcohol concentration is not proved, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

(a) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

(b) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(c) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of ninety days. The court may suspend all or part of the ninety-day period of suspension upon a plea agreement executed by the defendant and the prosecutor. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction and of any period of suspension and shall notify the department of the person's completion of any period of suspension. Upon receiving notification of the conviction, or if applicable, upon receiving notification of the completion of any period of suspension, the department shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355.

(2) A person whose driver's license is not in a probationary, suspended, or revoked status, and who has not been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 that was committed within five years before the commission of the current violation, and who either:

(a) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more; or

(b) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(b) or (c) or 46.61.504(1)(b) or (c) and, because of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one year. Forty-eight consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(iii) By suspension by the department of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one hundred twenty days. The court shall notify the department of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license and shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355.

(3) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.

(4) Upon conviction under this section, the offender's driver's license is deemed to be in a probationary status for five years from the date of the issuance of a probationary license under RCW 46.20.355. Being on probationary status does not authorize a person to drive during any period of license suspension imposed as a penalty for the infraction.

(5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(6)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other

conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. [1994 c 275 § 4.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.5052 Alcohol violator with probationary license—Penalties. (1) A person whose driver's license is in a probationary status and who violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an alcohol concentration of at least 0.10 but less than 0.15 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

(a) By imprisonment for not less than seven days nor more than one year. Seven consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would pose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

(b) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(c) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one year. The court shall notify the department of the conviction, and upon receiving notification the department shall suspend the offender's license and shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355.

(2) A person whose driver's license is in a probationary status and who either:

(a) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(a) or 46.61.504(1)(a) because of an alcohol concentration of 0.15 or more; or

(b) Violates RCW 46.61.502(1)(b) or (c) or 46.61.504(1)(b) or (c) and, because of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than one year. Ten consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court

finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would pose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive or of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four hundred fifty days. The court shall notify the department of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, and upon determining that the offender is otherwise qualified in accordance with RCW 46.20.311, the department shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355.

(3) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.

(4) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056. An offender punishable under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is subject to the vehicle seizure and forfeiture provisions of *RCW 46.61.511. No offender punishable under this section is eligible for an occupational license under RCW 46.20.391.

(5)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspend-

ed, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. [1994 c 275 § 5.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.61.511 was repealed by 1994 c 139 § 3; for later enactment see RCW 46.61.5058.

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.5053 Alcohol violator with suspended or revoked license—Penalties. (1) A person who violates RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who either has a driver's license in a suspended or revoked status or who has been convicted under RCW 46.61.5052 or 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 of an offense that was committed within five years before the commission of the current violation, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

(a) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year. Ninety consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would pose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

(b) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(c) By revocation by the department of licensing of the offender's license or permit to drive or of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of two years. The court shall notify the department of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license. Following the revocation and upon determining that the offender is otherwise qualified in accordance with RCW 46.20.311, the department shall issue the offender a probationary license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355.

(2) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property.

(3) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056. An offender punishable under this section is subject to the vehicle seizure and forfeiture provisions of *RCW 46.61.511. No offender punishable under this section is eligible for an occupational license under RCW 46.20.391.

(4)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding two years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not

driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a) (i) and (ii) or (a) (i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. [1994 c 275 § 6.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.61.511 was repealed by 1994 c 139 § 3; for later enactment see RCW 46.61.5058.

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.5054 Alcohol violators—Additional fee—Distribution. (Expires July 1, 1995.) (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 46.61.5051 through 46.61.5053, a one hundred twenty-five dollar fee shall be assessed to a person who is either convicted, sentenced to a lesser charge, or given deferred prosecution, as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522. This fee is for the purpose of funding the Washington state toxicology laboratory and the Washington state patrol breath test program.

(b) Upon a verified petition by the person assessed the fee, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay.

(c) When a minor has been adjudicated a juvenile offender for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.520, or 46.61.522, the court shall assess the one hundred twenty-five dollar fee under (a) of this subsection. Upon a verified petition by a minor assessed the fee, the court may suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee.

(2) The fee assessed under subsection (1) of this section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and distributed as follows:

(a) Forty percent shall be subject to distribution under RCW 3.46.120, 3.50.100, 35.20.220, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, or 10.82.070.

(b) If the case involves a blood test by the state toxicology laboratory, the remainder of the fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the death investigations account to be used solely for funding the state toxicology laboratory blood testing program.

(c) Otherwise, the remainder of the fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state patrol highway account to be used solely for funding the Washington state patrol breath test program. [1994 c 275 § 7.]

Expiration date—1994 c 275 § 7: "Section 7 of this act shall expire June 30, 1995." [1994 c 275 § 44.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.5056 Alcohol violators—Information school—Evaluation and treatment. (1) A person subject to alcohol assessment and treatment under RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053 shall be required by the court to complete a course in an alcohol information school approved by the department of social and health services or to complete more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services, as determined by the court. The court shall notify the department of licensing whenever it orders a person to complete a course or treatment program under this section.

(2) A diagnostic evaluation and treatment recommendation shall be prepared under the direction of the court by an alcoholism agency approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department approved by the department of social and health services. A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. Based on the diagnostic evaluation, the court shall determine whether the person shall be required to complete a course in an alcohol information school approved by the department of social and health services or more intensive treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services.

(3) Standards for approval for alcohol treatment programs shall be prescribed by the department of social and health services. The department of social and health services shall periodically review the costs of alcohol information schools and treatment programs.

(4) Any agency that provides treatment ordered under RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053, shall immediately report to the appropriate probation department where applicable, otherwise to the court, and to the department of licensing any noncompliance by a person with the conditions of his or her ordered treatment. The court shall notify the department of licensing and the department of social and health services of any failure by an agency to so report noncompliance. Any agency with knowledge of noncompliance that fails to so report shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars by the department of social and health services. Upon three such failures by an agency within one year, the department of social and health services shall revoke the agency's approval under this section.

(5) The department of licensing and the department of social and health services may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this section. [1994 c 275 § 9.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.5057 Driver under twenty-one—Duties upon being stopped by law enforcement officer. (1) Any person requested or signaled to stop by a law enforcement officer pursuant to RCW 46.20.309 has a duty to stop.

(2) Whenever any person is stopped pursuant to RCW 46.20.309, the officer may detain that person for a reasonable period of time necessary to: Identify the person; check the status of the person's license, insurance identification card, and the vehicle's registration; and transport the person, if necessary, to and administer a test or tests to determine the alcohol concentration in the person's system.

(3) Any person requested to identify himself or herself to a law enforcement officer pursuant to an investigation under RCW 46.20.309 has a duty to identify himself or herself, give his or her current address, and sign an acknowledgment of receipt of the warning required by RCW 46.20.309(4) and receipt of the notice and temporary license issued under RCW 46.20.309(5). [1994 c 275 § 11.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.5058 Alcohol violators—Vehicle seizure and forfeiture. (1) Upon the arrest of a person or upon the filing of a complaint, citation, or information in a court of competent jurisdiction, based upon probable cause to believe that a person has violated RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance, if such person has a previous conviction for violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or other similar municipal ordinance, and where the offense occurs within a five-year period of the previous conviction, and where the person has been provided written notice that any transfer, sale, or encumbrance of such person's interest in the vehicle over which that person was actually driving or had physical control when the violation occurred, is unlawful pending either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge, such person shall be prohibited from encumbering, selling, or transferring his or her interest in such vehicle, except as otherwise provided in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection, until either acquittal, dismissal, sixty days after conviction, or other termination of the charge. The prohibition against transfer of title shall not be stayed pending the determination of an appeal from the conviction.

(a) A vehicle encumbered by a bona fide security interest may be transferred to the secured party or to a person designated by the secured party;

(b) A leased or rented vehicle may be transferred to the lessor, rental agency, or to a person designated by the lessor or rental agency; and

(c) A vehicle may be transferred to a third party or a vehicle dealer who is a bona fide purchaser or may be subject to a bona fide security interest in the vehicle unless it is established that (i) in the case of a purchase by a third party or vehicle dealer, such party or dealer had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the purchase, or (ii) in the case of a security interest, the holder of the security interest had actual notice that the vehicle was subject to the prohibition prior to the encumbrance of title.

(2) On a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or any similar municipal ordinance where such offense was committed within a five-year period of the previous conviction,

the motor vehicle the person was driving or over which the person had actual physical control at the time of the offense, if the person has a financial interest in the vehicle, is subject to seizure and forfeiture pursuant to this section.

(3) A vehicle subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized by a law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. Seizure of a vehicle may be made without process if the vehicle subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding based upon this section.

(4) Seizure under subsection (3) of this section automatically commences proceedings for forfeiture. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made shall cause notice of the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized vehicle to be served within fifteen days after the seizure on the owner of the vehicle seized, on the person in charge of the vehicle, and on any person having a known right or interest in the vehicle, including a community property interest. The notice of seizure may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period after the seizure. Notice of seizure in the case of property subject to a security interest that has been perfected on a certificate of title shall be made by service upon the secured party or the secured party's assignee at the address shown on the financing statement or the certificate of title.

(5) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the vehicle is deemed forfeited.

(6) If a person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of the seized vehicle within forty-five days of the seizure, the law enforcement agency shall give the person or persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or the chief law enforcement officer's designee, except where the seizing agency is a state agency as defined in RCW 34.12.020, the hearing shall be before the chief law enforcement officer of the seizing agency or an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction. Removal may only be accomplished according to the rules of civil procedure. The person seeking removal of the matter must serve process against the state, county, political subdivision, or municipality that operates the seizing agency, and any other party of interest, in accordance with RCW 4.28.080 or 4.92.020, within forty-five days after the person seeking removal has notified the seizing law enforcement agency of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession. The court to which the matter is to be removed shall be the district court when the aggregate value of the vehicle is within the jurisdictional limit set forth in RCW 3.66.020. A hearing before the seizing agency and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the vehicle involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. The

burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the legal owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the vehicle. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the vehicle to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is the present legal owner under Title 46 RCW or is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle.

(7) When a vehicle is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may sell the vehicle, retain it for official use, or upon application by a law enforcement agency of this state release the vehicle to that agency for the exclusive use of enforcing this title; provided, however, that the agency shall first satisfy any bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject under subsection (1) (a) or (c) of this section.

(8) When a vehicle is forfeited, the seizing agency shall keep a record indicating the identity of the prior owner, if known, a description of the vehicle, the disposition of the vehicle, the value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, and the amount of proceeds realized from disposition of the vehicle.

(9) Each seizing agency shall retain records of forfeited vehicles for at least seven years.

(10) Each seizing agency shall file a report including a copy of the records of forfeited vehicles with the state treasurer each calendar quarter.

(11) The quarterly report need not include a record of a forfeited vehicle that is still being held for use as evidence during the investigation or prosecution of a case or during the appeal from a conviction.

(12) By January 31st of each year, each seizing agency shall remit to the state treasurer an amount equal to ten percent of the net proceeds of vehicles forfeited during the preceding calendar year. Money remitted shall be deposited in the public safety and education account.

(13) The net proceeds of a forfeited vehicle is the value of the forfeitable interest in the vehicle after deducting the cost of satisfying a bona fide security interest to which the vehicle is subject at the time of seizure; and in the case of a sold vehicle, after deducting the cost of sale, including reasonable fees or commissions paid to independent selling agents.

(14) The value of a sold forfeited vehicle is the sale price. The value of a retained forfeited vehicle is the fair market value of the vehicle at the time of seizure, determined when possible by reference to an applicable commonly used index, such as the index used by the department of licensing. A seizing agency may, but need not, use an independent qualified appraiser to determine the value of retained vehicles. If an appraiser is used, the value of the vehicle appraised is net of the cost of the appraisal. [1994 c 139 § 1.]

46.61.506 Persons under influence of intoxicating liquor or drug—Evidence—Tests—Information concerning tests. (1) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, if the person's alcohol concentration is

less than 0.10, it is evidence that may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(2) The breath analysis shall be based upon grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

(3) Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall have been performed according to methods approved by the state toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the state toxicologist for this purpose. The state toxicologist is directed to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to supervise the examination of individuals to ascertain their qualifications and competence to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the state toxicologist.

(4) When a blood test is administered under the provisions of RCW 46.20.308, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content may be performed only by a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens.

(5) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his or her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

(6) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or his or her attorney. [1994 c 275 § 26; 1987 c 373 § 4; 1986 c 153 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 176 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 287 § 1; 1969 c 1 § 3 (Initiative Measure No. 242, approved November 5, 1968).]

Rules of court: Evidence of Breathalyzer, BAC Verifier, simulator solution tests—CrRLJ 6.13.

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Legislative finding, purpose—Severability—1987 c 373: See notes following RCW 46.61.502.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 176: See note following RCW 46.61.502.

Severability, implied consent law—1969 c 1: See RCW 46.20.911.

Arrest of driver under influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs: RCW 10.31.100.

46.61.508 Liability of medical personnel withdrawing blood. No physician, registered nurse, qualified technician, or hospital, or duly licensed clinical laboratory employing or utilizing services of such physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician, shall incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the act of withdrawing blood from any person when directed by a law enforcement officer to do so for the purpose of a blood test under the provisions

of RCW 46.20.308, as now or hereafter amended: **PROVIDED**, That nothing in this section shall relieve any physician, registered nurse, qualified technician, or hospital or duly licensed clinical laboratory from civil liability arising from the use of improper procedures or failing to exercise the required standard of care. [1977 ex.s. c 143 § 1.]

46.61.5151 Sentences—Intermittent fulfillment—Restrictions. A sentencing court may allow persons convicted of violating RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 to fulfill the terms of the sentence provided in RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053 in nonconsecutive or intermittent time periods. However, any mandatory minimum sentence under RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053 shall be served consecutively unless suspended or deferred as otherwise provided by law. [1994 c 275 § 39; 1983 c 165 § 33.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

46.61.5152 Attendance at program focusing on victims. In addition to penalties that may be imposed under RCW 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, or 46.61.5053, the court may require a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or who enters a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 based on a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, to attend an educational program focusing on the emotional, physical, and financial suffering of victims who were injured by persons convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicants. [1994 c 275 § 40; 1992 c 64 § 1.]

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

46.61.516 Qualified probation department defined. A qualified probation department means a probation department for a district or municipal court that has a sufficient number of qualified alcohol assessment officers who meet the requirements of a qualified alcoholism counselor as provided by rule of the department of social and health services, except that the required hours of supervised work experience in an alcoholism agency may be satisfied by completing an equivalent number of hours of supervised work doing alcohol assessments within a probation department. [1983 c 150 § 2.]

46.61.517 Refusal of alcohol test—Admissibility as evidence. The refusal of a person to submit to a test of the alcoholic content of the person's blood or breath under RCW 46.20.308 is admissible into evidence at a subsequent criminal trial. [1987 c 373 § 5; 1986 c 64 § 2; 1985 c 352 § 21; 1983 c 165 § 27.]

Legislative finding, purpose—Severability—1987 c 373: See notes following RCW 46.61.502.

Severability—1985 c 352: See note following RCW 10.05.010.

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

46.61.519 Alcoholic beverages—Drinking or open container in vehicle on highway—Exceptions. (1) It is a

traffic infraction to drink any alcoholic beverage in a motor vehicle when the vehicle is upon a highway.

(2) It is a traffic infraction for a person to have in his possession while in a motor vehicle upon a highway, a bottle, can, or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage if the container has been opened or a seal broken or the contents partially removed.

(3) It is a traffic infraction for the registered owner of a motor vehicle, or the driver if the registered owner is not then present in the vehicle, to keep in a motor vehicle when the vehicle is upon a highway, a bottle, can, or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage which has been opened or a seal broken or the contents partially removed, unless the container is kept in the trunk of the vehicle or in some other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle does not have a trunk. A utility compartment or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers.

(4) This section does not apply to a public conveyance that has been commercially chartered for group use or to the living quarters of a motor home or camper or, except as otherwise provided by RCW 66.44.250 or local law, to any passenger for compensation in a for-hire vehicle licensed under city, county, or state law, or to a privately-owned vehicle operated by a person possessing a valid operator's license endorsed for the appropriate classification under chapter 46.25 RCW in the course of his usual employment transporting passengers at the employer's direction: **PROVIDED**, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize possession or consumption of an alcoholic beverage by the operator of any vehicle while upon a highway. [1989 c 178 § 26; 1984 c 274 § 1; 1983 c 165 § 28.]

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

Legislative finding, intent—Effective dates—Severability—1983 c 165: See notes following RCW 46.20.308.

Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices: RCW 46.20.710 through 46.20.750.

46.61.5191 Local ordinances not prohibited. Nothing in RCW 46.61.519 or RCW 46.61.5191 prohibits any city or town from enacting a local ordinance that proscribes the acts proscribed by those sections and that provides penalties equal to or greater than the penalties provided in those sections. [1984 c 274 § 2.]

46.61.5195 Disguising alcoholic beverage container. (1) It is a traffic infraction to incorrectly label the original container of an alcoholic beverage and to then violate RCW 46.61.519.

(2) It is a traffic infraction to place an alcoholic beverage in a container specifically labeled by the manufacturer of the container as containing a nonalcoholic beverage and to then violate RCW 46.61.519. [1984 c 274 § 3.]

Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices: RCW 46.20.710 through 46.20.750.

46.61.520 Vehicular homicide—Penalty. (1) When the death of any person ensues within three years as a proximate result of injury proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person, the driver is guilty of vehicular homicide if the driver was operating a motor vehicle:

(a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, as defined by RCW 46.61.502; or

(b) In a reckless manner; or

(c) With disregard for the safety of others.

(2) Vehicular homicide is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW. [1991 c 348 § 1; 1983 c 164 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 287 § 3; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 38 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 49 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 63; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.040. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 120; RRS § 6360-120. Formerly RCW 46.56.040.]

Effective date—1991 c 348: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1991." [1991 c 348 § 5.]

Severability—1973 2nd ex.s. c 38: See note following RCW 69.50.101.

Severability—1970 ex.s. c 49: See note following RCW 9.69.100.

Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices: RCW 46.20.710 through 46.20.750.

Suspension or revocation of license upon conviction of vehicular homicide or assault resulting from operation of motor vehicle: RCW 46.20.285, 46.20.291.

46.61.522 Vehicular assault—Penalty. (1) A person is guilty of vehicular assault if he operates or drives any vehicle:

(a) In a reckless manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to another; or

(b) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, as defined by RCW 46.61.502, and this conduct is the proximate cause of serious bodily injury to another.

(2) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part or organ of the body.

(3) Vehicular assault is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW. [1983 c 164 § 2.]

Ignition interlocks, biological, technical devices: RCW 46.20.710 through 46.20.750.

46.61.524 Vehicular homicide, assault—Evaluation, treatment of drug or alcohol problem. (1) A person convicted under RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or 46.61.522(1)(b) shall, as a condition of community supervision imposed under RCW 9.94A.383 or community placement imposed under RCW 9.94A.120(8), complete a diagnostic evaluation by an alcohol or drug dependency agency approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department, as defined under RCW 46.61.516 that has been approved by the department of social and health services. This report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. If the person is found to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, the person shall complete treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services under chapter 70.96A RCW. If the person is found not to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, he or she shall complete a course in an information school approved by the department of social and health services under chapter 70.96A RCW. The convicted person shall pay all costs for any evaluation, education, or treatment required by this section, unless the person is eligible for an existing

program offered or approved by the department of social and health services. Nothing in *this act requires the addition of new treatment or assessment facilities nor affects the department of social and health services use of existing programs and facilities authorized by law.

(2) As provided for under RCW 46.20.285, the department shall revoke the license, permit to drive, or a nonresident privilege of a person convicted of vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522. The department shall determine the eligibility of a person convicted of vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520(1)(a) or vehicular assault under [RCW] 46.61.522(1)(b) to receive a license based upon the report provided by the designated alcoholism treatment facility or probation department, and shall deny reinstatement until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established and the person is otherwise qualified. [1991 c 348 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** This act [1991 c 348] consisted of the amendment of RCW 9.94A.030 and 46.61.520 and the enactment of this section. The amendment of RCW 9.94A.120 was vetoed by the governor.

Effective date—1991 c 348: See note following RCW 46.61.520.

46.61.525 Operating motor vehicle in a negligent manner—Penalty—Exception. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in a negligent manner. For the purpose of this section to "operate in a negligent manner" shall be construed to mean the operation of a vehicle in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any persons or property: **PROVIDED HOWEVER,** That any person operating a motor vehicle on private property with the consent of the owner in a manner consistent with the owner's consent shall not be guilty of negligent driving.

The offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner shall be considered to be a lesser offense than, but included in, the offense of operating a vehicle in a reckless manner, and any person charged with operating a vehicle in a reckless manner may be convicted of the lesser offense of operating a vehicle in a negligent manner. Any person violating the provisions of this section will be guilty of a misdemeanor: **PROVIDED,** That the director may not revoke any license under this section, and such offense is not punishable by imprisonment or by a fine exceeding two hundred fifty dollars. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 86; 1967 c 32 § 69; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.030. Prior: 1939 c 154 § 1; RRS § 6360-118 1/2. Formerly RCW 46.56.030.]

Rules of court: Negligent driving cases—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Arrest of person involved in negligent driving: RCW 10.31.100.

Use of vessel in reckless manner or while under influence of alcohol or drugs prohibited: RCW 88.12.025.

46.61.527 Roadway construction zones. (1) The secretary of transportation shall adopt standards and specifications for the use of traffic control devices in roadway construction zones on state highways. A roadway construction zone is an area where construction, repair, or maintenance work is being conducted by public employees or private contractors, on or adjacent to any public roadway.

(2) No person may drive a vehicle in a roadway construction zone at a speed greater than that allowed by traffic control devices.

(3) A person found to have committed any infraction relating to speed restrictions in a roadway construction zone shall be assessed a monetary penalty equal to twice the penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110. This penalty may not be waived, reduced, or suspended.

(4) A person who drives a vehicle in a roadway construction zone in such a manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger any persons or property, or who removes, evades, or intentionally strikes a traffic safety or control device is guilty of reckless endangerment of roadway workers. A violation of this subsection is a gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(5) The department shall suspend for sixty days the license or permit to drive or a nonresident driving privilege of a person convicted of reckless endangerment of roadway workers. [1994 c 141 § 1.]

Effective date—1994 c 141: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [March 28, 1994]." [1994 c 141 § 3.]

46.61.530 Racing of vehicles on highways—Reckless driving—Exception. No person or persons may race any motor vehicle or motor vehicles upon any public highway of this state. Any person or persons who wilfully compare or contest relative speeds by operation of one or more motor vehicles shall be guilty of racing, which shall constitute reckless driving under RCW 46.61.500, whether or not such speed is in excess of the maximum speed prescribed by law: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That any comparison or contest of the accuracy with which motor vehicles may be operated in terms of relative speeds not in excess of the posted maximum speed does not constitute racing. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 87; 1961 c 12 § 46.48.050. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 67; RRS § 6360-67; 1921 c 96 § 32; 1915 c 142 § 25; RRS § 6344. Formerly RCW 46.48.050.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Arrest of person involved in racing of vehicles: RCW 10.31.100.

46.61.535 Advertising of unlawful speed attained—Reckless driving. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, dealer, distributor, or any person, firm, or corporation to publish or advertise or offer for publication or advertisement, or to consent or cause to be published or advertised, the time consumed or speed attained by a vehicle between given points or over given or designated distances upon any public highways of this state when such published or advertised time consumed or speed attained shall indicate an average rate of speed between given points or over a given or designated distance in excess of the maximum rate of speed allowed between such points or at a rate of speed which would constitute reckless driving between such points. Violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be prima facie evidence of reckless driving and shall subject such person, firm, or corporation to the penalties in such cases provided. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 88; 1961 c 12 §

46.48.060. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 68; RRS § 6360-68. Formerly RCW 46.48.060.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.61.540 "Drugs," what included. The word "drugs", as used in RCW 46.61.500 through 46.61.535, shall include but not be limited to those drugs and substances regulated by chapters 69.41 and 69.50 RCW. [1975 1st ex.s. c 287 § 5.]

STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING

46.61.560 Stopping, standing, or parking outside business or residence districts. (1) Outside of incorporated cities and towns no person may stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the roadway.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section and RCW 46.61.570 and 46.61.575 do not apply to the driver of any vehicle that is disabled in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the vehicle in such position. The driver shall nonetheless arrange for the prompt removal of the vehicle as required by RCW 46.61.590.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the driver of a public transit vehicle who temporarily stops the vehicle upon the roadway for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers at a marked transit vehicle stop zone approved by the state department of transportation or a county upon highways under their respective jurisdictions.

(4) Subsection (1) of this section and RCW 46.61.570 and 46.61.575 do not apply to the driver of a solid waste collection company or recycling company vehicle who temporarily stops the vehicle as close as practical to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder of the roadway or right edge of the roadway if no shoulder exists for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the collection of solid waste or recyclables, or both, under chapters 81.77, 35.21, and 35A.21 RCW or by contract under RCW 36.58.030 [36.58.040]. [1991 c 319 § 408; 1984 c 7 § 72; 1979 ex.s. c 178 § 20; 1977 c 24 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 64.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—Part headings not law—1991 c 319: See RCW 70.95F.900 and 70.95F.901.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 178: See note following RCW 46.61.590.

Limited access highways: RCW 47.52.120.

Unattended motor vehicles: RCW 46.61.600.

46.61.570 Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited in specified places—Reserving portion of highway prohibited. (1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

(a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

(i) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

- (ii) On a sidewalk or street planting strip;
 - (iii) Within an intersection;
 - (iv) On a crosswalk;
 - (v) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless official signs or markings indicate a different no-parking area opposite the ends of a safety zone;
 - (vi) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - (vii) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 - (viii) On any railroad tracks;
 - (ix) In the area between roadways of a divided highway including crossovers; or
 - (x) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- (b) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

- (i) In front of a public or private driveway or within five feet of the end of the curb radius leading thereto;
- (ii) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;
- (iii) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk;
- (iv) Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- (v) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly signposted; or
- (vi) At any place where official signs prohibit standing.

(c) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:

- (i) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; or
 - (ii) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.
- (2) Parking or standing shall be permitted in the manner provided by law at all other places except a time limit may be imposed or parking restricted at other places but such limitation and restriction shall be by city ordinance or county resolution or order of the secretary of transportation upon highways under their respective jurisdictions.

(3) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to reserve or attempt to reserve any portion of a highway for the purpose of stopping, standing, or parking to the exclusion of any other like person, nor shall any person be granted such right. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 40; 1975 c 62 § 35; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 66.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Limited access highways: RCW 47.52.120.

46.61.575 Additional parking regulations. (1)

Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within twelve inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.

(2) Except when otherwise provided by local ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within twelve inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder, or with its left-hand wheels within twelve inches of the left-hand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder.

(3) Local authorities may by ordinance or resolution permit angle parking on any roadway, except that angle parking shall not be permitted on any federal-aid or state highway unless the secretary of transportation has determined by order that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.

(4) The secretary with respect to highways under his or her jurisdiction may place official traffic control devices prohibiting, limiting, or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on any highway where the secretary has determined by order, such stopping, standing, or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. No person shall stop, stand, or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions indicated by such devices. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 41; 1975 c 62 § 36; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 67.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070 and 47.98.080.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.577 Regulations governing parking facilities.

The secretary of transportation may adopt regulations governing the use and control of park and ride lots and other parking facilities operated by the department of transportation, including time limits for the parking of vehicles. [1981 c 185 § 1.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.581 Indication of parking space for disabled persons—Failure, penalty.

A parking space or stall for a disabled person shall be indicated by a vertical sign, between thirty-six and eighty-four inches off the ground, with the international symbol of access, whose colors are white on a blue background, described under RCW 70.92.120 and the notice "State disabled parking permit required."

Failure of the person owning or controlling the property where required parking spaces are located to erect and maintain the sign is a class 4 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW for each parking space that should be so designated. [1988 c 74 § 1; 1984 c 154 § 4.]

Intent—Application—Severability—1984 c 154: See notes following RCW 46.16.381.

Accessible parking spaces required: RCW 70.92.140.

46.61.582 Free parking by disabled persons. Any person who meets the criteria for special parking privileges under RCW 46.16.381 shall be allowed free of charge to park a vehicle being used to transport that person for unlimited periods of time in parking zones or areas including zones or areas with parking meters which are otherwise restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted. This section does not apply to those zones or areas in which the stopping, parking, or standing of all vehicles is prohibited or which are reserved for special types of vehicles. The person shall obtain and display a special placard or license plate under RCW 46.16.381 to be eligible for the privileges under this section. [1991 c 339 § 25; 1984 c 154 § 5.]

Intent—Application—Severability—1984 c 154: See notes following RCW 46.16.381.

46.61.583 Special plate or card issued by another jurisdiction. A special license plate or card issued by another state or country that indicates an occupant of the vehicle is disabled, entitles the vehicle on or in which it is displayed and being used to transport the disabled person to the same overtime parking privileges granted under this chapter to a vehicle with a similar special license plate or card issued by this state. [1991 c 339 § 26; 1984 c 51 § 2.]

46.61.585 Winter recreational parking areas—Special permit required. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall park a vehicle in an area designated by an official sign that it is a winter recreational parking area unless such vehicle displays, in accordance with regulations adopted by the parks and recreation commission, a special winter recreational area parking permit or permits. [1990 c 49 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 5.]

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 43.51.290.

Winter recreational parking areas: RCW 43.51.290 through 43.51.340.

46.61.587 Winter recreational parking areas—Penalty. Any violation of RCW 43.51.320 or 46.61.585 or any rule promulgated by the parks and recreation commission to enforce the provisions thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars. [1984 c 258 § 329; 1977 c 57 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 6.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent—1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 43.51.290.

46.61.590 Unattended motor vehicle—Removal from highway. It is unlawful for the operator of a vehicle to leave the vehicle unattended within the limits of any highway unless the operator of the vehicle arranges for the prompt removal of the vehicle. [1979 ex.s. c 178 § 1.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 178: "If any provision of this 1979 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 178 § 23.]

Towing and impoundment: Chapter 46.55 RCW.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES

46.61.600 Unattended motor vehicle. (1) No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key and effectively setting the brake thereon and, when standing upon any perceptible grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.

(2) The most recent driver of a motor vehicle which the driver has left standing unattended, who learns that the vehicle has become set in motion and has struck another vehicle or property, or has caused injury to any person, shall comply with the requirements of:

(a) RCW 46.52.010 if his vehicle strikes an unattended vehicle or property adjacent to a public highway; or

(b) RCW 46.52.020 if his vehicle causes damage to an attended vehicle or other property or injury to any person.

(3) Any person failing to comply with subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be subject to the sanctions set forth in RCW 46.52.020. [1980 c 97 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 68.]

Effective date—1980 c 97: See note following RCW 46.52.020.

46.61.605 Limitations on backing. (1) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.

(2) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same upon any shoulder or roadway of any limited access highway. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 69.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.606 Driving on sidewalk prohibited—Exception. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. [1975 c 62 § 45.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.608 Operating motorcycles on roadways laned for traffic. (1) All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a lane and no motor vehicle shall be driven in such a manner as to deprive any motorcycle of the full use of a lane. This subsection shall not apply to motorcycles operated two abreast in a single lane.

(2) The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.

(3) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

(4) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not apply to police officers in the performance of their official duties. [1975 c 62 § 46.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.610 Riding on motorcycles. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the motorcycle must contain foot pegs, of a type approved by the *equipment commission, for each person such motorcycle is designed to carry. [1975 c 62 § 37; 1967 c 232 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 70.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

*Reviser's note: The duties of the commission on equipment were transferred to the state patrol by 1987 c 330 (see RCW 46.37.005).

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Equipment regulations for motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, or mopeds: RCW 46.37.530, 46.37.535.

Mopeds: RCW 46.16.630, 46.61.710, 46.61.720.

46.61.611 Motorcycles—Maximum height for handlebars. No person shall operate on a public highway a motorcycle in which the handlebars or grips are more than fifteen inches higher than the seat or saddle for the operator. [1967 c 232 § 6.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.612 Riding on motorcycles—Both feet not to be on same side. No person shall ride a motorcycle in a position where both feet are placed on the same side of the motorcycle. [1967 c 232 § 7.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.613 Motorcycles—Temporary suspension of restrictions for parades or public demonstrations. The provisions of RCW 46.37.530 and 46.61.610 through 46.61.612 may be temporarily suspended by the chief of the Washington state patrol, or his designee, with respect to the operation of motorcycles within their respective jurisdictions in connection with a parade or public demonstration. [1967 c 232 § 8.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.614 Riding on motorcycles—Clinging to other vehicles. No person riding upon a motorcycle shall attach himself or the motorcycle to any other vehicle on a roadway. [1975 c 62 § 47.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.615 Obstructions to driver's view or driving mechanism. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(2) No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the

sides, or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 71.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.620 Opening and closing vehicle doors. No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side adjacent to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle adjacent to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 72.]

46.61.625 Riding in trailers. No person or persons shall occupy any trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway, except a person occupying a proper position for steering a trailer designed to be steered from a rear-end position. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 73.]

46.61.630 Coasting prohibited. (1) The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the gears of such vehicle in neutral.

(2) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 74.]

46.61.635 Following fire apparatus prohibited. The driver of any vehicle other than one on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred feet or stop such vehicle within five hundred feet of any fire apparatus stopped in answer to a fire alarm. [1975 c 62 § 38; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 75.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.640 Crossing fire hose. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street, or private driveway, to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 76.]

46.61.645 Throwing dangerous materials on highway prohibited—Removal. (1) No person shall throw or deposit upon any highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon such highway.

(2) Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any highway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

(3) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 77.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Lighted material, disposal of: RCW 76.04.455.

Littering: Chapter 70.93 RCW.

46.61.655 Dropping load, other materials—

Covering. (1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction. Any person operating a vehicle from which any glass or objects have fallen or escaped, which would constitute an obstruction or injure a vehicle or otherwise endanger travel upon such public highway shall immediately cause the public highway to be cleaned of all such glass or objects and shall pay any costs therefor.

(2) No person may operate on any public highway any vehicle with any load unless the load and such covering as required thereon by subsection (3) of this section is securely fastened to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.

(3) Any vehicle operating on a paved public highway with a load of dirt, sand, or gravel susceptible to being dropped, spilled, leaked, or otherwise escaping therefrom shall be covered so as to prevent spillage. Covering of such loads is not required if six inches of freeboard is maintained within the bed.

(4) Any vehicle with deposits of mud, rocks, or other debris on the vehicle's body, fenders, frame, undercarriage, wheels, or tires shall be cleaned of such material before the operation of the vehicle on a paved public highway.

(5) The state patrol may make necessary rules to carry into effect the provisions of this section, applying such provisions to specific conditions and loads and prescribing means, methods, and practices to effectuate such provisions.

(6) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a public maintenance vehicle from dropping sand on a highway to enhance traction, or sprinkling water or other substances to clean or maintain a highway. [1990 c 250 § 56; 1986 c 89 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 307 § 22; 1965 ex.s. c 52 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.135. Prior: 1947 c 200 § 3, part; 1937 c 189 § 44, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6360-44, part. Formerly RCW 46.56.135.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 307: See RCW 70.93.900.

Littering: Chapter 70.93 RCW.

Transporting waste to landfills: RCW 70.93.097.

46.61.660 Carrying persons or animals on outside part of vehicle. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any living animal on the running board, fenders, hood, or other outside part of any vehicle unless suitable harness, cage or enclosure be provided and so attached as to protect such animal from falling or being thrown therefrom. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any persons upon the running board, fenders, hood or other outside part of any vehicle, except that this provision shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles. [1961 c 12 § 46.56.070. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 115; RRS § 6360-115. Formerly RCW 46.56.070.]

46.61.665 Embracing another while driving. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle

upon the highways of this state when such person has in his or her embrace another person which prevents the free and unhampered operation of such vehicle. Operation of a motor vehicle in violation of this section is prima facie evidence of reckless driving. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 89; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.100. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 117; RRS § 6360-117; 1927 c 309 § 49; RRS § 6362-49. Formerly RCW 46.56.100.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.61.670 Driving with wheels off roadway. It shall be unlawful to operate or drive any vehicle or combination of vehicles over or along any pavement or gravel or crushed rock surface on a public highway with one wheel or all of the wheels off the roadway thereof, except as permitted by RCW 46.61.428 or for the purpose of stopping off such roadway, or having stopped thereat, for proceeding back onto the pavement, gravel or crushed rock surface thereof. [1977 ex.s. c 39 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.130. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 96; RRS § 6360-96. Formerly RCW 46.56.130.]

46.61.675 Causing or permitting vehicle to be unlawfully operated. It shall be unlawful for the owner, or any other person, in employing or otherwise directing the operator of any vehicle to require or knowingly to permit the operation of such vehicle upon any public highway in any manner contrary to the law. [1961 c 12 § 46.56.200. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 148; RRS § 6360-148. Formerly RCW 46.56.200.]

46.61.680 Lowering passenger motor vehicle below legal clearance—Penalty. It is unlawful to operate any passenger motor vehicle which has been modified from the original design so that any portion of such passenger vehicle other than the wheels has less clearance from the surface of a level roadway than the clearance between the roadway and the lowermost portion of any rim of any wheel the tire on which is in contact with such roadway.

Violation of the provisions of this section is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 90; 1961 c 151 § 1. Formerly RCW 46.56.220.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.61.685 Leaving children unattended in standing vehicle with motor running—Penalty. It is unlawful for any person, while operating or in charge of a vehicle, to park or willfully allow such vehicle to stand upon a public highway or in a public place with its motor running, leaving a minor child or children under the age of sixteen years unattended in the vehicle.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of this section, the department shall revoke the operator's license of such person. [1990 c 250 § 57; 1961 c 151 § 2. Formerly RCW 46.56.230.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Leaving children unattended in parked automobile while entering tavern, etc.: RCW 9.91.060.

46.61.687 Child passenger restraint required—Conditions—Exceptions—Penalty for violation—Dismissal—Noncompliance not negligence. (1) Whenever a child who is less than ten years of age is being transported in a motor vehicle that is in operation and that is required by RCW 46.37.510 to be equipped with a safety belt system in a passenger seating position, the driver of the vehicle shall keep the child properly restrained as follows:

(a) If the child is less than three years of age, the child shall be properly restrained in a child restraint system that complies with standards of the United States department of transportation and that is secured in the vehicle in accordance with instructions of the manufacturer of the child restraint system;

(b) If the child is less than ten but at least three years of age, the child shall be restrained either as specified in (a) of this subsection or with a safety belt properly adjusted and fastened around the child's body.

(2) A person violating subsection (1) of this section may be issued a notice of traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW. If the person to whom the notice was issued presents proof of acquisition of an approved child passenger restraint system within seven days to the jurisdiction issuing the notice, the jurisdiction shall dismiss the notice of traffic infraction.

(3) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section shall not constitute negligence by a parent or legal guardian; nor shall failure to use a child restraint system be admissible as evidence of negligence in any civil action.

(4) This section does not apply to: (a) For hire vehicles, (b) vehicles designed to transport sixteen or less passengers, including the driver, operated by auto transportation companies, as defined in RCW 81.68.010, and (c) vehicles providing customer shuttle service between parking, convention, and hotel facilities, and airport terminals. [1994 c 100 § 1; 1993 c 274 § 1; 1987 c 330 § 745; 1983 c 215 § 2.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1983 c 215: See note following RCW 46.37.505.
Standards for child passenger restraint systems: RCW 46.37.505.

46.61.688 Safety belts, use required—Penalties—Exemptions. (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "motor vehicle" includes:

(a) "Buses," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except trailers, designed to carry more than ten passengers;

(b) "Multipurpose passenger vehicles," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except trailers, designed to carry ten persons or less that are constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation;

(c) "Passenger cars," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except multipurpose passenger vehicles, motorcycles, or trailers, designed for carrying ten passengers or less; and

(d) "Trucks," meaning motor vehicles with motive power, except trailers, designed primarily for the transportation of property.

(2) This section only applies to motor vehicles that meet the manual seat belt safety standards as set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 208. This section does not apply to a vehicle occupant for whom no safety belt is available when all designated seating positions as required by federal motor vehicle safety standard 208 are occupied.

(3) Every person sixteen years of age or older operating or riding in a motor vehicle shall wear the safety belt assembly in a properly adjusted and securely fastened manner.

(4) No person may operate a motor vehicle unless all passengers under the age of sixteen years are either wearing a safety belt assembly or are securely fastened into an approved child restraint device.

(5) A person violating this section shall be issued a notice of traffic infraction under chapter 46.63 RCW. A finding that a person has committed a traffic infraction under this section shall be contained in the driver's abstract but shall not be available to insurance companies or employers.

(6) Failure to comply with the requirements of this section does not constitute negligence, nor may failure to wear a safety belt assembly be admissible as evidence of negligence in any civil action.

(7) Enforcement of this section by law enforcement officers may be accomplished only as a secondary action when a driver of a motor vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation of Title 46 RCW or an equivalent local ordinance or some other offense.

(8) This section does not apply to an operator or passenger who possesses written verification from a licensed physician that the operator or passenger is unable to wear a safety belt for physical or medical reasons.

(9) The state patrol may adopt rules exempting operators or occupants of farm vehicles, construction equipment, and vehicles that are required to make frequent stops from the requirement of wearing safety belts. [1990 c 250 § 58; 1986 c 152 § 1.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Study of effectiveness—1986 c 152: "The traffic safety commission shall undertake a study of the effectiveness of section 1 of this act and shall report its finding to the legislative transportation committee by January 1, 1989." [1986 c 152 § 3.]

Physicians—Immunity from liability regarding safety belts: RCW 4.24.235.
Seat belts and shoulder harnesses, required equipment: RCW 46.37.510.

46.61.690 Violations relating to toll facilities. Any person who uses a toll bridge, toll tunnel, toll road, or toll ferry, and the approaches thereto, operated by the state of Washington, the department of transportation, or any political subdivision or municipal corporation empowered to operate toll facilities, at the entrance to which appropriate signs have been erected to notify both pedestrian and vehicular traffic that it is entering a toll facility or its approaches and is subject to the payment of tolls at the designated station for collecting tolls, commits a traffic infraction if:

(1) Such person refuses to pay, evades, or attempts to evade the payment of such tolls, or uses or attempts to use

any spurious or counterfeit tickets, coupons, or tokens for payment of any such tolls, or

(2) Such person turns, or attempts to turn, the vehicle around in the bridge, tunnel, loading terminal, approach, or toll plaza where signs have been erected forbidding such turns, or

(3) Such person refuses to move a vehicle through the toll gates after having come within the area where signs have been erected notifying traffic that it is entering the area where toll is collectible or where vehicles may not turn around and where vehicles are required to pass through the toll gates for the purpose of collecting tolls. [1983 c 247 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 91; 1961 c 259 § 1. Formerly RCW 46.56.240.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1961 c 259: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1961 c 259 § 2.]

46.61.700 Parent or guardian shall not authorize or permit violation by a child or ward. The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 78.]

Reviser's note: This section was enacted just before sections about the operation of bicycles and play vehicles and was accordingly so codified in 1965. Other sections enacted later have been codified under the numbers remaining between RCW 46.61.700 and 46.61.750. The section appears in the Uniform Vehicle Code (1962) as part of the first section of Article XII—Operation of Bicycles and Play Vehicles.

Captions used herein, not part of the law: RCW 46.61.990.

Unlawful to allow unauthorized child or ward to drive: RCW 46.20.343.

46.61.710 Mopeds—General requirements and operation. (1) No person shall operate a moped upon the highways of this state unless the moped has been assigned a moped registration number and displays a moped permit in accordance with the provisions of RCW 46.16.630.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a moped may not be operated on a bicycle path or trail, bikeway, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail.

(3) Operation of a moped on a fully controlled limited access highway or on a sidewalk is unlawful.

(4) Removal of any muffling device or pollution control device from a moped is unlawful. [1979 ex.s. c 213 § 8.]

46.61.720 Mopeds—Safety standards. Mopeds shall comply with those federal motor vehicle safety standards established under the national traffic vehicle safety act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1381, et. seq.) which are applicable to a motor-driven cycle, as that term is defined in such federal standards. [1979 ex.s. c 213 § 9.]

Mopeds

drivers' licenses, motorcycle endorsement, moped exemption: RCW 46.20.500.

registration: RCW 46.16.630.

46.61.730 Wheelchair conveyances. (1) No person may operate a wheelchair conveyance on any public roadway

with a posted speed limit in excess of thirty-five miles per hour.

(2) No person other than a wheelchair-bound person may operate a wheelchair conveyance on a public roadway.

(3) Every wheelchair-bound person operating a wheelchair conveyance upon a roadway is granted all the rights and is subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except those provisions that by their nature can have no application.

(4) A violation of this section is a traffic infraction. [1983 c 200 § 5.]

Severability—1983 c 200: See note following RCW 46.04.710.

Wheelchair conveyances

definitions: RCW 46.04.710.

licensing: RCW 46.16.640.

operator's license: RCW 46.20.550.

safety standards: RCW 46.37.610.

OPERATION OF NONMOTORIZED VEHICLES

46.61.750 Effect of regulations—Penalty. (1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in RCW 46.61.750 through 46.61.780.

(2) These regulations applicable to bicycles apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any bicycle path, subject to those exceptions stated herein. [1982 c 55 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 92; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 79.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Bicycle awareness program: RCW 43.43.390.

"Bicycle" defined: RCW 46.04.071.

46.61.755 Traffic laws apply to persons riding bicycles. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except as to special regulations in RCW 46.61.750 through 46.61.780 and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 80.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.758 Hand signals. All hand signals required of persons operating bicycles shall be given in the following manner:

(1) Left turn. Left hand and arm extended horizontally beyond the side of the bicycle;

(2) Right turn. Left hand and arm extended upward beyond the side of the bicycle, or right hand and arm extended horizontally to the right side of the bicycle;

(3) Stop or decrease speed. Left hand and arm extended downward beyond the side of the bicycle.

The hand signals required by this section shall be given before initiation of a turn. [1982 c 55 § 8.]

46.61.760 Riding on bicycles. (1) A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(2) No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 81.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.765 Clinging to vehicles. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 82.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.770 Riding on roadways and bicycle paths.

(1) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at a rate of speed less than the normal flow of traffic at the particular time and place shall ride as near to the right side of the right through lane as is safe except as may be appropriate while preparing to make or while making turning movements, or while overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction. A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway or highway other than a limited-access highway, which roadway or highway carries traffic in one direction only and has two or more marked traffic lanes, may ride as near to the left side of the left through lane as is safe. A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway may use the shoulder of the roadway or any specially designated bicycle lane if such exists.

(2) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. [1982 c 55 § 7; 1974 ex.s. c 141 § 14; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 83.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Use of bicycles on limited-access highways: RCW 46.61.160.

46.61.775 Carrying articles. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 84.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.61.780 Lamps and other equipment on bicycles. (1) Every bicycle when in use during the hours of darkness as defined in RCW 46.37.020 shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the state patrol which shall be visible from all distances from one hundred feet to six hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

(2) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement. [1987 c 330 § 746; 1975 c 62 § 39; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 85.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

46.61.990 Recodification of sections—Organization of chapter—Construction. Sections 1 through 52 and 54 through 86 of chapter 155, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. are added to chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and shall constitute a new chapter in Title 46 of the Revised Code of Washington and sections 54, 55, and 63 as herein amended and RCW 46.48.012, 46.48.014, 46.48.015, 46.48.016, 46.48.023, 46.48.025, 46.48.026, 46.48.041, 46.48.046, 46.48.050, 46.48.060, 46.48.080, 46.48.110, 46.48.120, 46.48.150, 46.48.160, 46.48.340, 46.56.030, 46.56.070, 46.56.100, 46.56.130, 46.56.135, 46.56.190, 46.56.200, 46.56.210, 46.56.220, 46.56.230, 46.56.240, 46.60.260, 46.60.270, 46.60.330, and 46.60.340 shall be recodified as and be a part of said chapter. The sections of the new chapter shall be organized under the following captions: "OBEDIENCE TO AND EFFECT OF TRAFFIC LAWS", "TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS AND MARKINGS", "DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY—OVERTAKING AND PASSING—USE OF ROADWAY", "RIGHT OF WAY", "PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES", "TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS ON STOPPING AND TURNING", "SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED", "SPEED RESTRICTIONS", "RECKLESS DRIVING, DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR ANY DRUG, AND NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE BY VEHICLE", "STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING", "MISCELLANEOUS RULES", and "OPERATION OF NONMOTORIZED VEHICLES". Such captions shall not constitute any part of the law. [1991 c 290 § 5; 1991 c 214 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 155 § 92.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1991 c 214 § 3 and by 1991 c 290 § 5, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

46.61.991 Severability—1965 ex.s. c 155. If any provision of this amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1965 ex.s. c 155 § 93.]

Chapter 46.63

DISPOSITION OF TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

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46.63.151 Costs and attorney fees.

Traffic infraction cases involving juveniles under age sixteen: RCW 13.40.250.

46.63.010 Legislative intent. It is the legislative intent in the adoption of this chapter in decriminalizing certain traffic offenses to promote the public safety and welfare on public highways and to facilitate the implementation of a uniform and expeditious system for the disposition of traffic infractions. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 1.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 136: "The provisions of chapter 136, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and this 1980 act shall take effect on January 1, 1981, and shall apply to violations of the traffic laws committed on or after January 1, 1981." [1980 c 128 § 9; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 111.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 110.]

46.63.020 Violations as traffic infractions—Exceptions. Failure to perform any act required or the performance of any act prohibited by this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses, is designated as a traffic infraction and may not be classified as a criminal offense, except for an offense contained in the following provisions of this title or a violation of an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution:

(1) RCW 46.09.120(2) relating to the operation of a nonhighway vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance;

(2) RCW 46.09.130 relating to operation of nonhighway vehicles;

(3) RCW 46.10.090(2) relating to the operation of a snowmobile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs or in a manner endangering the person of another;

(4) RCW 46.10.130 relating to the operation of snowmobiles;

(5) Chapter 46.12 RCW relating to certificates of ownership and registration;

(6) RCW 46.16.010 relating to initial registration of motor vehicles;

(7) RCW 46.16.011 relating to permitting unauthorized persons to drive;

(8) RCW 46.16.160 relating to vehicle trip permits;

(9) RCW 46.16.381 (6) or (9) relating to unauthorized use or acquisition of a special placard or license plate for disabled persons' parking;

(10) RCW 46.20.021 relating to driving without a valid driver's license;

(11) RCW 46.20.336 relating to the unlawful possession and use of a driver's license;

(12) RCW 46.20.342 relating to driving with a suspended or revoked license or status;

(13) RCW 46.20.410 relating to the violation of restrictions of an occupational driver's license;

(14) RCW 46.20.420 relating to the operation of a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license;

(15) RCW 46.20.750 relating to assisting another person to start a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(16) RCW 46.25.170 relating to commercial driver's licenses;

(17) Chapter 46.29 RCW relating to financial responsibility;

(18) RCW 46.30.040 relating to providing false evidence of financial responsibility;

(19) RCW 46.37.435 relating to wrongful installation of sunscreening material;

(20) RCW 46.44.180 relating to operation of mobile home pilot vehicles;

(21) RCW 46.48.175 relating to the transportation of dangerous articles;

(22) RCW 46.52.010 relating to duty on striking an unattended car or other property;

(23) RCW 46.52.020 relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;

(24) RCW 46.52.090 relating to reports by repairmen, storagemen, and appraisers;

(25) RCW 46.52.100 relating to driving under the influence of liquor or drugs;

(26) RCW 46.52.130 relating to confidentiality of the driving record to be furnished to an insurance company, an employer, and an alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency;

(27) RCW 46.55.020 relating to engaging in the activities of a registered tow truck operator without a registration certificate;

(28) RCW 46.55.035 relating to prohibited practices by tow truck operators;

(29) RCW 46.61.015 relating to obedience to police officers, flagmen, or fire fighters;

(30) RCW 46.61.020 relating to refusal to give information to or cooperate with an officer;

(31) RCW 46.61.022 relating to failure to stop and give identification to an officer;

(32) RCW 46.61.024 relating to attempting to elude pursuing police vehicles;

(33) RCW 46.61.500 relating to reckless driving;

(34) RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.61.5051, 46.61.5052, and 46.61.5053 relating to persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

(35) RCW 46.61.520 relating to vehicular homicide by motor vehicle;

(36) RCW 46.61.522 relating to vehicular assault;

(37) RCW 46.61.525 relating to negligent driving;

(38) RCW 46.61.527(4) relating to reckless endangerment of roadway workers;

(39) RCW 46.61.530 relating to racing of vehicles on highways;

(40) RCW 46.61.685 relating to leaving children in an unattended vehicle with the motor running;

(41) RCW 46.64.010 relating to unlawful cancellation of or attempt to cancel a traffic citation;

(42) RCW 46.64.048 relating to attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, and committing crimes;

(43) Chapter 46.65 RCW relating to habitual traffic offenders;

(44) Chapter 46.70 RCW relating to unfair motor vehicle business practices, except where that chapter pro-

vides for the assessment of monetary penalties of a civil nature;

(45) Chapter 46.72 RCW relating to the transportation of passengers in for hire vehicles;

(46) Chapter 46.80 RCW relating to motor vehicle wreckers;

(47) Chapter 46.82 RCW relating to driver's training schools;

(48) RCW 46.87.260 relating to alteration or forgery of a cab card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued under chapter 46.87 RCW;

(49) RCW 46.87.290 relating to operation of an unregistered or unlicensed vehicle under chapter 46.87 RCW. [1994 c 275 § 33; 1994 c 141 § 2; 1993 c 501 § 8; 1992 c 32 § 4; 1991 c 339 § 27. Prior: 1990 c 250 § 59; 1990 c 95 § 3; prior: 1989 c 353 § 8; 1989 c 178 § 27; 1989 c 111 § 20; prior: 1987 c 388 § 11; 1987 c 247 § 6; 1987 c 244 § 55; 1987 c 181 § 2; 1986 c 186 § 3; prior: 1985 c 377 § 28; 1985 c 353 § 2; 1985 c 302 § 7; 1983 c 164 § 6; 1982 c 10 § 12; prior: 1981 c 318 § 2; 1981 c 19 § 1; 1980 c 148 § 7; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 2.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1994 c 141 § 2 and by 1994 c 275 § 33, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Short title—Effective date—1994 c 275: See notes following RCW 46.04.015.

Effective date—1994 c 141: See note following RCW 46.61.527.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 353: See RCW 46.30.900 and 46.30.901.

Severability—Effective dates—1989 c 178: See RCW 46.25.900 and 46.25.901.

Severability—1987 c 388: See note following RCW 46.20.342.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

Severability—Effective date—1985 c 377: See RCW 46.55.900 and 46.55.902.

Severability—1982 c 10: See note following RCW 6.13.080.

Severability—1981 c 19: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 19 § 7.]

Effective date—1980 c 148: See note following RCW 46.10.090.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Allowing unauthorized persons to drive: RCW 46.20.344.

46.63.030 Notice of traffic infraction—Issuance.

(1) A law enforcement officer has the authority to issue a notice of traffic infraction:

(a) When the infraction is committed in the officer's presence;

(b) When the officer is acting upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence the traffic infraction was committed; or

(c) If an officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident has reasonable cause to believe that the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident has committed a traffic infraction.

(2) A court may issue a notice of traffic infraction upon receipt of a written statement of the officer that there is reasonable cause to believe that an infraction was committed.

(3) If any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution, the officer finding the vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a notice of traffic infraction.

(4) In the case of failure to redeem an abandoned vehicle under RCW 46.55.120 an officer shall send a notice of infraction by certified mail to the last known address of the registered owner of the vehicle. [1994 c 176 § 3; 1987 c 66 § 2; 1980 c 128 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 3.]

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.040 Jurisdiction of courts—Jurisdiction of college and university governing bodies. (1) All violations of state law, local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution designated as traffic infractions in RCW 46.63.020 may be heard and determined by a district court, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) Any municipal court has the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter.

(3) Any city or town with a municipal court may contract with the county to have traffic infractions committed within the city or town adjudicated by a district court.

(4) District court commissioners have the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter.

(5) The boards of regents of the state universities, and the boards of trustees of the regional universities and of The Evergreen State College have the authority to hear and determine traffic infractions under RCW 28B.10.560. [1984 c 258 § 137; 1983 c 221 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 6.]

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Application—1984 c 258 §§ 101-139: See note following RCW 3.50.005.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.050 Training of judicial officers. All judges and court commissioners adjudicating traffic infractions shall complete such training requirements as are promulgated by the supreme court. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 7.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.060 Notice of traffic infraction—Determination final unless contested—Form. (1) A notice of traffic infraction represents a determination that an infraction has been committed. The determination will be final unless contested as provided in this chapter.

(2) The form for the notice of traffic infraction shall be prescribed by rule of the supreme court and shall include the following:

(a) A statement that the notice represents a determination that a traffic infraction has been committed by the

person named in the notice and that the determination shall be final unless contested as provided in this chapter;

(b) A statement that a traffic infraction is a noncriminal offense for which imprisonment may not be imposed as a sanction; that the penalty for a traffic infraction may include sanctions against the person's driver's license including suspension, revocation, or denial; that the penalty for a traffic infraction related to standing, stopping, or parking may include nonrenewal of the vehicle license;

(c) A statement of the specific traffic infraction for which the notice was issued;

(d) A statement of the monetary penalty established for the traffic infraction;

(e) A statement of the options provided in this chapter for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;

(f) A statement that at any hearing to contest the determination the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed; and that the person may subpoena witnesses including the officer who issued the notice of infraction;

(g) A statement that at any hearing requested for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of the infraction the person will be deemed to have committed the infraction and may not subpoena witnesses;

(h) A statement that the person must respond to the notice as provided in this chapter within fifteen days or the person's driver's license or driving privilege will be suspended by the department until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied;

(i) A statement that failure to appear at a hearing requested for the purpose of contesting the determination or for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances will result in the suspension of the person's driver's license or driving privilege, or in the case of a standing, stopping, or parking violation, refusal of the department to renew the vehicle license, until any penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter have been satisfied;

(j) A statement, which the person shall sign, that the person promises to respond to the notice of infraction in one of the ways provided in this chapter. [1993 c 501 § 9; 1984 c 224 § 2; 1982 1st ex.s. c 14 § 2; 1980 c 128 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 8.]

Severability—Effective date—1984 c 224: See notes following RCW 46.16.216.

Effective date—1982 1st ex.s. c 14: "This act shall take effect on July 1, 1984, and shall apply to violations of traffic laws committed on or after July 1, 1984." [1982 1st ex.s. c 14 § 7.]

Severability—1982 1st ex.s. c 14: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1982 1st ex.s. c 14 § 6.]

Effective date—1980 c 128: "Sections 1 through 8 and 10 through 16 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1981, and shall apply to violations of the traffic laws committed on or after January 1, 1981. Section 9 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 128 § 18.]

Severability—1980 c 128: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1980 c 128 § 17.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.070 Response to notice—Contesting determination—Hearing—Failure to respond or appear. (1) Any person who receives a notice of traffic infraction shall respond to such notice as provided in this section within fifteen days of the date of the notice.

(2) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of infraction and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. A check or money order in the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction must be submitted with the response. When a response which does not contest the determination is received, an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records, and a record of the response and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270.

(3) If the person determined to have committed the infraction wishes to contest the determination the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing, and that date shall not be sooner than seven days from the date of the notice, except by agreement.

(4) If the person determined to have committed the infraction does not contest the determination but wishes to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the infraction the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of infraction requesting a hearing for that purpose and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing.

(5) If any person issued a notice of traffic infraction:

(a) Fails to respond to the notice of traffic infraction as provided in subsection (2) of this section; or

(b) Fails to appear at a hearing requested pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section;

the court shall enter an appropriate order assessing the monetary penalty prescribed for the traffic infraction and any other penalty authorized by this chapter and shall notify the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270, of the failure to respond to the notice of infraction or to appear at a requested hearing. [1993 c 501 § 10; 1984 c 224 § 3; 1982 1st ex.s. c 14 § 3; 1980 c 128 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 9.]

Severability—Effective date—1984 c 224: See notes following RCW 46.16.216.

Effective date—Severability—1982 1st ex.s. c 14: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.080 Hearings—Rules of procedure—Counsel. (1) Procedures for the conduct of all hearings

provided for in this chapter may be established by rule of the supreme court.

(2) Any person subject to proceedings under this chapter may be represented by counsel.

(3) The attorney representing the state, county, city, or town may appear in any proceedings under this chapter but need not appear, notwithstanding any statute or rule of court to the contrary. [1981 c 19 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 10.]

Severability—1981 c 19: See note following RCW 46.63.020.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.090 Hearings—Contesting determination that infraction committed—Appeal. (1) A hearing held for the purpose of contesting the determination that an infraction has been committed shall be without a jury.

(2) The court may consider the notice of traffic infraction and any other written report made under oath submitted by the officer who issued the notice or whose written statement was the basis for the issuance of the notice in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the hearing. The person named in the notice may subpoena witnesses, including the officer, and has the right to present evidence and examine witnesses present in court.

(3) The burden of proof is upon the state to establish the commission of the infraction by a preponderance of the evidence.

(4) After consideration of the evidence and argument the court shall determine whether the infraction was committed. Where it has not been established that the infraction was committed an order dismissing the notice shall be entered in the court's records. Where it has been established that the infraction was committed an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records. A record of the court's determination and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270 as now or hereafter amended.

(5) An appeal from the court's determination or order shall be to the superior court. The decision of the superior court is subject only to discretionary review pursuant to Rule 2.3 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure. [1980 c 128 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 11.]

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.100 Hearings—Explanation of mitigating circumstances. (1) A hearing held for the purpose of allowing a person to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of an infraction shall be an informal proceeding. The person may not subpoena witnesses. The determination that an infraction has been committed may not be contested at a hearing held for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances.

(2) After the court has heard the explanation of the circumstances surrounding the commission of the infraction an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records. A record of the court's determination and order shall be furnished to the department in accordance with RCW 46.20.270 as now or hereafter amended.

(3) There may be no appeal from the court's determination or order. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 12.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.110 Monetary penalties. (1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(2) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.

(3) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.

(4) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(5) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at that time the court may, in its discretion, grant an extension of the period in which the penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time established for payment the court shall notify the department of the failure to pay the penalty, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until the penalty has been paid and the penalty provided in subsection (3) of this section has been paid. [1993 c 501 § 11; 1986 c 213 § 2; 1984 c 258 § 330. Prior: 1982 1st ex.s. c 14 § 4; 1982 1st ex.s. c 12 § 1; 1982 c 10 § 13; prior: 1981 c 330 § 7; 1981 c 19 § 6; 1980 c 128 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 13.]

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent—1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Effective date—Severability—1982 1st ex.s. c 14: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Severability—1982 c 10: See note following RCW 6.13.080.

Severability—1981 c 330: See note following RCW 3.62.060.

Severability—1981 c 19: See note following RCW 46.63.020.

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.120 Order of court—Civil nature—Waiver, reduction, suspension of penalty—Community service.

(1) An order entered after the receipt of a response which does not contest the determination, or after it has been established at a hearing that the infraction was committed, or after a hearing for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances is civil in nature.

(2) The court may include in the order the imposition of any penalty authorized by the provisions of this chapter for the commission of an infraction. The court may, in its discretion, waive, reduce, or suspend the monetary penalty prescribed for the infraction. At the person's request the court may order performance of a number of hours of community service in lieu of a monetary penalty, at the rate of the then state minimum wage per hour. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 14.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.63.130 Issue of process by court of limited jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law governing service of process in civil cases, a court of limited jurisdiction having jurisdiction over an alleged traffic infraction may issue process anywhere within the state. [1980 c 128 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

46.63.140 Presumption regarding stopped, standing, or parked vehicles. (1) In any traffic infraction case involving a violation of this title or equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution relating to the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the notice of traffic infraction was stopping, standing, or parking in violation of any such provision of this title or an equivalent administrative regulation or local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution, together with proof that the person named in the notice of traffic infraction was at the time of the violation the registered owner of the vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person who parked or placed the vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, the violation occurred.

(2) The foregoing stated presumption shall apply only when the procedure prescribed in RCW 46.63.030(3) has been followed. [1980 c 128 § 11.]

Effective date—Severability—1980 c 128: See notes following RCW 46.63.060.

46.63.151 Costs and attorney fees. Each party to a traffic infraction case is responsible for costs incurred by that party. No costs or attorney fees may be awarded to either party in a traffic infraction case, except as provided for in RCW 46.30.020(2). [1991 sp.s. c 25 § 3; 1981 c 19 § 4.]

Severability—1981 c 19: See note following RCW 46.63.020.

**Chapter 46.64
ENFORCEMENT**

Sections

46.64.010	Traffic citations—Record of—Cancellation prohibited—Penalty—Citation audit.
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46.64.018	Arrest without warrant for certain traffic offenses.
46.64.025	Nonappearance after written promise—Notice to department.
46.64.030	Procedure governing arrest and prosecution.
46.64.035	Posting of security or bail by nonresident—Penalty.
46.64.040	Nonresident's use of highways—Resident leaving state—Secretary of state as attorney in fact.
46.64.048	Attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, conuniting violations, punishable.
46.64.050	General penalty.
46.64.060	Stopping motor vehicles for driver's license check, vehicle inspection and test—Purpose.
46.64.070	Stopping motor vehicles for driver's license check, vehicle inspection and test—Authorized—Powers additional.

Impoundment of vehicle for driver's license violations—Release, when—Court hearing: RCW 46.20.435.

46.64.010 Traffic citations—Record of—Cancellation prohibited—Penalty—Citation audit. Every traffic enforcement agency in this state shall provide in appropriate form traffic citations containing notices to appear which shall be issued in books with citations in quadruplicate and meeting the requirements of this section.

The chief administrative officer of every such traffic enforcement agency shall be responsible for the issuance of such books and shall maintain a record of every such book and each citation contained therein issued to individual members of the traffic enforcement agency and shall require and retain a receipt for every book so issued.

Every traffic enforcement officer upon issuing a traffic citation to an alleged violator of any provision of the motor vehicle laws of this state or of any traffic ordinance of any city or town shall deposit the original or a copy of such traffic citation with a court having competent jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau.

Upon the deposit of the original or a copy of such traffic citation with a court having competent jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau as aforesaid, said original or copy of such traffic citation may be disposed of only by trial in said court or other official action by a judge of said court, including forfeiture of the bail or by the deposit of sufficient bail with or payment of a fine to said traffic violations bureau by the person to whom such traffic citation has been issued by the traffic enforcement officer.

It shall be unlawful and official misconduct for any traffic enforcement officer or other officer or public employee to dispose of a traffic citation or copies thereof or of the record of the issuance of the same in a manner other than as required herein.

The chief administrative officer of every traffic enforcement agency shall require the return to him of a copy of every traffic citation issued by an officer under his supervision to an alleged violator of any traffic law or ordinance and of all copies of every traffic citation which

has been spoiled or upon which any entry has been made and not issued to an alleged violator.

Such chief administrative officer shall also maintain or cause to be maintained in connection with every traffic citation issued by an officer under his supervision a record of the disposition of the charge by the court or its traffic violations bureau in which the original or copy of the traffic citation was deposited.

Any person who cancels or solicits the cancellation of any traffic citation, in any manner other than as provided in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Every record of traffic citations required in this section shall be audited monthly by the appropriate fiscal officer of the government agency to which the traffic enforcement agency is responsible. [1961 c 12 § 46.64.010. Prior: 1949 c 196 § 16; 1937 c 189 § 145; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6360-145.]

46.64.015 Citation and notice to appear in court—Issuance—Contents—Written promise—Arrest—Detention. Whenever any person is arrested for any violation of the traffic laws or regulations which is punishable as a misdemeanor or by imposition of a fine, the arresting officer may serve upon him or her a traffic citation and notice to appear in court. Such citation and notice shall conform to the requirements of RCW 46.64.010, and in addition, shall include spaces for the name and address of the person arrested, the license number of the vehicle involved, the driver's license number of such person, if any, the offense or violation charged, the time and place where such person shall appear in court, and a place where the person arrested may sign. Such spaces shall be filled with the appropriate information by the arresting officer. The arrested person, in order to secure release, and when permitted by the arresting officer, must give his or her written promise to appear in court as required by the citation and notice by signing in the appropriate place the written citation and notice served by the arresting officer, and if the arrested person is a nonresident of the state, shall also post a bond, cash security, or bail as required under RCW 46.64.035. An officer may not serve or issue any traffic citation or notice for any offense or violation except either when the offense or violation is committed in his or her presence or when a person may be arrested pursuant to RCW 10.31.100, as now or hereafter amended. The detention arising from an arrest under this section may not be for a period of time longer than is reasonably necessary to issue and serve a citation and notice, except that the time limitation does not apply under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Where the arrested person refuses to sign a written promise to appear in court as required by the citation and notice provisions of this section;

(2) Where the arresting officer has probable cause to believe that the arrested person has committed any of the offenses enumerated in RCW 10.31.100(3), as now or hereafter amended;

(3) When the arrested person is a nonresident and is being detained for a hearing under RCW 46.64.035. [1987 c 345 § 2; 1985 c 303 § 11; 1979 ex.s. c 28 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 95 § 2; 1975 c 56 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 70; 1961 c 12 § 46.64.015. Prior: 1951 c 175 § 1.]

46.64.018 Arrest without warrant for certain traffic offenses. See RCW 10.31.100.

46.64.025 Nonappearance after written promise—Notice to department. Whenever any person has for a period of fifteen or more days violated his written promise to appear in court, the court in which the defendant so promised to appear shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the department of licensing. Whenever thereafter the case in which such promise was given is adjudicated the court hearing the case shall file with the department a certificate showing that the case has been adjudicated. [1979 c 158 § 175; 1967 c 32 § 71; 1965 ex.s. c 121 § 23.]

Severability—1965 ex.s. c 121: See RCW 46.20.910.

Purpose—Construction—1965 ex.s. c 121: See note following RCW 46.20.021.

46.64.030 Procedure governing arrest and prosecution. The provisions of this title with regard to the apprehension and arrest of persons violating this title shall govern all police officers in making arrests without a warrant for violations of this title for offenses either committed in their presence or believed to have been committed based on probable cause pursuant to RCW 10.31.100, but the procedure prescribed herein shall not otherwise be exclusive of any other method prescribed by law for the arrest and prosecution of a person for other like offenses. [1979 ex.s. c 28 § 3; 1975 c 56 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 72; 1961 c 12 § 46.64.030. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 147; RRS § 6360-147.]

46.64.035 Posting of security or bail by nonresident—Penalty. Any nonresident of the state of Washington who is issued a notice of infraction or a citation for a traffic offense may be required to post either a bond or cash security in the amount of the infraction penalty or to post bail. The court shall by January 1, 1990, accept, in lieu of bond or cash security, valid major credit cards issued by a bank or other financial institution or automobile club card guaranteed by an insurance company licensed to conduct business in the state. If payment is made by credit card the court is authorized to impose, in addition to any penalty or fine, an amount equal to the charge to the court for accepting such cards. If the person cannot post the bond, cash security, or bail, he or she shall be taken to a magistrate or judge for a hearing at the first possible working time of the court. If the person refuses to comply with this section, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This section does not apply to residents of states that have entered into a reciprocal agreement as outlined in RCW 46.23.020. [1987 c 345 § 3.]

46.64.040 Nonresident's use of highways—Resident leaving state—Secretary of state as attorney in fact. The acceptance by a nonresident of the rights and privileges conferred by law in the use of the public highways of this state, as evidenced by his or her operation of a vehicle thereon, or the operation thereon of his or her vehicle with his or her consent, express or implied, shall be deemed equivalent to and construed to be an appointment by such nonresident of the secretary of state of the state of Washington to be his or her true and lawful attorney upon

whom may be served all lawful summons and processes against him or her growing out of any accident, collision, or liability in which such nonresident may be involved while operating a vehicle upon the public highways, or while his or her vehicle is being operated thereon with his or her consent, express or implied, and such operation and acceptance shall be a signification of the nonresident's agreement that any summons or process against him or her which is so served shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on the nonresident personally within the state of Washington. Likewise each resident of this state who, while operating a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, is involved in any accident, collision or liability and thereafter within three years departs from this state appoints the secretary of state of the state of Washington as his or her lawful attorney for service of summons as provided in this section for nonresidents. Service of such summons or process shall be made by leaving two copies thereof with a fee established by the secretary of state by rule with the secretary of state of the state of Washington, or at the secretary of state's office, and such service shall be sufficient and valid personal service upon said resident or nonresident: PROVIDED, That notice of such service and a copy of the summons or process is forthwith sent by registered mail with return receipt requested, by plaintiff to the defendant at the last known address of the said defendant, and the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance herewith are appended to the process, together with the affidavit of the plaintiff's attorney that the attorney has with due diligence attempted to serve personal process upon the defendant at all addresses known to him or her of defendant and further listing in his or her affidavit the addresses at which he or she attempted to have process served. However, if process is forwarded by registered mail and defendant's endorsed receipt is received and entered as a part of the return of process then the foregoing affidavit of plaintiff's attorney need only show that the defendant received personal delivery by mail: PROVIDED FURTHER, That personal service outside of this state in accordance with the provisions of law relating to personal service of summons outside of this state shall relieve the plaintiff from mailing a copy of the summons or process by registered mail as hereinbefore provided. The secretary of state shall forthwith send one of such copies by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the defendant at the defendant's address, if known to the secretary of state. The court in which the action is brought may order such continuances as may be necessary to afford the defendant reasonable opportunity to defend the action. The fee paid by the plaintiff to the secretary of state shall be taxed as part of his or her costs if he or she prevails in the action. The secretary of state shall keep a record of all such summons and processes, which shall show the day of service. [1993 c 269 § 16; 1982 c 35 § 197; 1973 c 91 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 69 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.64.040. Prior: 1959 c 121 § 1; 1957 c 75 § 1; 1937 c 189 § 129; RRS § 6360-129.]

Rules of court: Cf. CR 12(a).

Effective date—1993 c 269: See note following RCW 23.86.070.

Intent—Severability—Effective dates—Application—1982 c 35: See notes following RCW 43.07.160.

Deposit of fees in secretary of state's revolving fund: RCW 43.07.130.

46.64.048 Attempting, aiding, abetting, coercing, committing violations, punishable. Every person who commits, attempts to commit, conspires to commit, or aids or abets in the commission of any act declared by this title to be a traffic infraction or a crime, whether individually or in connection with one or more other persons or as principal, agent, or accessory, shall be guilty of such offense, and every person who falsely, fraudulently, forcefully, or willfully induces, causes, coerces, requires, permits or directs others to violate any provisions of this title is likewise guilty of such offense. [1990 c 250 § 60; 1961 c 12 § 46.56.210. Prior: 1937 c 189 § 149; RRS § 6360-149. Formerly RCW 46.61.695.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.64.050 General penalty. It is a traffic infraction for any person to violate any of the provisions of this title unless violation is by this title or other law of this state declared to be a felony, a gross misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor.

Unless another penalty is in this title provided, every person convicted of a misdemeanor for violation of any provisions of this title shall be punished accordingly. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 93; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 95 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.64.050. Prior: (i) 1937 c 189 § 150; RRS § 6360-150; 1927 c 309 § 53; RRS § 6362-53. (ii) 1937 c 188 § 82; RRS § 6312-82; 1921 c 108 § 16; RRS § 6378.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

46.64.060 Stopping motor vehicles for driver's license check, vehicle inspection and test—Purpose. The purpose of RCW 46.64.060 and 46.64.070 is to provide for the exercise of the police power of this state to protect the health and safety of its citizens by assuring that only qualified drivers and vehicles which meet minimum equipment standards shall operate upon the highways of this state. [1967 c 144 § 1.]

Severability—1967 c 144: "If any provision, clause or word of this act or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision of application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable." [1967 c 144 § 3.]

46.64.070 Stopping motor vehicles for driver's license check, vehicle inspection and test—Authorized—Powers additional. To carry out the purpose of RCW 46.64.060 and 46.64.070, officers of the Washington state patrol are hereby empowered during daylight hours and while using plainly marked state patrol vehicles to require the driver of any motor vehicle being operated on any highway of this state to stop and display his or her driver's license and/or to submit the motor vehicle being driven by such person to an inspection and test to ascertain whether such vehicle complies with the minimum equipment requirements prescribed by chapter 46.37 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. No criminal citation shall be issued for a period of ten days after giving a warning ticket pointing out the defect.

The powers conferred by RCW 46.64.060 and 46.64.070 are in addition to all other powers conferred by

law upon such officers, including but not limited to powers conferred upon them as police officers pursuant to RCW 46.20.430 and powers conferred by chapter 46.32 RCW. [1973 2nd ex.s. c 22 § 1; 1967 c 144 § 2.]

Severability—1967 c 144: See note following RCW 46.64.060.

Chapter 46.65

WASHINGTON HABITUAL TRAFFIC OFFENDERS ACT

Sections

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46.65.900	Construction—Chapter supplemental.
46.65.910	Short title.

46.65.010 State policy enunciated. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the state of Washington:

(1) To provide maximum safety for all persons who travel or otherwise use the public highways of this state; and

(2) To deny the privilege of operating motor vehicles on such highways to persons who by their conduct and record have demonstrated their indifference for the safety and welfare of others and their disrespect for the laws of the state, the orders of her courts and the statutorily required acts of her administrative agencies; and

(3) To discourage repetition of criminal acts by individuals against the peace and dignity of the state and her political subdivisions and to impose increased and added deprivation of the privilege to operate motor vehicles upon habitual offenders who have been convicted repeatedly of violations of traffic laws. [1971 ex.s. c 284 § 3.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: "If any provision of this 1971 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1971 ex.s. c 284 § 17.]

46.65.020 Habitual offender defined. As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, an habitual offender means any person, resident or nonresident, who has accumulated convictions or findings that the person committed a traffic infraction as defined in RCW 46.20.270, or, if a minor, has violations recorded with the department of licensing, for separate and distinct offenses as described in either subsection (1) or (2) below committed within a five-year period, as evidenced by the records maintained in the department of licensing: PROVIDED, That where more than one described offense is committed within a six-hour period such multiple offenses shall, on the first such occasion, be treated as one offense for the purposes of this chapter:

(1) Three or more convictions, singularly or in combination, of the following offenses:

(a) Vehicular homicide as defined in RCW 46.61.520;

(b) Vehicular assault as defined in RCW 46.61.522;

(c) Driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;

(d) Driving a motor vehicle while his or her license, permit, or privilege to drive has been suspended or revoked as defined in RCW 46.20.342(1)(b);

(e) Failure of the driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury or death of any person or damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any person to immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible and to forthwith return to and in every event remain at, the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of RCW 46.52.020;

(f) Reckless driving as defined in RCW 46.61.500;

(g) Being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined in RCW 46.61.504; or

(h) Attempting to elude a pursuing police vehicle as defined in RCW 46.61.024;

(2) Twenty or more convictions or findings that the person committed a traffic infraction for separate and distinct offenses, singularly or in combination, in the operation of a motor vehicle that are required to be reported to the department of licensing other than the offenses of driving with an expired driver's license and not having a driver's license in the operator's immediate possession. Such convictions or findings shall include those for offenses enumerated in subsection (1) of this section when taken with and added to those offenses described herein but shall not include convictions or findings for any nonmoving violation. No person may be considered an habitual offender under this subsection unless at least three convictions have occurred within the three hundred sixty-five days immediately preceding the last conviction.

The offenses included in subsections (1) and (2) of this section are deemed to include offenses under any valid town, city, or county ordinance substantially conforming to the provisions cited in subsections (1) and (2) or amendments thereto, and any federal law, or any law of another state, including subdivisions thereof, substantially conforming to the aforesaid state statutory provisions. [1991 c 293 § 7; 1983 c 164 § 7; 1981 c 188 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 94; 1979 c 62 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 4.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1979 c 62: "If any provision of this 1979 act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 62 § 8.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.030 Transcript or abstract of conviction record certified—As prima facie evidence. The director of the department of licensing shall certify a transcript or abstract of the record of convictions and findings of traffic infractions as maintained by the department of licensing of any person whose record brings him or her within the

definition of an habitual offender, as defined in RCW 46.65.020, to the hearing officer appointed in the event a hearing is requested. Such transcript or abstract may be admitted as evidence in any hearing or court proceeding and shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein was duly convicted by the court wherein such conviction or holding was made of each offense shown by such transcript or abstract; and if such person denies any of the facts as stated therein, he or she shall have the burden of proving that such fact is untrue. [1983 c 209 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 95; 1979 c 62 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 5.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Severability—1979 c 62: See note following RCW 46.65.020.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.060 Department findings—Revocation of operator's license—Stay by department. If the department finds that such person is not an habitual offender under this chapter, the proceeding shall be dismissed, but if the department finds that such person is an habitual offender, the department shall revoke the operator's license for a period of five years: PROVIDED, That the department may stay the date of the revocation if it finds that the traffic offenses upon which it is based were caused by or are the result of alcoholism and/or drug addiction as evaluated by a program approved by the department of social and health services, and that since his or her last offense he or she has undertaken and followed a course of treatment for alcoholism and/or drug treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services; such stay shall be subject to terms and conditions as are deemed reasonable by the department. Said stay shall continue as long as there is no further conviction for any of the offenses listed in RCW 46.65.020(1). Upon a subsequent conviction for any offense listed in RCW 46.65.020(1) or violation of any of the terms or conditions of the original stay order, the stay shall be removed and the department shall revoke the operator's license for a period of five years. [1985 c 101 § 2; 1981 c 188 § 2; 1979 c 62 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 83 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 8.]

Severability—1979 c 62: See note following RCW 46.65.020.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.065 Revocation of habitual offender's license—Request for hearing, scope—Right to appeal. (1) Whenever a person's driving record, as maintained by the department, brings him or her within the definition of an habitual traffic offender, as defined in RCW 46.65.020, the department shall forthwith notify the person of the revocation in writing by certified mail at his or her address of record as maintained by the department. If the person is a nonresident of this state, notice shall be sent to the person's last known address. Notices of revocation shall inform the recipient thereof of his or her right to a formal hearing and specify the steps which must be taken in order to obtain a hearing. Within fifteen days after the notice has been given, the person may, in writing, request a formal hearing. If such a request is not made within the prescribed time the right to a

hearing is waived. A request for a hearing stays the effectiveness of the revocation.

(2) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the department shall schedule a hearing in the county in which the person making the request resides, and if [the] person is a nonresident of this state, the hearing shall be held in Thurston county. The department shall give at least ten days notice of the hearing to the person.

(3) The scope of the hearings provided by this section is limited to the issues of whether the certified transcripts or abstracts of the convictions, as maintained by the department, show that the requisite number of violations have been accumulated within the prescribed period of time as set forth in RCW 46.65.020 and whether the terms and conditions for granting stays, as provided in RCW 46.65.060, have been met.

(4) Upon receipt of the hearing officer's decision, an aggrieved party may appeal to the superior court of the county in which he or she resides, or, in the case of a nonresident of this state, in the superior court of Thurston county, for review of the revocation. Notice of appeal must be filed within thirty days after receipt of the hearing officer's decision or the right to appeal is waived. Review by the court shall be de novo and without a jury.

(5) The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the effective date of the revocation. [1989 c 337 § 10; 1979 c 62 § 5.]

Severability—1979 c 62: See note following RCW 46.65.020.

46.65.070 Period during which habitual offender not to be issued license. No license to operate motor vehicles in Washington shall be issued to an habitual offender (1) for a period of five years from the date of the license revocation except as provided in RCW 46.65.080, and (2) until the privilege of such person to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been restored by the department of licensing as provided in this chapter. [1990 c 250 § 62; 1979 c 62 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 9.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1979 c 62: See note following RCW 46.65.020.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.080 Petition for restoration of operator's license after two years—Reinstatement of driving privilege. At the end of two years, the habitual offender may petition the department of licensing for the return of his operator's license and upon good and sufficient showing, the department of licensing may, wholly or conditionally, reinstate the privilege of such person to operate a motor vehicle in this state. [1979 c 158 § 181; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 10.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.100 Petition for restoration of operator's license after five years—Reinstatement of driving privilege. At the expiration of five years from the date of any final order finding a person to be an habitual offender and directing him not to operate a motor vehicle in this state, such person may petition the department of licensing for

restoration of his privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Upon receipt of such petition, and for good cause shown, the department of licensing shall restore to such person the privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state upon such terms and conditions as the department of licensing may prescribe, subject to the provisions of chapter 46.29 RCW and such other provisions of law relating to the issuance or revocation of operators' licenses. [1979 c 158 § 182; 1971 ex.s. c 284 § 12.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.900 Construction—Chapter supplemental.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as amending, modifying, or repealing any existing law of Washington or any existing ordinance of any political subdivision relating to the operation or licensing of motor vehicles, the licensing of persons to operate motor vehicles or providing penalties for the violation thereof or shall be construed so as to preclude the exercise of regulatory powers of any division, agency, department, or political subdivision of the state having the statutory power to regulate such operation and licensing. [1971 ex.s. c 284 § 14.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

46.65.910 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Washington Habitual Traffic Offenders Act." [1971 ex.s. c 284 § 18.]

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 284: See note following RCW 46.65.010.

Chapter 46.68

DISPOSITION OF REVENUE

Sections

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Motor vehicle

excise tax: Chapter 82.44 RCW.

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*Motor vehicle fund income from United States securities—Exemption from
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*Refunds from motor vehicle fund of amounts taxed as off-road vehicle
fuel—Distribution—Use:* RCW 46.09.170.

State patrol: Chapter 43.43 RCW.

*Treasurer's duty to refund snowmobile fuel tax to general fund—
Crediting—Use:* RCW 46.10.150.

46.68.010 Erroneous payments—Refunds, underpayments—Penalty for false statements. Whenever any license fee, paid under the provisions of this title, has been erroneously paid, either wholly or in part, the payor is entitled to have refunded the amount so erroneously paid. A renewal license fee paid prior to the actual expiration date of the license being renewed shall be deemed to be erroneously paid if the vehicle for which the renewal license was purchased is destroyed or permanently removed from the state prior to the beginning date of the registration period for which the renewal fee was paid. Upon such refund being certified to the state treasurer by the director as correct and being claimed in the time required by law the state treasurer shall mail or deliver the amount of each refund to the person entitled thereto. No claim for refund shall be allowed for such erroneous payments unless filed with the director within three years after such claimed erroneous payment was made.

If due to error a person has been required to pay a vehicle license fee under this title and an excise tax under Title 82 RCW that amounts to an overpayment of ten dollars or more, that person shall be entitled to a refund of the entire amount of the overpayment, regardless of whether a refund of the overpayment has been requested. If due to error the department or its agent has failed to collect the full amount of the license fee and excise tax due and the underpayment is in the amount of ten dollars or more, the department shall charge and collect such additional amount as will constitute full payment of the tax and fees.

Any person who makes a false statement under which he or she obtains a refund to which he or she is not entitled under this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1993 c 307 § 2; 1989 c 68 § 1; 1979 c 120 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 73; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.010. Prior: 1937 c 188 § 76; RRS § 6312-76.]

46.68.020 Disposition of fees for certificates of ownership. The director shall forward all fees for certifi-

cates of ownership or other moneys accruing under the provisions of chapter 46.12 RCW to the state treasurer, together with a proper identifying detailed report. The state treasurer shall credit such moneys to the motor vehicle fund and all expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of that chapter shall be paid from such fund as authorized by legislative appropriation. [1961 c 12 § 46.68.020. Prior: 1955 c 259 § 3; 1947 c 164 § 7; 1937 c 188 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-11.]

46.68.030 Disposition of vehicle license fees.

Except for proceeds from fees for vehicle licensing for vehicles paying such fees under RCW 46.16.070 and 46.16.085, and as otherwise provided for in chapter 46.16 RCW, all fees received by the director for vehicle licenses under the provisions of chapter 46.16 RCW shall be forwarded to the state treasurer, accompanied by a proper identifying detailed report, and be deposited to the credit of the motor vehicle fund, except that the proceeds from the vehicle license fee and renewal license fee shall be deposited by the state treasurer as hereinafter provided. After July 1, 1981, that portion of each vehicle license fee in excess of \$7.40 and that portion of each renewal license fee in excess of \$3.40 shall be deposited in the state patrol highway account in the motor vehicle fund, hereby created. Vehicle license fees, renewal license fees, and all other funds in the state patrol highway account shall be for the sole use of the Washington state patrol for highway activities of the Washington state patrol, subject to proper appropriations and reappropriations therefor, for any fiscal biennium after June 30, 1981, and twenty-seven and three-tenths percent of the proceeds from \$7.40 of each vehicle license fee and \$3.40 of each renewal license fee shall be deposited each biennium in the Puget Sound ferry operations account. Any remaining amounts of vehicle license fees and renewal license fees that are not deposited in the Puget Sound ferry operations account shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1990 c 42 § 109; 1985 c 380 § 20. Prior: 1983 c 15 § 23; 1983 c 3 § 122; 1981 c 342 § 9; 1973 c 103 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 91 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 25; 1969 c 99 § 8; 1965 c 25 § 2; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 17; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.030; prior: 1957 c 105 § 2; 1955 c 259 § 4; 1947 c 164 § 15; 1937 c 188 § 40; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-40.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

Severability—1983 c 15: See RCW 47.64.910.

Effective date—Severability—1981 c 342: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Refund of mobile home identification tag fees: "The department of motor vehicles shall refund all moneys collected in 1973 for mobile home identification tags. Such refunds shall be made to those persons who have purchased such tags. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW to comply with the provisions of this section." [1973 c 103 § 4.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

Effective date—1965 c 25: See note following RCW 46.16.060.

46.68.035 Disposition of combined vehicle licensing fees. All proceeds from combined vehicle licensing fees received by the director for vehicles licensed under RCW 46.16.070 and 46.16.085 shall be forwarded to the state treasurer to be distributed into accounts according to the following method:

(1) The sum of two dollars for each vehicle shall be deposited into the highway safety fund, except that for each vehicle registered by a county auditor or agent to a county auditor pursuant to RCW 46.01.140, the sum of two dollars shall be credited to the current county expense fund.

(2) The remainder shall be distributed as follows:

(a) 23.677 percent shall be deposited into the state patrol highway account of the motor vehicle fund;

(b) 1.521 percent shall be deposited into the Puget Sound ferry operations account of the motor vehicle fund; and

(c) The remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the motor vehicle fund. [1993 c 102 § 7; 1990 c 42 § 106; 1989 c 156 § 4; 1985 c 380 § 21.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Application—1989 c 156: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.901.

Severability—1985 c 380: See RCW 46.87.900.

46.68.041 Disposition of drivers' license fees. (1)

The department shall forward all funds accruing under the provisions of chapter 46.20 RCW together with a proper identifying, detailed report to the state treasurer who shall deposit such moneys to the credit of the highway safety fund except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) Out of each fee of fourteen dollars collected for a driver's license, the sum of ten dollars and twenty cents shall be deposited in the highway safety fund, and three dollars and eighty cents shall be deposited in the general fund. [1985 ex.s. c 1 § 12; 1981 c 245 § 3; 1979 c 63 § 3; 1977 c 27 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 293 § 20; 1971 ex.s. c 91 § 2; 1969 c 99 § 9; 1967 c 174 § 3; 1965 c 25 § 4.]

Effective date—1985 ex.s. c 1: See note following RCW 46.20.070.

Effective date—1981 c 245: See note following RCW 46.20.161.

Severability—Effective date—1975 1st ex.s. c 293: See RCW 43.88.902 and 43.88.910.

Effective date—1967 c 174: See note following RCW 46.29.050.

Effective date—1965 c 25: See note following RCW 46.16.060.

46.68.060 Highway safety fund created—Use limited. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the highway safety fund to the credit of which shall be deposited all moneys directed by law to be deposited therein. This fund shall be used for carrying out the provisions of law relating to driver licensing, driver improvement, financial responsibility, cost of furnishing abstracts of driving records and maintaining such case records, and to carry out the purposes set forth in RCW 43.59.010. [1969 c 99 § 11; 1967 c 174 § 4; 1965 c 25 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.060. Prior: 1957 c 104 § 1; 1937 c 188 § 81; RRS § 6312-81; 1921 c 108 § 13; RRS § 6375.]

Effective date—1969 c 99: See note following RCW 43.51.060.

Effective date—1969 c 25: See note following RCW 46.16.060.

Effective date—1967 c 174: See note following RCW 46.29.050.

Deposits into account: RCW 46.20.505, 46.20.510, 46.81A.030.

46.68.065 Motorcycle safety education account.

There is hereby created the motorcycle safety education account in the highway safety fund of the state treasury, to the credit of which shall be deposited all moneys directed by law to be credited thereto. All expenses incurred by the director of the department of licensing in administering RCW 46.20.505 through 46.20.520 shall be borne by appropriations from this account. [1982 c 77 § 8.]

Severability—1982 c 77: See note following RCW 46.20.500.

46.68.070 Motor vehicle fund created—Use limited.

There is created in the state treasury a permanent fund to be known as the motor vehicle fund to the credit of which shall be deposited all moneys directed by law to be deposited therein. This fund shall be for the use of the state, and through state agencies, for the use of counties, cities, and towns for proper road, street, and highway purposes, including the purposes of RCW 47.30.030. [1972 ex.s. c 103 § 6; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.070. Prior: (i) 1935 c 111 § 1, part; 1933 c 41 § 4, part; RRS § 6600, part; 1929 c 163 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 185 § 1; 1923 c 181 § 3; 1921 c 96 § 18; 1919 c 46 § 3; 1917 c 155 § 13; 1915 c 142 § 18; RRS § 6330. (ii) 1939 c 181 § 1; RRS § 6600-1; 1937 c 208 §§ 1, 2, part.]

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 47.30.030.

46.68.080 Refund of vehicle license fees and fuel tax to island counties. All motor vehicle license fees and all motor vehicle fuel tax directly or indirectly paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands and which have neither a fixed physical connection with the mainland nor any state highways on any of the islands of which they are composed, shall be paid into the motor vehicle fund of the state of Washington and shall monthly, as they accrue, and after deducting therefrom the expenses of issuing such licenses and the cost of collecting such motor vehicle fuel tax, be paid to the county treasurer of each such county to be by him disbursed as hereinafter provided.

One-half of all motor vehicle license fees and motor vehicle fuel tax directly or indirectly paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands and which have either a fixed physical connection with the mainland or state highways on any of the islands of which they are composed, shall be paid into the motor vehicle fund of the state of Washington and shall monthly, as they accrue, and after deducting therefrom the expenses of issuing such licenses and the cost of collecting such motor vehicle fuel tax, be paid to the county treasurer of each such county to be by him disbursed as hereinafter provided.

All funds paid to the county treasurer of the counties of either class above referred to as in this section provided, shall be by such county treasurer distributed and credited to the several road districts of each such county and paid to the city treasurer of each incorporated city and town within each such county, in the direct proportion that the assessed

valuation of each such road district and incorporated city and town shall bear to the total assessed valuation of each such county.

The amount of motor vehicle fuel tax paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands shall, for the purposes of this section, be that percentage of the total amount of motor vehicle fuel tax collected in the state that the motor vehicle license fees paid by the residents of counties composed entirely of islands bears to the total motor vehicle license fees paid by the residents of the state. [1961 c 12 § 46.68.080. Prior: 1939 c 181 § 9; RRS § 6450-54a.]

46.68.090 Distribution of state-wide taxes. (1) All moneys that have accrued or may accrue to the motor vehicle fund from the motor vehicle fuel tax and special fuel tax shall be first expended for the following purposes:

(a) For payment of refunds of motor vehicle fuel tax and special fuel tax that has been paid and is refundable as provided by law;

(b) For payment of amounts to be expended pursuant to appropriations for the administrative expenses of the offices of state treasurer, state auditor, and the department of licensing of the state of Washington in the administration of the motor vehicle fuel tax and the special fuel tax, which sums shall be distributed monthly;

(c) From April 1, 1992, through March 31, 1996, for distribution to the transfer relief account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, an amount not to exceed three hundred twenty-five one-thousandths of one percent;

(d) For distribution to the rural arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund, an amount as provided in RCW 82.36.025(2) and 46.68.095(3);

(e) For distribution to the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund, an amount as provided in RCW 46.68.100(4) and 82.36.025(3);

(f) For distribution to the transportation improvement account in the motor vehicle fund, an amount as provided in RCW 46.68.095(1);

(g) For distribution to the special category C account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, an amount as provided in RCW 46.68.095(2);

(h) For distribution to the county arterial preservation account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, an amount as provided in RCW 46.68.095(4);

(i) For distribution to the motor vehicle fund to be allocated to cities and towns as provided in RCW 46.68.110, an amount as provided in RCW 46.68.095(5);

(j) For distribution to the motor vehicle fund to be allocated to counties as provided in RCW 46.68.120, an amount as provided in RCW 46.68.095(6);

(k) For expenditure for highway purposes of the state as defined in RCW 46.68.130, an amount as provided in RCW 82.36.025(4) and 46.68.095(7);

(l) From July 1, 1994, through June 30, 1995, for distribution to the gasohol exemption holding account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, an amount equal to five and thirty-four one-hundredths of one percent of the amount available prior to distributions provided under (a) through (k) of this subsection, to be used only for highway construction;

(m) For distribution to the small city account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, an amount as provided for in RCW 46.68.095(1), 46.68.100(9), and 82.36.025(3).

(2) The amount accruing to the motor vehicle fund by virtue of the motor vehicle fuel tax and the special fuel tax and remaining after payments, distributions, and expenditures as provided in this section shall, for the purposes of this chapter, be referred to as the "net tax amount." [1994 c 225 § 2; 1994 c 179 § 3; 1991 c 342 § 56; 1990 c 42 § 102; 1983 1st ex.s. c 49 § 21; 1979 c 158 § 184; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 8; 1967 c 32 § 74; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 5; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.090. Prior: 1943 c 115 § 3; 1939 c 181 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6600-1d; 1937 c 208 §§ 2, part, 3, part.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1994 c 179 § 3 and by 1994 c 225 § 2, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Invalidation based on requirements of Initiative 601: "(1) If a court enters a final order invalidating or remanding section 1, chapter 225, Laws of 1994 on the grounds that it does not comply with section 13, chapter 2, Laws of 1994, it is the intent of the legislature that this measure be submitted to the people for their adoption, ratification, or rejection, at the next succeeding general election to be held in this state, in accordance with Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

(2) If a court remands this act for a vote of the people, the ballot title shall be substantially as follows: "Shall the alcohol fuel tax exemption given to fuel distributors be eliminated?" [1994 c 225 § 3.]

Effective date—1994 c 225: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect May 1, 1994." [1994 c 225 § 4.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Severability—Effective date—1983 1st ex.s. c 49: See RCW 36.79.900 and 36.79.901.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Rural arterial trust account: RCW 36.79.020.

Urban arterial trust account: RCW 47.26.080.

46.68.095 Distribution of additional state-wide taxes. All moneys that have accrued or may accrue to the motor vehicle fund from the motor vehicle fuel tax and special fuel tax imposed by RCW 82.36.025(5) shall be distributed monthly by the state treasurer in the following proportions:

(1) Through June 30, 1995, one and one-half cents shall be deposited in the transportation improvement account and expended in accordance with RCW 47.26.084. After June 30, 1995, eighty-seven percent of one and one-half cents shall be deposited in the transportation improvement account and expended in accordance with RCW 47.26.086 and thirteen percent of one and one-half cents shall be deposited in the small city account and expended in accordance with RCW 47.26.115.

(2) From April 1, 1991, seventy-five one-hundredths of one cent shall be deposited in the special category C account in the motor vehicle fund for special category C projects. Special category C projects are category C projects as defined in *RCW 47.05.030(3) that, due to high cost only, will require bond financing to complete construction.

The following criteria, listed in order of priority, shall be used in determining which special category C projects have the highest priority:

- (a) Accident experience; and
- (b) Fatal accident experience; and
- (c) Capacity to move people and goods safely and at reasonable speeds without undue congestion; and
- (d) Continuity of development of the highway transportation network.

Moneys deposited in the special category C account in the motor vehicle fund may be used for payment of debt service on bonds the proceeds of which are used to finance special category C projects under this subsection.

(3) Twenty-five one-hundredths of one cent shall be deposited in the rural arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund.

(4) Forty-five one-hundredths of one cent shall be deposited in the county arterial preservation account. These funds shall be distributed by the county road administration board to counties in proportions corresponding to the number of paved arterial lane miles in the unincorporated area of each county and shall be used for improvements to sustain the structural, safety, and operational integrity of county arterials. The county road administration board shall adopt reasonable rules and develop policies to implement this program and to assure that a pavement management system is used.

(5) One-half of one cent shall be allocated to cities and towns as provided in RCW 46.68.110.

(6) From April 1, 1990, through March 31, 1991, thirty one-hundredths of one cent and after March 31, 1991, fifty-five one-hundredths of one cent shall be allocated to counties as provided in RCW 46.68.120.

(7) One cent shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund and shall be expended for highway purposes of the state as defined in RCW 46.68.130. [1994 c 179 § 4; 1990 c 42 § 103.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 47.05.030 was amended by 1993 c 490 § 3 and no longer defines categories of highway projects or improvements.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Distributions to local governments: See 1990 c 298 § 37.

46.68.100 Allocation of net tax amount in motor vehicle fund. From the net tax amount in the motor vehicle fund there shall be paid monthly as funds accrue the following sums:

(1) To the cities and towns, to be distributed as provided by RCW 46.68.110, sums equal to six and ninety-two hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(2) To the cities and towns, to be expended as provided by RCW 46.68.115, sums equal to four and sixty-one hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(3) To the counties, sums equal to twenty-two and seventy-eight hundredths percent of the net tax amount (a) out of which there shall be distributed from time to time, as directed by the department of transportation, those sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.56.725, and (b) less any amounts appropriated to the county road administration board to implement the provisions of RCW 47.56.725(4), with the balance of such county

share to be distributed monthly as the same accrues for distribution in accordance with RCW 46.68.120;

(4) To the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund, (a) through June 30, 1995, sums equal to seven and twelve hundredths percent of the net tax amount, (b) and after June 30, 1995, ninety-five percent of seven and twelve hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(5) To the state, to be expended as provided by RCW 46.68.130, sums equal to forty-five and twenty-six hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(6) To the state, to be expended as provided by RCW 46.68.150 as now or hereafter amended, sums equal to six and ninety-five hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(7) To the Puget Sound capital construction account in the motor vehicle fund sums equal to three and twenty-one hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(8) To the Puget Sound ferry operations account in the motor vehicle fund sums equal to three and fifteen hundredths percent of the net tax amount;

(9) After June 30, 1995, to the small city account in the motor vehicle fund, sums equal to five percent of seven and twelve hundredths percent of the net tax amount.

Nothing in this section or in RCW 46.68.090 or 46.68.130 may be construed so as to violate any terms or conditions contained in any highway construction bond issues now or hereafter authorized by statute and whose payment is by such statute pledged to be paid from any excise taxes on motor and special vehicle fuels. [1994 c 179 § 5; 1991 c 310 § 2; 1986 c 66 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 73; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 9; 1977 c 51 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 57 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 124 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 24 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 85 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 79; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 8; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 6; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.100. Prior: 1959 ex.s. c 4 § 1; 1957 c 271 § 3; 1957 c 175 § 10; 1943 c 83 § 1; 1939 c 181 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6600-1e; 1937 c 208 §§ 2, part, 3, part.]

Effective date—1986 c 66: "This act shall take effect July 1, 1987. The secretary of transportation may immediately take such steps as are necessary to ensure that this act is implemented on its effective date." [1986 c 66 § 14.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Effective date—1977 c 51: "This 1977 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1977." [1977 c 51 § 4.]

Severability—1977 c 51: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 c 51 § 3.]

Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 47.60.500.

Severability—Effective dates—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900 and 47.26.910.

46.68.110 Distribution of amount allocated to cities and towns. Funds credited to the incorporated cities and towns of the state as set forth in subdivision (1) of RCW 46.68.100 shall be subject to deduction and distribution as follows:

(1) One and one-half percent of such sums shall be deducted monthly as such sums are credited and set aside for the use of the department of transportation for the supervi-

sion of work and expenditures of such incorporated cities and towns on the city and town streets thereof, including the supervision and administration of federal-aid programs for which the department of transportation has responsibility: PROVIDED, That any moneys so retained and not expended shall be credited in the succeeding biennium to the incorporated cities and towns in proportion to deductions herein made;

(2) Thirty-three one-hundredths of one percent of such funds shall be deducted monthly, as such funds accrue, and set aside for the use of the department of transportation for the purpose of funding the cities' share of the costs of highway jurisdiction studies and other studies. Any funds so retained and not expended shall be credited in the succeeding biennium to the cities in proportion to the deductions made;

(3) From April 1, 1992, two percent of such funds shall be deducted monthly, as such funds accrue, to be deposited in the city hardship assistance account, hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, to implement the city hardship assistance program, as provided in RCW 47.26.164;

(4) The balance remaining to the credit of incorporated cities and towns after such deduction shall be apportioned monthly as such funds accrue among the several cities and towns within the state ratably on the basis of the population last determined by the office of financial management. [1991 sp.s. c 15 § 46; 1991 c 342 § 59; 1989 1st ex.s. c 6 § 41; 1987 1st ex.s. c 10 § 37; 1985 c 460 § 32; 1979 c 151 § 161; 1975 1st ex.s. c 100 § 1; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 7; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.110. Prior: 1957 c 175 § 11; 1949 c 143 § 1; 1943 c 83 § 2; 1941 c 232 § 1; 1939 c 181 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6600-3a; 1937 c 208 §§ 2, part, 3, part.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1991 c 342 § 59 and by 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 46, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: "The appropriations of moneys and the designation of funds and accounts by this and other acts of the 1991 legislature shall be construed in a manner consistent with legislation enacted by the 1985, 1987, and 1989 legislatures to conform state funds and accounts with generally accepted accounting principles. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1991 sp.s. c 15 § 69.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Severability—1989 1st ex.s. c 6: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1989 1st ex.s. c 6 § 75.]

Severability—1987 1st ex.s. c 10: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1987 1st ex.s. c 10 § 60.]

Severability—1985 c 460: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1985 c 460 § 42.]

Expense of cost-audit examination of city and town street records payable from funds withheld under RCW 46.68.110(1): RCW 35.76.050.

Population determination, office of financial management: Chapter 43.62 RCW.

46.68.115 Allocation and use of amounts distributed to cities and towns. The sums distributed to cities and towns as set forth in subsection (2) of RCW 46.68.100 shall be allocated between them as provided by RCW 46.68.110,

subject to the provisions of RCW 35.76.050, to be used exclusively: For the construction, improvement, chip sealing, seal-coating, and repair of arterial highways and city streets as those terms are defined in RCW 46.04.030 and 46.04.120; for the maintenance of arterial highways and city streets for those cities with a population of less than fifteen thousand; or for the payment of any municipal indebtedness which may be incurred in the construction, improvement, chip sealing, seal-coating, and repair of arterial highways and city streets. [1987 c 234 § 1; 1983 c 43 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 10.]

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

46.68.120 Distribution of amount allocated to counties—Generally. Funds to be paid to the counties of the state shall be subject to deduction and distribution as follows:

(1) One and one-half percent of such funds shall be deducted monthly as such funds accrue and set aside for the use of the department of transportation and the county road administration board for the supervision of work and expenditures of such counties on the county roads thereof, including the supervision and administration of federal-aid programs for which the department of transportation has responsibility: PROVIDED, That any funds so retained and not expended shall be credited in the succeeding biennium to the counties in proportion to deductions herein made;

(2) All sums required to be repaid to counties composed entirely of islands shall be deducted;

(3) Thirty-three one-hundredths of one percent of such funds shall be deducted monthly, as such funds accrue, and set aside for the use of the department of transportation for the purpose of funding the counties' share of the costs of highway jurisdiction studies and other studies. Any funds so retained and not expended shall be credited in the succeeding biennium to the counties in proportion to the deductions made;

(4) The balance of such funds remaining to the credit of counties after such deductions shall be paid to the several counties monthly, as such funds accrue, in accordance with RCW 46.68.122 and 46.68.124. [1991 sp.s. c 15 § 47; 1991 c 342 § 64; 1989 1st ex.s. c 6 § 42; 1987 1st ex.s. c 10 § 38; 1985 c 460 § 33; 1985 c 120 § 1; 1982 c 33 § 1; 1980 c 87 § 44; 1979 c 158 § 185; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 42; 1975 1st ex.s. c 100 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 § 47; 1972 ex.s. c 103 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 75; 1965 ex.s. c 120 § 12; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.120. Prior: 1957 c 109 § 1; 1955 c 243 § 1; 1949 c 143 § 2; 1945 c 260 § 1; 1943 c 83 § 3; 1939 c 181 § 5; Rem. Supp. 149 § 6600-2a.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Severability—1989 1st ex.s. c 6: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

Severability—1987 1st ex.s. c 10: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

Severability—1985 c 460: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

Federal requirements—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151: See RCW 47.98.070, 47.98.080.

Severability—Effective dates and termination dates—Construction—1973 1st ex.s. c 195: See notes following RCW 84.52.043.

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 47.30.030.

County road administration board—Expenses to be paid from motor vehicle fund—Disbursement procedure: RCW 36.78.110.

46.68.122 Distribution of amount to counties—Factors of distribution formula. Funds to be paid to the several counties pursuant to RCW 46.68.120(4) shall be allocated among them upon the basis of a distribution formula consisting of the following four factors:

(1) An equal distribution factor of ten percent of such funds shall be paid to each county;

(2) A population factor of thirty percent of such funds shall be paid to each county in direct proportion that the county's total equivalent population, as computed pursuant to RCW 46.68.124(1), is to the total equivalent population of all counties;

(3) A road cost factor of thirty percent of such funds shall be paid to each county in direct proportion that the county's total annual road cost, as computed pursuant to RCW 46.68.124(2), is to the total annual road costs of all counties;

(4) A money need factor of thirty percent of such funds shall be paid to each county in direct proportion that the county's money need factor, as computed pursuant to RCW 46.68.124(3), is to the total of money need factors of all counties. [1982 c 33 § 2.]

46.68.124 Distribution of amount to counties—Population, road cost, money need, computed—Allocation percentage adjustment. (1) The equivalent population for each county shall be computed as the sum of the population residing in the county's unincorporated area plus twenty-five percent of the population residing in the county's incorporated area. Population figures required for the computations in this subsection shall be certified by the director of the office of financial management on or before July 1st of each odd-numbered year.

(2) The total annual road cost for each county shall be computed as the sum of one twenty-fifth of the total estimated county road replacement cost, plus the total estimated annual maintenance cost. Appropriate costs for bridges and ferries shall be included. The county road administration board shall be responsible for establishing a uniform system of roadway categories for both maintenance and construction and also for establishing a single state-wide cost per mile rate for each roadway category. The total annual cost for each county will be based on the established state-wide cost per mile and associated mileage for each category. The mileage to be used for these computations shall be as shown in the county road log as maintained by the county road administration board as of July 1, 1985, and each two years thereafter. Each county shall be responsible for submitting changes, corrections, and deletions as regards the county road log to the county road administration board. Such changes, corrections, and deletions shall be subject to verification and approval by the county road administration board prior to inclusion in the county road log.

(3) The money need factor for each county shall be the county's total annual road cost less the following four amounts:

(a) One-half the sum of the actual county road tax levied upon the valuation of all taxable property within the county road districts pursuant to RCW 36.82.040 for the two calendar years next preceding the year of computation of the allocation amounts as certified by the department of revenue;

(b) One-half the sum of all funds received by the county road fund from the federal forest reserve fund pursuant to RCW 28A.520.010 and 28A.520.020 during the two calendar years next preceding the year of computation of the allocation amounts as certified by the state treasurer;

(c) One-half the sum of timber excise taxes received by the county road fund pursuant to chapter 84.33 RCW in the two calendar years next preceding the year of computation of the allocation amounts as certified by the state treasurer;

(d) One-half the sum of motor vehicle license fees and motor vehicle and special fuel taxes refunded to the county, pursuant to RCW 46.68.080 during the two calendar years next preceding the year of computation of the allocation amounts as certified by the state treasurer.

(4) The state treasurer and the department of revenue shall furnish to the county road administration board the information required by subsection (3) of this section on or before July 1st of each odd-numbered year.

(5) The county road administration board, shall compute and provide to the counties the allocation factors of the several counties on or before September 1st of each year based solely upon the sources of information herein before required: PROVIDED, That the allocation factor shall be held to a level not more than five percent above or five percent below the allocation factor in use during the previous calendar year. Upon computation of the actual allocation factors of the several counties, the county road administration board shall provide such factors to the state treasurer to be used in the computation of the counties' fuel tax allocation for the succeeding calendar year. The state treasurer shall adjust the fuel tax allocation of each county on January 1st of every year based solely upon the information provided by the county road administration board. [1990 c 33 § 586. Prior: 1985 c 120 § 2; 1985 c 7 § 113; 1982 c 33 § 3.]

Purpose—Statutory references—Severability—1990 c 33: See RCW 28A.900.100 through 28A.900.102.

46.68.130 Expenditure of balance of motor vehicle fund. The net tax amount distributed to the state in the manner provided by RCW 46.68.100, and all moneys accruing to the motor vehicle fund from any other source, less such sums as are properly appropriated and reappropriated for expenditure for costs of collection and administration thereof, shall be expended, subject to proper appropriation and reappropriation, solely for highway purposes of the state, including the purposes of RCW 47.30.030. For the purposes of this section, the term "highway purposes of the state" does not include those expenditures of the Washington state patrol heretofore appropriated or reappropriated from the motor vehicle fund. [1981 c 342 § 11; 1974 ex.s. c 9 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 103 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 91 § 6; 1963 c 83 § 1; 1961 ex.s. c 7 § 9; 1961 c 12 § 46.68.130. Prior: 1957 c 271 § 4; 1957 c 105 § 3; 1941 c 246 § 1; 1939 c 181 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 6600-26.]

Effective date—Severability—1981 c 342: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 47.30.030.

46.68.150 Construction and improvements in urban areas—Expenditure of motor vehicle fuel taxes and bond proceeds. The sums distributed to the state pursuant to RCW 46.68.100(6) and the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407 shall be expended by the state department of transportation for construction and improvement of state highways in urban areas as provided for in RCW 47.26.040 through 47.26.070 or for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407. At the end of each fiscal quarter the state treasurer shall determine the amount, if any, that the sums distributed to the state pursuant to RCW 46.68.100(6) as now or hereafter amended exceed an amount equivalent to the proceeds of five-eighths of one cent motor vehicle and special fuel excise tax collected on the net gallonage after the deductions provided for in RCW 82.36.020 for the preceding fiscal quarter. The amount so ascertained shall be available first to repay the counties, cities, and towns for any moneys derived from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels distributable to the counties, cities, and towns pursuant to RCW 46.68.100 but as a result of the pledge and debt service payment provisions contained in RCW 47.26.404 and 47.26.405 and as certified by the state finance committee have been used to repay state urban bonds (and interest thereon) authorized by RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407, and after such sums have been repaid in full, then for expenditure as provided in RCW 46.68.130. [1984 c 7 § 74; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 11; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 9.]

Reviser's note: The reference to "sections 37 through 44 of this 1967 amendatory act" has been translated to "RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407." A literal translation of the phrase would have been "RCW 47.26.401 through 47.26.410," which appears to be erroneous. The error appears to have occurred in failure to change this internal reference in accordance with the renumbering of sections brought about by removal of section 34 from Engrossed House Bill No. 595 by floor amendment.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Severability—Effective dates—1967 ex.s. c 83: See RCW 47.26.900, 47.26.910.

46.68.160 Urban arterial trust account—Created in motor vehicle fund—Expenditures from. See RCW 47.26.080.

46.68.170 RV account—Use for sanitary disposal systems. There is hereby created in the motor vehicle fund the RV account. All moneys hereafter deposited in said account shall be used by the department of transportation for the construction and maintenance of recreational vehicle sanitary disposal systems at rest areas on federal-aid highways. [1980 c 60 § 3.]

Effective date—1980 c 60: See note following RCW 47.38.050.

Additional license fees for recreational vehicles: RCW 46.16.063.

46.68.180 Highway construction stabilization account—Established, purpose. The highway construction stabilization account is established in the motor vehicle fund.

Moneys in the account may be spent to supplement available motor vehicle fund revenues only for the purposes set forth in RCW 46.68.200. [1985 c 140 § 1.]

Effective date—1985 c 140: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1985." [1985 c 140 § 5.]

46.68.190 Highway construction stabilization account—Deposits, transfers. (1) There shall be deposited in the highway construction stabilization account the amounts specified by subsection (2) of this section and such other amounts as the legislature may from time to time direct to be deposited in the account.

(2) At the conclusion of each biennium, the state treasurer shall transfer the unexpended cash balance in the motor vehicle fund in excess of the minimum required working capital balance established by the transportation commission to the highway construction stabilization account. [1985 c 140 § 2.]

Effective date—1985 c 140: See note following RCW 46.68.180.

46.68.200 Highway construction stabilization account—Uses limited. Moneys in the highway construction stabilization account may be spent by the department of transportation only for the following purposes:

(1) To fund state highway improvement program expenditures if available motor vehicle fund revenues are not sufficient to fund legislative appropriations;

(2) To fund state highway improvement program appropriations that otherwise would require the use of bond proceeds; and

(3) To meet temporary seasonal cash requirements in the motor vehicle fund. [1985 c 140 § 3.]

Effective date—1985 c 140: See note following RCW 46.68.180.

46.68.210 Puyallup tribal settlement account. (1) The Puyallup tribal settlement account is hereby created in the motor vehicle fund. All moneys designated by the "Agreement between the Puyallup Tribe of Indians, local governments in Pierce county, the state of Washington, the United States of America, and certain private property owners," dated August 27, 1988, (the "agreement") for use by the department of transportation on the Blair project as described in the agreement shall be deposited into the account, including but not limited to federal appropriations for the Blair project, and appropriations contained in section 34, chapter 6, Laws of 1989 1st ex. sess. and section 709, chapter 19, Laws of 1989 1st ex. sess.

(2) All moneys deposited into the account shall be expended by the department of transportation pursuant to appropriation solely for the Blair project as described in the agreement. [1991 sp.s. c 13 § 104; 1990 c 42 § 411.]

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

46.68.220 Department of licensing services account. The department of licensing services account is created in the motor vehicle fund. All receipts from service

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fees received under RCW 46.01.140(4)(b) shall be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for information and service delivery systems for the department, and for reimbursement of county licensing activities. [1992 c 216 § 5.]

46.68.230 Transfer of funds under government service agreement. Funds that are distributed to counties, cities, or towns pursuant to this chapter may be transferred by the recipient county, city, or town to another unit of local government pursuant to a government service agreement as provided in RCW 36.115.040 and 36.115.050. [1994 c 266 § 9.]

Chapter 46.70

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES—DEALERS' LICENSES

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Motor vehicle express warranties ("Lemon Law"): Chapter 19.118 RCW.

Retail installment sales of goods: Chapter 63.14 RCW.

Unfair business practices—Consumer protection: Chapter 19.86 RCW.

46.70.005 Declaration of purpose. The legislature finds and declares that the distribution and sale of vehicles in the state of Washington vitally affects the general economy of the state and the public interest and the public welfare, and that in order to promote the public interest and the public welfare, and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate and license vehicle manufacturers, distributors, or wholesalers and factory or distributor representatives, and to regulate and license dealers of vehicles doing business in Washington, in order to prevent frauds, impositions, and other abuses upon its citizens and to protect and preserve the investments and properties of the citizens of this state. [1986 c 241 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Throughout chapter 46.70 RCW the phrases "this act" and "this amendatory act" have been changed to "this chapter." This 1967 act or amendatory act [1967 ex.s. c 74] consisted of RCW 46.70.005 through 46.70.042, 46.70.051, 46.70.061, 46.70.081 through 46.70.083, 46.70.101 through 46.70.111, 46.70.180 through 46.70.910, the 1967 amendments to RCW 46.70.060 and 46.70.070, and the repeal of RCW 46.70.010 through 46.70.050, 46.70.080, 46.70.100, and 46.70.110.

Emergency—Effective date—1967 ex.s. c 74: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and sections 1 through 3 and sections 16 through 25 shall take effect immediately. Sections 4 through 15 and sections 26 through 30 inclusive shall take effect on July 1, 1967." [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 31.] Sections 1 through 3 are codified as RCW 46.70.005, 46.70.900, and 46.70.011; sections 16 through 25 are codified as RCW 46.70.180 through 46.70.270; sections 4 through 15 are codified as RCW 46.70.021 through 46.70.051, 46.70.061, 46.70.081 through 46.70.083, and 46.70.101 through 46.70.111; sections 26 through 29 are codified as RCW 46.70.060, 46.70.070, 46.70.280, and 46.70.910, and section 30 repeals RCW 46.70.010 through 46.70.050, 46.70.080, 46.70.100, and 46.70.110.

46.70.011 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Vehicle" means and includes every device capable of being moved upon a public highway and in, upon, or by which any persons or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(2) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails, and which is required to be registered and titled under Title 46 RCW, Motor Vehicles.

(3) "Vehicle dealer" means any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, not excluded by subsection (4) of this section, engaged in the business of buying, selling, listing, exchanging, offering, brokering, leasing with an option to purchase, auctioning, soliciting, or advertising the sale of new or used vehicles, or arranging or offering or attempting to solicit or negotiate on behalf of others, a sale, purchase, or exchange of an interest in new or used motor vehicles, irrespective of whether the motor vehicles are owned by that person. Vehicle dealers shall be classified as follows:

(a) A "motor vehicle dealer" is a vehicle dealer that deals in new or used motor vehicles, or both;

(b) A "mobile home and travel trailer dealer" is a vehicle dealer that deals in mobile homes, park trailers, or travel trailers, or more than one type of these vehicles;

(c) A "miscellaneous vehicle dealer" is a vehicle dealer that deals in motorcycles or vehicles other than motor vehicles or mobile homes and travel trailers or any combination of such vehicles.

(4) The term "vehicle dealer" does not include, nor do the licensing requirements of RCW 46.70.021 apply to, the following persons, firms, associations, or corporations:

(a) Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by, or acting under a judgment or order of, any court; or

(b) Public officers while performing their official duties; or

(c) Employees of vehicle dealers who are engaged in the specific performance of their duties as such employees; or

(d) Any person engaged in an isolated sale of a vehicle in which he is the registered or legal owner, or both, thereof; or

(e) Any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, engaged in the selling of equipment other than vehicles, subject to registration, used for agricultural or industrial purposes; or

(f) A real estate broker licensed under chapter 18.85 RCW, or his authorized representative, who, on behalf of the legal or registered owner of a used mobile home negotiates the purchase, sale, or exchange of the used mobile home in conjunction with the purchase, sale, exchange, rental, or lease of the land upon which the used mobile home is located and the real estate broker is not acting as an agent, subagent, or representative of a vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter; or

(g) Owners who are also operators of the special highway construction equipment or of the highway construction equipment for which a vehicle license and display

vehicle license number plate is required as defined in RCW 46.16.010; or

(h) Any bank, trust company, savings bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate thereof, authorized to do business in this state under state or federal law with respect to the sale or other disposition of a motor vehicle owned and used in their business; or with respect to the acquisition and sale or other disposition of a motor vehicle in which the entity has acquired an interest as a lessor, lessee, or secured party.

(5) "Vehicle salesperson" means any person who for any form of compensation sells, auctions, leases with an option to purchase, or offers to sell or to so lease vehicles on behalf of a vehicle dealer.

(6) "Department" means the department of licensing, which shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(7) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(8) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, resident or nonresident, who manufactures or assembles new and unused vehicles or remanufactures vehicles in whole or in part and further includes the terms:

(a) "Distributor," which means any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust, resident or nonresident, who in whole or in part offers for sale, sells, or distributes any new and unused vehicle to vehicle dealers or who maintains factory representatives.

(b) "Factory branch," which means a branch office maintained by a manufacturer for the purpose of selling or offering for sale, vehicles to a distributor, wholesaler, or vehicle dealer, or for directing or supervising in whole or in part factory or distributor representatives, and further includes any sales promotion organization, whether a person, firm, or corporation, which is engaged in promoting the sale of new and unused vehicles in this state of a particular brand or make to vehicle dealers.

(c) "Factory representative," which means a representative employed by a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch for the purpose of making or promoting for the sale of their vehicles or for supervising or contracting with their dealers or prospective dealers.

(9) "Established place of business" means a location meeting the requirements of RCW 46.70.023(1) at which a vehicle dealer conducts business in this state.

(10) "Principal place of business" means that dealer firm's business location in the state, which place the dealer designates as their principal place of business.

(11) "Subagency" means any place of business of a vehicle dealer within the state, which place is physically and geographically separated from the principal place of business of the firm or any place of business of a vehicle dealer within the state, at which place the firm does business using a name other than the principal name of the firm, or both.

(12) "Temporary subagency" means a location other than the principal place of business or subagency within the state where a licensed vehicle dealer may secure a license to conduct the business and is licensed for a period of time not to exceed ten days for a specific purpose such as auto shows, shopping center promotions, tent sales, exhibitions, or similar merchandising ventures. No more than six tem-

porary subagency licenses may be issued to a licensee in any twelve-month period.

(13) "Wholesale vehicle dealer" means a vehicle dealer who buys and sells other than at retail.

(14) "Retail vehicle dealer" means a vehicle dealer who may buy and sell at both wholesale and retail.

(15) "Listing dealer" means a used mobile home dealer who makes contracts with sellers who will compensate the dealer for obtaining a willing purchaser for the seller's mobile home.

(16) "Auction" means a transaction conducted by means of exchanges between an auctioneer and the members of the audience, constituting a series of oral invitations for offers for the purchase of vehicles made by the auctioneer, offers to purchase by members of the audience, and the acceptance of the highest or most favorable offer to purchase.

(17) "Auction company" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other legal or commercial entity licensed under chapter 18.11 RCW that only sells or offers to sell vehicles at auction or only arranges or sponsors auctions.

(18) "Buyer's agent" means any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation retained or employed by a consumer to arrange for or to negotiate, or both, the purchase of a new motor vehicle on behalf of the consumer, and who is paid a fee or receives other compensation from the consumer for the services. [1993 c 175 § 1. Prior: 1989 c 337 § 11; 1989 c 301 § 1; 1988 c 287 § 1; 1986 c 241 § 2; 1981 c 305 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 186; 1979 c 11 § 3; prior: 1977 ex.s. c 204 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 125 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 63 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 3.]

46.70.021 License required for dealers or manufacturers—Penalties. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or association to act as a vehicle dealer or vehicle manufacturer, to engage in business as such, serve in the capacity of such, advertise himself, herself, or themselves as such, solicit sales as such, or distribute or transfer vehicles for resale in this state, without first obtaining and holding a current license as provided in this chapter, unless the title of the vehicle is in the name of the seller. It is unlawful for any person other than a licensed vehicle dealer to display a vehicle for sale unless the registered owner or legal owner is the displayer or holds a notarized power of attorney. A person or firm engaged in buying and offering for sale, or buying and selling five or more vehicles in a twelve-month period, or in any other way engaged in dealer activity without holding a vehicle dealer license, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction is subject to a fine of up to five thousand dollars for each violation and up to one year in jail. A second offense is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW. A violation of this section is also a per se violation of chapter 19.86 RCW and is considered a deceptive practice. The department of licensing, the Washington state patrol, the attorney general's office, and the department of revenue shall cooperate in the enforcement of this section. A distributor, factory branch, or factory representative shall not be required to have a vehicle manufacturer license so long as the vehicle manufacturer so represented is properly licensed pursuant to this chapter.

Nothing in this chapter prohibits financial institutions from cooperating with vehicle dealers licensed under this chapter in dealer sales or leases. However, financial institutions shall not broker vehicles and cooperation is limited to organizing, promoting, and financing of such dealer sales or leases. [1993 c 307 § 4; 1988 c 287 § 2; 1986 c 241 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 4.]

46.70.023 Place of business. (1) An "established place of business" requires a permanent, enclosed commercial building located within the state of Washington easily accessible at all reasonable times. An established place of business shall have an improved display area of not less than three thousand square feet in or immediately adjoining the building, or a display area large enough to display six or more vehicles of the type the dealer is licensed to sell, whichever area is larger. The business of a vehicle dealer, including the display of vehicles, may be lawfully carried on at an established place of business in accordance with the terms of all applicable building code, zoning, and other land-use regulatory ordinances. The dealer shall keep the building open to the public so that they may contact the vehicle dealer or the dealer's salespersons at all reasonable times. The books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business shall be kept and maintained at that place. The established place of business shall display an exterior sign with the business name and nature of the business, such as auto sales, permanently affixed to the land or building, with letters clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. In no event may a room or rooms in a hotel, rooming house, or apartment house building or part of a single or multiple-unit dwelling house be considered an "established place of business" unless the ground floor of such a dwelling is devoted principally to and occupied for commercial purposes and the dealer offices are located on the ground floor. A mobile office or mobile home may be used as an office if it is connected to utilities and is set up in accordance with state law. This subsection does not apply to auction companies that do not own vehicle inventory or sell vehicles from an auction yard.

(2) An auction company shall have office facilities within the state. The books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business shall be maintained at the office facilities. All storage facilities for inventory shall be listed with the department, and shall meet local zoning and land use ordinances. An auction company shall maintain a telecommunications system.

(3) Auction companies shall post their vehicle dealer license at each auction where vehicles are offered, and shall provide the department with the address of the auction at least three days before the auction.

(4) If a dealer maintains a place of business at more than one location or under more than one name in this state, he or she shall designate one location as the principal place of business of the firm, one name as the principal name of the firm, and all other locations or names as subagencies. A subagency license is required for each and every subagency: PROVIDED, That the department may grant an exception to the subagency requirement in the specific instance where a licensed dealer is unable to locate their used vehicle sales facilities adjacent to or at the established place of business.

This exception shall be granted and defined under the promulgation of rules consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act.

(5) All vehicle dealers shall maintain ownership or leasehold throughout the license year of the real property from which they do business. The dealer shall provide the department with evidence of ownership or leasehold whenever the ownership changes or the lease is terminated.

(6) A subagency shall comply with all requirements of an established place of business, except that auction companies shall comply with the requirements in subsection (2) of this section.

(7) A temporary subagency shall meet all local zoning and building codes for the type of merchandising being conducted. The dealer license certificate shall be posted at the location. No other requirements of an established place of business apply to a temporary subagency. Auction companies are not required to obtain a temporary subagency license.

(8) A wholesale vehicle dealer shall have office facilities in a commercial building within this state, and all storage facilities for inventory shall be listed with the department, and shall meet local zoning and land use ordinances. A wholesale vehicle dealer shall maintain a telecommunications system. An exterior sign visible from the nearest street shall identify the business name and the nature of business. A wholesale dealer need not maintain a display area as required in this section. When two or more vehicle dealer businesses share a location, all records, office facilities, and inventory, if any, must be physically segregated and clearly identified.

(9) A retail vehicle dealer shall be open during normal business hours, maintain office and display facilities in a commercially zoned location or in a location complying with all applicable building and land use ordinances, and maintain a business telephone listing in the local directory. When two or more vehicle dealer businesses share a location, all records, office facilities, and inventory shall be physically segregated and clearly identified.

(10) A listing dealer need not have a display area if the dealer does not physically maintain any vehicles for display.

(11) A subagency license is not required for a mobile home dealer to display an on-site display model, a consigned mobile home not relocated from its site, or a repossessed mobile home if sales are handled from a principal place of business or subagency. A mobile home dealer shall identify on-site display models, repossessed mobile homes, and those consigned at their sites with a sign that includes the dealer's name and telephone number.

(12) Every vehicle dealer shall advise the department of the location of each and every place of business of the firm and the name or names under which the firm is doing business at such location or locations. If any name or location is changed, the dealer shall notify the department of such change within ten days. The license issued by the department shall reflect the name and location of the firm and shall be posted in a conspicuous place at that location by the dealer.

(13) A vehicle dealer's license shall upon the death or incapacity of an individual vehicle dealer authorize the personal representative of such dealer, subject to payment of

license fees, to continue the business for a period of six months from the date of the death or incapacity. [1993 c 307 § 5; 1991 c 339 § 28; 1989 c 301 § 2; 1986 c 241 § 4.]

46.70.025 Established place of business—Waiver of requirements. The director may by rule waive any requirements pertaining to a vehicle dealer's established place of business if such waiver both serves the purposes of this chapter and is necessary due to unique circumstances such as a location divided by a public street or a highly specialized type of business. [1986 c 199 § 1.]

46.70.027 Accountability of dealer for employees—Actions for damages on violation of chapter. A vehicle dealer is accountable for the dealer's employees, sales personnel, and managerial personnel while in the performance of their official duties. Any violations of this chapter or applicable provisions of chapter 46.12 or 46.16 RCW committed by any of these employees subjects the dealer to license penalties prescribed under RCW 46.70.101. A retail purchaser, consignor who is not a motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer who has purchased from a wholesale dealer, who has suffered a loss or damage by reason of any act by a dealer, salesperson, managerial person, or other employee of a dealership, that constitutes a violation of this chapter or applicable provisions of chapter 46.12 or 46.16 RCW may institute an action for recovery against the dealer and the surety bond as set forth in RCW 46.70.070. However, under this section, motor vehicle dealers who have purchased from wholesale dealers may only institute actions against wholesale dealers and their surety bonds. [1989 c 337 § 12; 1986 c 241 § 5.]

46.70.028 Consignment. Dealers who transact dealer business by consignment shall obtain a consignment contract for sale and shall comply with applicable provisions of chapter 46.70 RCW. The dealer shall place all funds received from the sale of the consigned vehicle in a trust account until the sale is completed, except that the dealer shall pay any outstanding liens against the vehicle from these funds. Where title has been delivered to the purchaser, the dealer shall pay the amount due a consignor within ten days after the sale. [1989 c 337 § 13.]

46.70.029 Listing dealers, transaction of business. Listing dealers shall transact dealer business by obtaining a listing agreement for sale, and the buyer's purchase of the mobile home shall be handled as dealer inventory. All funds from the purchaser shall be placed in a trust account until the sale is completed, except that the dealer shall pay any outstanding liens against the mobile home from these funds. Where title has been delivered to the purchaser, the listing dealer shall pay the amount due a seller within ten days after the sale of a listed mobile home. A complete account of all funds received and disbursed shall be given to the seller or consignor after the sale is completed. The sale of listed mobile homes imposes the same duty under *RCW 46.12.120 on the listing dealer as any other sale. [1990 c 250 § 63; 1986 c 241 § 6.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.12.120 was recodified as RCW 46.70.122 pursuant to 1993 c 307 § 18.

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.70.031 Application for license—Form. A vehicle dealer or vehicle manufacturer may apply for a license by filing with the department an application in such form as the department may prescribe. [1986 c 241 § 7; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 5.]

46.70.041 Application for license—Contents. (1) Every application for a vehicle dealer license shall contain the following information to the extent it applies to the applicant:

(a) Proof as the department may require concerning the applicant's identity, including but not limited to his fingerprints, the honesty, truthfulness, and good reputation of the applicant for the license, or of the officers of a corporation making the application;

(b) The applicant's form and place of organization including if the applicant is a corporation, proof that the corporation is licensed to do business in this state;

(c) The qualification and business history of the applicant and any partner, officer, or director;

(d) The applicant's financial condition or history including a bank reference and whether the applicant or any partner, officer, or director has ever been adjudged bankrupt or has any unsatisfied judgment in any federal or state court;

(e) Whether the applicant has been adjudged guilty of a crime which directly relates to the business for which the license is sought and the time elapsed since the conviction is less than ten years, or has suffered any judgment within the preceding five years in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion and in the case of a corporation or partnership, all directors, officers, or partners;

(f) A business telephone with a listing in the local directory;

(g) The name or names of new vehicles the vehicle dealer wishes to sell;

(h) The names and addresses of each manufacturer from whom the applicant has received a franchise;

(i) A certificate by a representative of the department, that the applicant's principal place of business and each subagency business location in the state of Washington meets the location requirements as required by this chapter. The certificate shall include proof of the applicant's ownership or lease of the real property where the applicant's principal place of business is established;

(j) A copy of a current service agreement with a manufacturer, or distributor for a foreign manufacturer, requiring the applicant, upon demand of any customer receiving a new vehicle warranty to perform or arrange for, within a reasonable distance of his established place of business, the service repair and replacement work required of the manufacturer or distributor by such vehicle warranty. This requirement applies only to applicants seeking to sell, to exchange, to offer, to auction, to solicit, to advertise, or to broker new or current-model vehicles with factory or distributor warranties;

(k) The class of vehicles the vehicle dealer will be buying, selling, listing, exchanging, offering, brokering, leasing with an option to purchase, auctioning, soliciting, or

advertising, and which classification or classifications the dealer wishes to be designated as;

(1) Any other information the department may reasonably require.

(2) If the applicant is a manufacturer the application shall contain the following information to the extent it is applicable to the applicant:

(a) The name and address of the principal place of business of the applicant and, if different, the name and address of the Washington state representative of the applicant;

(b) The name or names under which the applicant will do business in the state of Washington;

(c) Evidence that the applicant is authorized to do business in the state of Washington;

(d) The name or names of the vehicles that the licensee manufactures;

(e) The name or names and address or addresses of each and every distributor, factory branch, and factory representative;

(f) The name or names and address or addresses of resident employees or agents to provide service or repairs to vehicles located in the state of Washington only under the terms of any warranty attached to new or unused vehicles manufactured, unless such manufacturer requires warranty service to be performed by all of its dealers pursuant to a current service agreement on file with the department;

(g) Any other information the department may reasonably require. [1993 c 307 § 6; 1993 c 175 § 2; 1990 c 250 § 64; 1986 c 241 § 8; 1979 c 158 § 187; 1977 ex.s. c 125 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 74 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 63 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 6.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1993 c 175 § 2 and by 1993 c 307 § 6, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Requirements of "established place of business": RCW 46.70.023.

46.70.042 Application for license—Retention by department—Confidentiality. Every application for license shall be retained by the department for a period of three years and shall be confidential information for the use of the department, the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney only: PROVIDED, That upon a showing of good cause therefor any court in which an action is pending by or against the applicant or licensee, may order the director to produce and permit the inspection and copying or photographing the application and any accompanying statements. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 14.]

46.70.051 Issuance of license. (1) After the application has been filed, the fee paid, and bond posted, if required the department shall, if no denial order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under RCW 46.70.101, issue the appropriate license, which license, in the case of a vehicle dealer, shall designate the classification of the dealer. Nothing prohibits a vehicle dealer from obtaining licenses for more than one classification, and nothing prevents any vehicle dealer from dealing in other classes of vehicles on an isolated basis.

(2) An auction company licensed under chapter 18.11 RCW may sell at auction all classifications of vehicles under a motor vehicle dealer's license issued under this chapter including motor vehicles, miscellaneous type vehicles, and mobile homes and travel trailers. [1993 c 307 § 7; 1989 c 301 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 74 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 7.]

46.70.061 Fees—Disposition. (1) The annual fees for original licenses issued for twelve consecutive months from the date of issuance under this chapter shall be:

(a) Vehicle dealers, principal place of business for each and every license classification: Five hundred dollars;

(b) Vehicle dealers, each subagency: Fifty dollars; temporary subagency: Twenty-five dollars;

(c) Vehicle manufacturers: Five hundred dollars.

(2) The annual fee for renewal of any license issued pursuant to this chapter shall be:

(a) Vehicle dealers, principal place of business for each and every license classification: Two hundred fifty dollars;

(b) Vehicle dealer, each and every subagency: Twenty-five dollars;

(c) Vehicle manufacturers: Two hundred fifty dollars.

If any licensee fails or neglects to apply for such renewal within thirty days after the expiration of the license, or assigned renewal date under a staggered licensing system, the license shall be declared canceled by the director, in which case the licensee will be required to apply for an original license and pay the fee required for the original license.

(3) The fee for the transfer to another location of any license classification issued pursuant to this chapter shall be twenty-five dollars.

(4) The fee for vehicle dealer license plates and manufacturer license plates shall be the amount required by law for vehicle license plates exclusive of excise tax, except those specified in RCW 82.44.030, and gross weight and tonnage fees.

(5) All fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the motor vehicle fund.

(6) The fees prescribed in this section are in addition to any excise taxes imposed by chapter 82.44 RCW. [1990 c 250 § 65; 1986 c 241 § 10; 1986 c 241 § 9; 1979 ex.s. c 251 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 7; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 13.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective dates—1986 c 241: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately, except section 9 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1986, and section 10 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1987." [1986 c 241 § 28.]

46.70.070 Dealers—Bond required, exceptions—Actions—Cancellation of license. (1) Before issuing a vehicle dealer's license, the department shall require the applicant to file with the department a surety bond in the amount of:

(a) Fifteen thousand dollars for motor vehicle dealers;

(b) Thirty thousand dollars for mobile home, park trailer, and travel trailer dealers: PROVIDED, That if such

dealer does not deal in mobile homes or park trailers such bond shall be fifteen thousand dollars;

(c) Five thousand dollars for miscellaneous dealers, running to the state, and executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state. Such bond shall be approved by the attorney general as to form and conditioned that the dealer shall conduct his business in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

Any retail purchaser, consignor who is not a motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer who has purchased from a wholesale dealer, who has suffered any loss or damage by reason of any act by a dealer which constitutes a violation of this chapter shall have the right to institute an action for recovery against such dealer and the surety upon such bond. However, under this section, motor vehicle dealers who have purchased from wholesale dealers may only institute actions against wholesale dealers and their surety bonds. Successive recoveries against said bond shall be permitted, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall in no event exceed the amount of the bond. Upon exhaustion of the penalty of said bond or cancellation of the bond by the surety the vehicle dealer license shall automatically be deemed canceled.

(2) The bond for any vehicle dealer licensed or to be licensed under more than one classification shall be the highest bond required for any such classification.

(3) Vehicle dealers shall maintain a bond for each business location in this state and bond coverage for all temporary subagencies. [1989 c 337 § 15; 1986 c 241 § 11; 1981 c 152 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 8; 1971 ex.s. c 74 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 27; 1961 c 239 § 1; 1961 c 12 § 46.70.070. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 19; 1951 c 150 § 8.]

46.70.075 Manufacturers—Bond required—Actions—Cancellation of license. Before issuing a manufacturer license to a manufacturer of mobile homes or travel trailers, the department shall require the applicant to file with the department a surety bond in the amount of forty thousand dollars in the case of a mobile home manufacturer and twenty thousand dollars in the case of a travel trailer manufacturer, running to the state and executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the state. Such bond shall be approved by the attorney general as to form and conditioned that the manufacturer shall conduct his business in conformity with the provisions of this chapter and with all standards set by the state of Washington or the federal government pertaining to the construction or safety of such vehicles. Any retail purchaser or vehicle dealer who has suffered any loss or damage by reason of breach of warranty or by any act by a manufacturer which constitutes a violation of this chapter or a violation of any standards set by the state of Washington or the federal government pertaining to construction or safety of such vehicles has the right to institute an action for recovery against such manufacturer and the surety upon such bond. Successive recoveries against the bond shall be permitted, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall in no event exceed the amount of the bond. Upon exhaustion of the penalty of the bond or cancellation of the bond by the surety the manufacturer license is automatically deemed canceled. [1981 c 152 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 9.]

46.70.083 Expiration of license—Renewal—Certification of established place of business. The license of a vehicle dealer or a vehicle manufacturer expires on the date that is twelve consecutive months from the date of issuance. The license may be renewed by filing with the department prior to the expiration of the license, a renewal application containing such information as the department may require to indicate the number of vehicle sales transacted during the past year, and any material change in the information contained in the original application. Failure by the dealer to comply is grounds for denial of the renewal application or dealer license plate renewal.

The dealer's established place of business shall be certified by a representative of the department at least once every thirty-six months, or more frequently as determined necessary by the department. The certification will verify compliance with the requirements of this chapter for an established place of business. Failure by the dealer to comply at any time is grounds for license suspension or revocation, denial of the renewal application, or monetary assessment. [1993 c 307 § 8; 1991 c 140 § 2; 1990 c 250 § 66; 1986 c 241 § 12; 1985 c 109 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 12; 1971 ex.s. c 74 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 10.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.70.085 Dealers and manufacturers licenses—Staggered renewal. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director may extend or diminish licensing periods of dealers and manufacturers for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. The extension or diminishment shall be by rule of the department adopted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. [1990 c 250 § 67; 1985 c 109 § 2.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.70.090 Dealer and manufacturer license plates—Use. (1) The department shall issue a vehicle dealer license plate which shall be attached to the rear of the vehicle only and which is capable of distinguishing the classification of the dealer, to vehicle dealers properly licensed pursuant to this chapter and shall, upon application, issue manufacturer's license plates to manufacturers properly licensed pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The department shall issue to a vehicle dealer up to three vehicle dealer license plates. After the third dealer plate is issued, the department shall limit the number of dealer plates to six percent of the vehicles sold during the preceding license period. For an original license the vehicle dealer license applicant shall estimate the first year's sales. The director or director's designee may waive these dealer plate issuance restrictions for a vehicle dealer if the waiver both serves the purposes of this chapter and is essential to the continuation of the business. The director shall adopt rules to implement this waiver.

(3) Motor vehicle dealer license plates may be used:

(a) To demonstrate motor vehicles held for sale when operated by an individual holding a valid operator's license, if a dated demonstration permit, valid for no more than seventy-two hours, is carried in the vehicle at all times it is operated by any such individual.

(b) On motor vehicles owned, held for sale, and which are in fact available for sale by the firm when operated by an officer of the corporation, partnership, or proprietorship or by their spouses, or by an employee of the firm, if a card so identifying any such individual is carried in the vehicle at all times it is operated by such individual. Any such vehicle so operated may be used to transport the dealer's own tools, parts, and equipment of a total weight not to exceed five hundred pounds.

(c) On motor vehicles being tested for repair.

(d) On motor vehicles being moved to or from a motor vehicle dealer's place of business for sale.

(e) On motor vehicles being moved to or from motor vehicle service and repair facilities before sale.

(f) On motor vehicles being moved to or from motor vehicle exhibitions within the state of Washington, if any such exhibition does not exceed a period of twenty days.

(4) Mobile home and travel trailer dealer license plates may be used:

(a) On units hauled to or from the place of business of the manufacturer and the place of business of the dealer or to and from places of business of the dealer.

(b) On mobile homes hauled to a customer's location for set-up after sale.

(c) On travel trailers held for sale to demonstrate the towing capability of the vehicle if a dated demonstration permit, valid for not more than seventy-two hours, is carried with the vehicle at all times.

(d) On mobile homes being hauled from a customer's location if the requirements of RCW 46.44.170 and 46.44.175 are met.

(e) On any motor vehicle owned by the dealer which is used only to move vehicles legally bearing mobile home and travel trailer dealer license plates of the dealer so owning any such motor vehicle.

(f) On vehicles being moved to or from vehicle exhibitions within the state of Washington, if any such exhibition does not exceed a period of twenty days.

(5) Miscellaneous vehicle dealer license plates may be used:

(a) To demonstrate any miscellaneous vehicle: **PROVIDED, That:**

(i) No such vehicle may be demonstrated on a public highway unless the customer has an appropriate endorsement on his driver's license, if such endorsement is required to operate such vehicle; and

(ii) A dated demonstration permit, valid for no more than seventy-two hours, is carried with the vehicle at all times it is operated by any such individual.

(b) On vehicles owned, held for sale, and which are in fact available for sale, by the firm when operated by an officer of the corporation, partnership, or proprietorship or by a bona fide full-time employee of the firm, if a card so identifying such individual is carried in the vehicle at all times it is operated by him.

(c) On vehicles being tested for repair.

(d) On vehicles being transported to or from the place of business of the manufacturer and the place of business of the dealer or to and from places of business of the dealer.

(e) On vehicles on which any other item sold or to be sold by the dealer is transported from the place of business of the manufacturer to the place of business of the dealer or

to and from places of business of the dealer if such vehicle and such item are purchased or sold as one package.

(6) Manufacturers properly licensed pursuant to this chapter may apply for and obtain manufacturer license plates and may be used:

(a) On vehicles being moved to or from the place of business of a manufacturer to a vehicle dealer within this state who is properly licensed pursuant to this chapter.

(b) To test vehicles for repair.

(7) Vehicle dealer license plates and manufacturer license plates shall not be used for any purpose other than set forth in this section and specifically shall not be:

(a) Used on any vehicle not within the class for which the vehicle dealer or manufacturer license plates are issued unless specifically provided for in this section.

(b) Loaned to any person for any reason not specifically provided for in this section.

(c) Used on any vehicles for the transportation of any person, produce, freight, or commodities unless specifically provided for in this section, except there shall be permitted the use of such vehicle dealer license plates on a vehicle transporting commodities in the course of a demonstration over a period not to exceed seventy-two consecutive hours from the commencement of such demonstration, if a representative of the dealer is present and accompanies such vehicle during the course of the demonstration.

(d) Used on any vehicle sold to a resident of another state to transport such vehicle to that other state in lieu of a trip permit or in lieu of vehicle license plates obtained from that other state.

(e) Used on any new vehicle unless the vehicle dealer has provided the department a current service agreement with the manufacturer or distributor of that vehicle as provided in RCW 46.70.041(1)(k).

(8) In addition to or in lieu of any sanction imposed by the director pursuant to RCW 46.70.101 for unauthorized use of vehicle dealer license plates or manufacturer license plates, the director may order that any or all vehicle dealer license plates or manufacturer license plates issued pursuant to this chapter be confiscated for such period as he deems appropriate. [1994 c 262 § 10; 1992 c 222 § 2; 1991 c 140 § 1; 1983 c 3 § 123; 1981 c 152 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 74 § 7; 1969 ex.s. c 63 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.70.090. Prior: 1955 c 283 § 1; 1951 c 150 § 10.]

46.70.101 Denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses—Grounds. The director may by order deny, suspend, or revoke the license of any vehicle dealer or vehicle manufacturer or, in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, may by order assess monetary penalties of a civil nature not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation, if the director finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or licensee:

(1) In the case of a vehicle dealer:

(a) The applicant or licensee, or any partner, officer, director, owner of ten percent or more of the assets of the firm, or managing employee:

(i) Was the holder of a license issued pursuant to this chapter, which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the department, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled or

which license was assessed a civil penalty and the assessed amount has not been paid;

(ii) Has been adjudged guilty of a crime which directly relates to the business of a vehicle dealer and the time elapsed since the adjudication is less than ten years, or suffering any judgment within the preceding five years in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion. For the purposes of this section, adjudged guilty shall mean in addition to a final conviction in either a state or municipal court, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt regardless of whether the sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended;

(iii) Has knowingly or with reason to know made a false statement of a material fact in his application for license or any data attached thereto, or in any matter under investigation by the department;

(iv) Has knowingly, or with reason to know, provided the department with false information relating to the number of vehicle sales transacted during the past one year in order to obtain a vehicle dealer license plate;

(v) Does not have an established place of business as required in this chapter;

(vi) Refuses to allow representatives or agents of the department to inspect during normal business hours all books, records, and files maintained within this state;

(vii) Sells, exchanges, offers, brokers, auctions, solicits, or advertises a new or current model vehicle to which a factory new vehicle warranty attaches and fails to have a valid, written service agreement as required by this chapter, or having such agreement refuses to honor the terms of such agreement within a reasonable time or repudiates the same;

(viii) Is insolvent, either in the sense that their liabilities exceed their assets, or in the sense that they cannot meet their obligations as they mature;

(ix) Fails to pay any civil monetary penalty assessed by the director pursuant to this section within ten days after such assessment becomes final;

(x) Fails to notify the department of bankruptcy proceedings in the manner required by RCW 46.70.183;

(xi) Knowingly, or with reason to know, allows a salesperson employed by the dealer, or acting as their agent, to commit any of the prohibited practices set forth in subsection (1)(a) of this section and RCW 46.70.180.

(b) The applicant or licensee, or any partner, officer, director, owner of ten percent of the assets of the firm, or any employee or agent:

(i) Has failed to comply with the applicable provisions of chapter 46.12 or 46.16 RCW or this chapter or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder;

(ii) Has defrauded or attempted to defraud the state, or a political subdivision thereof of any taxes or fees in connection with the sale or transfer of a vehicle;

(iii) Has forged the signature of the registered or legal owner on a certificate of title;

(iv) Has purchased, sold, disposed of, or has in his or her possession any vehicle which he or she knows or has reason to know has been stolen or appropriated without the consent of the owner;

(v) Has willfully failed to deliver to a purchaser a certificate of ownership to a vehicle which he has sold;

(vi) Has committed any act in violation of RCW 46.70.090 relating to vehicle dealer license plates or manufacturer license plates;

(vii) Has committed any act in violation of RCW 46.70.180 relating to unlawful acts and practices;

(viii) Has engaged in practices inimical to the health or safety of the citizens of the state of Washington including but not limited to failure to comply with standards set by the state of Washington or the federal government pertaining to the construction or safety of vehicles;

(ix) Has aided or assisted an unlicensed dealer or salesperson in unlawful activity through active or passive participation in sales, allowing use of facilities, dealer license number, or by any other means;

(x) Converts or appropriates, whether temporarily or permanently, property or funds belonging to a customer, dealer, or manufacturer, without the consent of the owner of the property or funds; or

(xi) Has sold any vehicle with knowledge that it has "REBUILT" on the title or has been declared totaled out by an insurance carrier and then rebuilt without clearly disclosing that fact in writing.

(c) The licensee or any partner, officer, director, or owner of ten percent or more of the assets of the firm holds or has held any such position in any other vehicle dealership licensed pursuant to this chapter which is subject to final proceedings under this section.

(2) In the case of a manufacturer, or any partner, officer, director, or majority shareholder:

(a) Was or is the holder of a license issued pursuant to this chapter which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the department, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled, or which license was assessed a civil penalty and the assessed amount has not been paid;

(b) Has knowingly or with reason to know, made a false statement of a material fact in his application for license, or any data attached thereto, or in any matter under investigation by the department;

(c) Has failed to comply with the applicable provisions of chapter 46.12 or 46.16 RCW or this chapter or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder;

(d) Has defrauded or attempted to defraud the state or a political subdivision thereof, of any taxes or fees in connection with the sale or transfer of a vehicle;

(e) Has purchased, sold, disposed of, or has in his possession, any vehicle which he knows or has reason to know has been stolen or appropriated without the consent of the owner;

(f) Has committed any act in violation of RCW 46.70.090 relating to vehicle dealer license plates and manufacturer license plates;

(g) Has committed any act in violation of RCW 46.70.180 relating to unlawful acts and practices;

(h) Sells or distributes in this state or transfers into this state for resale, any new or unused vehicle to which a warranty attaches or has attached and refuses to honor the terms of such warranty within a reasonable time or repudiates the same;

(i) Fails to maintain one or more resident employees or agents to provide service or repairs to vehicles located within the state of Washington only under the terms of any

warranty attached to new or unused vehicles manufactured and which are or have been sold or distributed in this state or transferred into this state for resale unless such manufacturer requires warranty service to be performed by all of its dealers pursuant to a current service agreement on file with the department;

(j) Fails to reimburse within a reasonable time any vehicle dealer within the state of Washington who in good faith incurs reasonable obligations in giving effect to warranties that attach or have attached to any new or unused vehicle sold or distributed in this state or transferred into this state for resale by any such manufacturer;

(k) Engaged in practices inimical to the health and safety of the citizens of the state of Washington including but not limited to failure to comply with standards set by the state of Washington or the federal government pertaining to the construction and safety of vehicles;

(l) Is insolvent either in the sense that his or her liabilities exceed his or her assets or in the sense that he or she cannot meet his or her obligations as they mature;

(m) Fails to notify the department of bankruptcy proceedings in the manner required by RCW 46.70.183. [1991 c 140 § 3; 1989 c 337 § 16; 1986 c 241 § 13; 1981 c 152 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 125 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 14; 1969 ex.s. c 63 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 11.]

46.70.102 Denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses—Notice, hearing, procedure. Upon the entry of the order under RCW 46.70.101 the director shall promptly notify the applicant or licensee that the order has been entered and of the reasons therefor and that if requested by the applicant or licensee within fifteen days after the receipt of the director's notification, the matter will be promptly set down for hearing pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW. If no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the director, the order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the director. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director, or his personal representative, after notice of and opportunity for hearing, may modify or vacate the order, or extend it until final determination. No final order may be entered under RCW 46.70.101 denying or revoking a license without appropriate prior notice to the applicant or licensee, opportunity for hearing, and written findings of fact and conclusions of law. [1986 c 241 § 14; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 12.]

46.70.111 Investigations or proceedings—Powers of director or designees—Penalty. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director or any officer designated by him may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director deems relevant or material to the inquiry.

(1) In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, any court of competent jurisdiction, upon application by the director, may issue to that person an order requiring him to appear before the director, or the officer designated by him, to produce documentary or other evidence touching the matter under investi-

gation or in question. The failure to obey an order of the court may be punishable by contempt. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 15.]

46.70.115 Cease and desist orders. If it appears to the director that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter, or a rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter, the director may issue an order directing the person to cease and desist from continuing the act or practice. Reasonable notice of and opportunity for a hearing shall be given. The director may issue a temporary order pending a hearing. The temporary order shall remain in effect until ten days after the hearing is held and shall become final if the person to whom the notice is addressed does not request a hearing within fifteen days after receipt of the notice. [1986 c 241 § 15.]

46.70.120 Record of transactions. A dealer shall complete and maintain for a period of at least five years a record of the purchase and sale of all vehicles purchased or sold by him. The records shall consist of:

- (1) The license and title numbers of the state in which the last license was issued;
- (2) A description of the vehicle;
- (3) The name and address of person from whom purchased;
- (4) The name of legal owner, if any;
- (5) The name and address of purchaser;
- (6) If purchased from a dealer, the name, business address, dealer license number, and resale tax number of the dealer;
- (7) The price paid for the vehicle and the method of payment;
- (8) The vehicle odometer disclosure statement given by the seller to the dealer, and the vehicle odometer disclosure statement given by the dealer to the purchaser;
- (9) The written agreement to allow a dealer to sell between the dealer and the consignor, or the listing dealer and the seller;
- (10) Trust account records of receipts, deposits, and withdrawals;
- (11) All sale documents, which shall show the full name of dealer employees involved in the sale;
- (12) Any additional information the department may require.

Such record shall be maintained separate and apart from all other business records of the dealer and shall at all times be available for inspection by the director or his duly authorized agent. [1990 c 238 § 7; 1986 c 241 § 16; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 15; 1961 c 12 § 46.70.120. Prior: 1951 c 150 § 15.]

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

Odometer disclosure statement: RCW 46.12.124.

46.70.122 Duty when purchaser or transferee is a dealer. (1) If the purchaser or transferee is a dealer he shall, on selling or otherwise disposing of the vehicle, promptly execute the assignment and warranty of title, in such form as the director shall prescribe.

(2) The assignment and warranty shall show any secured party holding a security interest created or reserved at the time of resale, to which shall be attached the assigned certificates of ownership and license registration received by the dealer. The dealer shall mail or deliver them to the department with the transferee's application for the issuance of new certificates of ownership and license registration. The title certificate issued for a vehicle possessed by a dealer and subject to a security interest shall be delivered to the secured party who upon request of the dealer's transferee shall, unless the transfer was a breach of the security agreement, either deliver the certificate to the transferee for transmission to the department, or upon receipt from the transferee of the owner's bill of sale or sale document, the transferee's application for a new certificate and the required fee, mail or deliver to the department. Failure of a dealer to deliver the title certificate to the secured party does not affect perfection of the security interest. [1990 c 238 § 5; 1975 c 25 § 11; 1972 ex.s. c 99 § 3; 1967 c 140 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.120. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 10; prior: 1947 c 164 § 4(c); 1937 c 188 § 6(c); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-6(c). Formerly RCW 46.12.120.]

Effective date, implementation—1990 c 238: See note following RCW 46.12.030.

Effective date—1967 c 140: See note following RCW 46.12.010.

Definitions: RCW 46.12.005.

46.70.124 Evidence of ownership for dealers' used vehicles—Consignments. Vehicle dealers shall possess a separate certificate of ownership or other evidence of ownership approved by the department for each used vehicle kept in the dealer's possession. Evidence of ownership shall be either in the name of the dealer or in the name of the dealer's immediate vendor properly assigned. In the case of consigned vehicles, the vehicle dealer may possess a completed consignment contract that includes a guaranteed title from the seller in lieu of the required certificate of ownership. [1994 c 262 § 11; 1990 c 250 § 29; 1961 c 12 § 46.12.140. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 12; prior: 1947 c 164 § 4(e); 1937 c 188 § 6(e); Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6312-6(e). Formerly RCW 46.12.140.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.70.125 Used vehicles—Asking price, posting or disclosure. A vehicle dealer who sells used vehicles shall either display on the vehicle, or disclose upon request, the written asking price of a specific vehicle offered for sale by the dealer as of that time.

A violation of this section is an unfair business practice under chapter 19.86 RCW, the Consumer Protection Act, and the provisions of chapter 46.70 RCW. [1986 c 165 § 1.]

46.70.130 Details of charges must be furnished buyer or mortgagor. Before the execution of a contract or chattel mortgage or the consummation of the sale of any vehicle, the seller must furnish the buyer an itemization in writing signed by the seller separately disclosing to the buyer the finance charge, insurance costs, taxes, and other charges which are paid or to be paid by the buyer. [1973 1st ex.s.

c 132 § 16; 1961 c 12 § 46.70.130. Prior: 1951 c 150 § 16.]

46.70.132 Manufactured home sale—Implied warranty. (1) In addition to the requirements contained in RCW 46.70.135, each sale of a new manufactured home in this state is made with an implied warranty that the manufactured home conforms in all material aspects to applicable federal and state laws and regulations establishing standards of safety or quality, and with implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose as permanent housing in the climate of the state.

(2) The implied warranties contained in this section may not be waived, limited, or modified. Any provision that attempts to waive, limit, or modify the implied warranties contained in this section is void and unenforceable. [1994 c 284 § 9.]

Severability—Effective date—1994 c 284: See RCW 43.63B.900 and 43.63B.901.

46.70.134 Manufactured home installation—Warranty, state installation code. Any dealer, manufacturer, or contractor who installs a manufactured home warrants that the manufactured home is installed in accordance with the state installation code, chapter 296-150B WAC. The warranty contained in this section may not be waived, limited, or modified. Any provision attempting to waive, limit, or modify the warranty contained in this section is void and unenforceable. This section does not apply when the manufactured home is installed by the purchaser of the home. [1994 c 284 § 10.]

Severability—Effective date—1994 c 284: See RCW 43.63B.900 and 43.63B.901.

46.70.135 Mobile homes—Warranties and inspections—Delivery—Occupancy—Advertising of dimensions. Mobile home manufacturers and mobile home dealers who sell mobile homes to be assembled on site and used as residences in this state shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) No new manufactured home may be sold unless the purchaser is provided with a manufacturer's written warranty for construction of the home in compliance with the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act (88 Stat. 2183; 15 U.S.C. Sec. 47 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. Sec. 2301 et seq.).

(2) No new manufactured home may be sold unless the purchaser is provided with a dealer's written warranty for all installation services performed by the dealer.

(3) The warranties required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be valid for a minimum of one year measured from the date of delivery and shall not be invalidated by resale by the original purchaser to a subsequent purchaser or by the certificate of ownership being eliminated or not issued as described in chapter 65.20 RCW. Copies of the warranties shall be given to the purchaser upon signing a purchase agreement and shall include an explanation of remedies available to the purchaser under state and federal law for breach of warranty, the name and address of the federal department of housing and urban development and the state departments of licensing and labor and industries,

and a brief description of the duties of these agencies concerning mobile homes.

(4) Warranty service shall be completed within forty-five days after the owner gives written notice of the defect unless there is a bona fide dispute between the parties. Warranty service for a defect affecting health or safety shall be completed within seventy-two hours of receipt of written notice. Warranty service shall be performed on site and a written work order describing labor performed and parts used shall be completed and signed by the service agent and the owner. If the owner's signature cannot be obtained, the reasons shall be described on the work order. Work orders shall be retained by the dealer or manufacturer for a period of three years.

(5) Before delivery of possession of the home to the purchaser, an inspection shall be performed by the dealer or his or her agent and by the purchaser or his or her agent which shall include a test of all systems of the home to insure proper operation, unless such systems test is delayed pursuant to this subsection. At the time of the inspection, the purchaser shall be given copies of all documents required by state or federal agencies to be supplied by the manufacturer with the home which have not previously been provided as required under subsection (3) of this section, and the dealer shall complete any required purchaser information card and forward the card to the manufacturer. A purchaser is deemed to have taken delivery of the manufactured home when all three of the following events have occurred: (a) The contractual obligations between the purchaser and the seller have been met; (b) the inspection of the home is completed; and (c) the systems test of the home has been completed subsequent to the installation of the home, or fifteen days has elapsed since the transport of the home to the site where it will be installed, whichever is earlier. Occupancy of the manufactured home shall only occur after the systems test has occurred and all required utility connections have been approved after inspection.

(6) Manufacturer and dealer advertising which states the dimensions of a home shall not include the length of the draw bar assembly in a listed dimension, and shall state the square footage of the actual floor area. [1994 c 284 § 11; 1989 c 343 § 22; 1981 c 304 § 36.]

Severability—Effective date—1994 c 284: See RCW 43.63B.900 and 43.63B.901.

Severability—Effective date—1989 c 343: See RCW 65.20.940 and 65.20.950.

Severability—1981 c 304: See note following RCW 26.16.030.

Mobile home installation and warranty service: RCW 43.22.440, 43.22.442.

Mobile home safety and construction standards, inspections, etc.: RCW 43.22.431 through 43.22.434.

46.70.136 Manufactured homes—Warranty disputes. The *department may mediate disputes that arise regarding any warranty required in chapter 46.70 RCW pertaining to the purchase or installation of a manufactured home. The department may charge reasonable fees for this service and shall deposit the moneys collected in accordance with RCW 43.63B.080. [1994 c 284 § 12.]

Reviser's note: *(1) "Department" refers to the department of community, trade, and economic development.

(2) This section, 1994 c 284 § 12, was directed to be codified in chapter 43.330 RCW. Since this placement appears inappropriate, this section has been codified as part of chapter 46.70 RCW.

Severability—Effective date—1994 c 284: See RCW 43.63B.900 and 43.63B.901.

46.70.137 Violations relating to mobile/ manufactured homes. See RCW 18.27.117.

46.70.140 Handling "hot" vehicles—Unreported motor "switches"—Unauthorized use of dealer plates—Penalty. Any vehicle dealer who knowingly or with reason to know, buys or receives, sells or disposes of, conceals or has in the dealer's possession, any vehicle from which the motor or serial number has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed, or any dealer, who removes from or installs in any motor vehicle registered with the department by motor block number, a new or used motor block without immediately notifying the department of such fact upon a form provided by the department, or any vehicle dealer who loans or permits the use of vehicle dealer license plates by any person not entitled to the use thereof, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1993 c 307 § 9; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 74 § 8; 1967 c 32 § 79; 1961 c 12 § 46.70.140. Prior: 1951 c 150 § 11.]

46.70.160 Rules and regulations. The director may make any reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 46.70 RCW relating to the enforcement and proper operation thereof. [1961 c 12 § 46.70.160. Prior: 1959 c 166 § 21.]

46.70.170 Penalty for violations. It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, except where expressly provided otherwise, and the rules adopted as provided under this chapter. [1986 c 241 § 17; 1965 c 68 § 5.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

46.70.180 Unlawful acts and practices. Each of the following acts or practices is unlawful:

(1) To cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcasted, televised, or disseminated in any manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the sale or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to the following:

(a) That no down payment is required in connection with the sale of a vehicle when a down payment is in fact required, or that a vehicle may be purchased for a smaller down payment than is actually required;

(b) That a certain percentage of the sale price of a vehicle may be financed when such financing is not offered in a single document evidencing the entire security transaction;

(c) That a certain percentage is the amount of the service charge to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage charge is a monthly amount or an amount to be charged per year;

(d) That a new vehicle will be sold for a certain amount above or below cost without computing cost as the exact amount of the factory invoice on the specific vehicle to be sold;

(e) That a vehicle will be sold upon a monthly payment of a certain amount, without including in the statement the number of payments of that same amount which are required to liquidate the unpaid purchase price.

(2) To incorporate within the terms of any purchase and sale agreement any statement or representation with regard to the sale or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added cost to the selling price of a vehicle an amount for licensing or transfer of title of that vehicle which is not actually due to the state, unless such amount has in fact been paid by the dealer prior to such sale.

(3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which vehicles are to be sold to a person for a consideration and upon further consideration that the purchaser agrees to secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser being given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, depending upon the number of persons joining the plan.

(4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is defined as follows: Taking from a prospective buyer of a vehicle a written order or offer to purchase, or a contract document signed by the buyer, which:

(a) Is subject to the dealer's, or his or her authorized representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or refuses within forty-eight hours, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer, to deliver to the buyer either the dealer's signed acceptance or all copies of the order, offer, or contract document together with any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer, including but not limited to money, check, promissory note, vehicle keys, a trade-in, or certificate of title to a trade-in; or

(b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the buyer as part of the purchase price, for any reason except substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking of the order, offer, or contract; or

(c) Fails to comply with the obligation of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer requiring the furnishing of services or repairs within a reasonable time.

(5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(6) For any vehicle dealer or vehicle salesman to refuse to furnish, upon request of a prospective purchaser, the name and address of the previous registered owner of any used vehicle offered for sale.

(7) To commit any other offense under RCW 46.37.423, 46.37.424, or 46.37.425.

(8) To commit any offense relating to a dealer's temporary license permit, including but not limited to failure

to properly complete each such permit, or the issuance of more than one such permit on any one vehicle.

(9) For a dealer, salesman, or mobile home manufacturer, having taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser prior to the delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer, salesman, or mobile home manufacturer instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee in a separate trust account until the purchaser has taken delivery of the bargained-for vehicle. Delivery of a manufactured home shall be deemed to occur in accordance with RCW 46.70.135(5). Failure, immediately upon receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such trust account, and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such trust account by the close of banking hours on the day following receipt thereof, shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful practice: **PROVIDED, HOWEVER,** That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a separate trust account which equals his or her customary total customer deposits for vehicles for future delivery. For purposes of this section, "on deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured home means those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan proceeds or moneys that might have been paid on an installment contract.

(10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a purchaser, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified in the terms of a sales agreement signed by the seller and buyer.

(11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any compensation, fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase or sale of a new motor vehicle.

(12) For a buyer's agent acting directly or through a subsidiary to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase or sale of a new motor vehicle.

(13) For a buyer's agent to arrange for or to negotiate the purchase, or both, of a new motor vehicle through an out-of-state dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW.

(14) Being a manufacturer, other than a motorcycle manufacturer governed by chapter 46.94 RCW, to:

(a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or accept delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the vehicle dealer: **PROVIDED,** That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute coercion;

(b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or she is

notified of such cancellation or termination and which are still within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or termination is effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of good faith.

(c) Encourage, aid, abet, or teach a vehicle dealer to sell vehicles through any false, deceptive, or misleading sales or financing practices including but not limited to those practices declared unlawful in this section;

(d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;

(e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual agreement for the retail sale of new and unused vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material, labor, transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of the manufacturer;

(f) To provide under the terms of any warranty that a purchaser of any new or unused vehicle that has been sold, distributed for sale, or transferred into this state for resale by the vehicle manufacturer may only make any warranty claim on any item included as an integral part of the vehicle against the manufacturer of that item.

Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations of a contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of such performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14)(b) of this section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by chapter 46.96 RCW.

(15) Unlawful transfer of an ownership interest in a motor vehicle as defined in RCW 19.116.050. [1994 c 284 § 13; 1993 c 175 § 3; 1990 c 44 § 14; 1989 c 415 § 20; 1986 c 241 § 18; 1985 c 472 § 13; 1981 c 152 § 6; 1977 ex.s. c 125 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 18; 1969 c 112 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 16.]

Severability—Effective date—1994 c 284: See RCW 43.63B.900 and 43.63B.901.

Severability—1990 c 44: See RCW 19.116.900.

Severability—1989 c 415: See RCW 46.96.900.

Severability—1985 c 472: See RCW 46.94.900.

Odometers—Disconnecting, resetting, turning back, replacing without notifying purchaser: RCW 46.37.540 through 46.37.570.

46.70.183 Notice of bankruptcy proceedings. Any vehicle dealer or manufacturer, by or against whom a petition in bankruptcy has been filed, shall, within ten days of the filing, notify the department of the proceedings in bankruptcy, including the identity and location of the court in which the proceedings are pending. [1981 c 152 § 7.]

46.70.190 Civil actions for violations—Injunctions—Claims under Federal Automobile Dealer Franchise Act—Time limitation. Any person who is injured in his business or property by a violation of this chapter, or any person so injured because he refuses to accede to a proposal for an arrangement which, if consummated, would be in violation of this chapter, may bring a civil action in the superior court to enjoin further violations, to recover the actual damages sustained by him together with the costs of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

If a new motor vehicle dealer recovers a judgment or has a claim dismissed with prejudice against a manufacturer under RCW 46.96.040 or 46.96.050(3) or this section, the new motor vehicle dealer is precluded from pursuing that same claim or recovering judgment for that same claim against the same manufacturer under the federal Automobile Dealer Franchise Act, 15 U.S.C. Sections 1221 through 1225, but only to the extent that the damages recovered by or denied to the new motor vehicle dealer are the same as the damages being sought under the federal Automobile Dealer Franchise Act. Likewise, if a new motor vehicle dealer recovers a judgment or has a claim dismissed with prejudice against a manufacturer under the federal Automobile Dealer Franchise Act, the dealer is precluded from pursuing that same claim or recovering judgment for that same claim against the same manufacturer under this chapter, but only to the extent that the damages recovered by or denied to the dealer are the same as the damages being sought under this chapter.

A civil action brought in the superior court pursuant to the provisions of this section must be filed no later than one year following the alleged violation of this chapter. [1989 c 415 § 21; 1986 c 241 § 19; 1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 19; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 21.]

Severability—1989 c 415: See RCW 46.96.900.

46.70.220 Duties of attorney general and prosecuting attorneys to act on violations—Limitation of civil actions. The director may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this chapter or of any rule or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper prosecuting attorney, who may in his discretion, with or without such a reference, in addition to any other action they might commence, bring an action in the name of the state against any person to restrain and prevent the doing of any act or practice herein prohibited or declared unlawful: PROVIDED, That this chapter shall be considered in conjunction with chapter 9.04 RCW, 19.86 RCW and 63.14 RCW and the powers and duties of the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney as they may appear in the aforementioned chapters, shall apply against all persons subject to this

chapter: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any action to enforce a claim for civil damages under chapter 19.86 RCW shall be forever barred unless commenced within six years after the cause of action accrues. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 19.]

46.70.230 Duties of attorney general and prosecuting attorneys to act on violations—Assurance of compliance—Filing. In the enforcement of this chapter, the attorney general and/or any said prosecuting attorney may accept an assurance of compliance with the provisions of this chapter from any person deemed in violation hereof. Any such assurance shall be in writing and be filed with and subject to the approval of the superior court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has his principal place of business, or in Thurston county. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 20.]

46.70.240 Penalties—Jurisdiction. Any person who violates the terms of any court order, or temporary or permanent injunction issued pursuant to this chapter, shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section the superior court issuing any injunction shall retain jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the attorney general and/or the prosecuting attorney acting in the name of the state, or any person who pursuant to RCW 46.70.190 has secured the injunction violated, may petition for the recovery of civil penalties. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 22.]

46.70.250 Personal service of process outside state. Personal service of any process in an action under this chapter may be made upon any person outside the state if such person has engaged in conduct in violation of this chapter which has had the impact in this state which this chapter reprehends. Such person shall be deemed to have thereby submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state within the meaning of RCW 4.28.180 and 4.28.185. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 23.]

46.70.260 Application of chapter to existing and future franchises and contracts. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to all franchises and contracts existing between vehicle dealers and manufacturers or factory branches and to all future franchises and contracts. [1986 c 241 § 22; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 24.]

46.70.270 Provisions of chapter cumulative—Violation of RCW 46.70.180 deemed civil. The provisions of this chapter shall be cumulative to existing laws: PROVIDED, That the violation of RCW 46.70.180 shall be construed as exclusively civil and not penal in nature. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 25.]

46.70.290 Mobile homes and persons engaged in distribution and sale. The provisions of chapter 46.70 RCW shall apply to the distribution and sale of mobile homes and to mobile home dealers, distributors, manufacturers, factory representatives, or other persons engaged in such distribution and sale to the same extent as for motor vehicles. [1993 c 307 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 231 § 23.]

Effective date—1971 ex.s. c 231: See note following RCW 46.01.130.

46.70.300 Chapter exclusive—Local business and occupation tax not prevented. (1) The provisions of this chapter relating to the licensing and regulation of vehicle dealers and manufacturers shall be exclusive, and no county, city, or other political subdivision of this state shall enact any laws, rules, or regulations licensing or regulating vehicle dealers or manufacturers.

(2) This section shall not be construed to prevent a political subdivision of this state from levying a business and occupation tax upon vehicle dealers or manufacturers maintaining an office within that political subdivision if a business and occupation tax is levied by such a political subdivision upon other types of businesses within its boundaries. [1993 c 307 § 11; 1981 c 152 § 2.]

46.70.310 Violation of Consumer Protection Act. Any violation of this chapter is deemed to affect the public interest and constitutes a violation of chapter 19.86 RCW. [1986 c 241 § 23.]

46.70.320 Violations regarding buyer's agents. The regulation of buyers' agents is a matter affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying chapter 19.86 RCW. Activities of buyers' agents prohibited under RCW 46.70.180 (11), (12), or (13) are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business. A violation of RCW 46.70.180 (11), (12), or (13) constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in trade or commerce for the purpose of applying chapter 19.86 RCW. [1993 c 175 § 4.]

46.70.900 Liberal construction. All provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to the end that deceptive practices or commission of fraud or misrepresentation in the sale, barter, or disposition of vehicles in this state may be prohibited and prevented, and irresponsible, unreliable, or dishonest persons may be prevented from engaging in the business of selling, bartering, or otherwise dealing in vehicles in this state and reliable persons may be encouraged to engage in the business of selling, bartering and otherwise dealing in vehicles in this state: PROVIDED, That this chapter shall not apply to printers, publishers, or broadcasters who in good faith print, publish or broadcast material without knowledge of its deceptive character. [1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 20; 1967 ex.s. c 74 § 2.]

46.70.910 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 74. If any provision of this amendatory act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the amendatory act and the applicability thereof to persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1967 ex.s. c 74 § 28.]

46.70.920 Severability—1973 1st ex.s. c 132. If any provision of this 1973 amendatory act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this 1973 amendatory act and the applicability

thereof to persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. [1973 1st ex.s. c 132 § 21.]

Chapter 46.71 AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

Sections

46.71.005	Legislative recognition.
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46.71.080	Notice of this chapter to vehicle owners.
46.71.090	Notice of this chapter to repair facilities.

Vehicle warranties (Lemon law): Chapter 19.118 RCW.

46.71.005 Legislative recognition. The automotive repair industry supports good communication between auto repair facilities and their customers. The legislature recognizes that improved communications and accurate representations between automotive repair facilities and the customers will: Increase consumer confidence; reduce the likelihood of disputes arising; clarify repair facility lien interests; and promote fair and nondeceptive practices, thereby enhancing the safety and reliability of motor vehicles serviced by auto repair facilities in the state of Washington. [1993 c 424 § 1.]

Severability—1993 c 424: "If any provision of this act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the act and the applicability thereof to persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby." [1993 c 424 § 15.]

Effective date—1993 c 424: "This act shall take effect January 1, 1994." [1993 c 424 § 18.]

46.71.011 Definitions. For purposes of this chapter:

(1) An "aftermarket body part" or "nonoriginal equipment manufacturer body part" is an exterior body panel or nonstructural body component manufactured by someone other than the original equipment manufacturer and supplied through suppliers other than those in the manufacturer's normal distribution channels.

(2) "Automotive repair" includes but is not limited to:

(a) All repairs to vehicles subject to chapter 46.16 RCW that are commonly performed in a repair facility by a motor vehicle technician including the diagnosis, installation, exchange, or repair of mechanical or electrical parts or units for any vehicle, the performance of any electrical or mechanical adjustment to any vehicle, or the performance of any service work required for routine maintenance or repair of any vehicle. However, commercial fleet repair or maintenance transactions involving two or more vehicles or ongoing service or maintenance contracts involving vehicles used primarily for business purposes are not included;

(b) All work in facilities that perform one or more specialties within the automotive repair service industry including, but not limited to, body collision repair, refinishing, brake, electrical, exhaust repair or installation, frame, unibody, front-end, radiators, tires, transmission, tune-up, and windshield; and

(c) The removal, replacement, or repair of exterior body panels, the removal, replacement, or repair of structural and nonstructural body components, the removal, replacement, or repair of collision damaged suspension components, and the refinishing of automotive components.

(3) "Automotive repair facility" or "repair facility" means any person, firm, association, or corporation who for compensation engages in the business of automotive repair or diagnosis, or both, of malfunctions of motor vehicles subject to licensure under chapter 46.16 RCW and repair and refinishing auto-body collision damage as well as overall refinishing and cosmetic repairs.

(4) A "rebuilt" part consists of a used assembly that has been dismantled and inspected with only the defective parts being replaced.

(5) A "remanufactured" part consists of a used assembly that has been dismantled with the core parts being remachined and all other parts replaced with new parts so as to provide performance comparable to that found originally. [1993 c 424 § 2.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.015 Estimates—Invoices—Recordkeeping requirements. (1) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 46.71.025, all estimates that exceed one hundred dollars shall be in writing and include the following information: The date; the name, address, and telephone number of the repair facility; the name, address, and telephone number, if available, of the customer or the customer's designee; if the vehicle is delivered for repair, the year, make, and model of the vehicle, the vehicle license plate number or last eight digits of the vehicle identification number, and the odometer reading of the vehicle; a description of the problem reported by the customer or the specific repairs requested by the customer; and a choice of alternatives described in RCW 46.71.025.

(2) Whether or not a written estimate is required, parts and labor provided by an automotive repair facility shall be clearly and accurately recorded in writing on an invoice and shall include, in addition to the information listed in subsection (1) of this section, the following information: A description of the repair or maintenance services performed on the vehicle; a list of all parts supplied, identified by name and part number, if available, part kit description or recognized package or shop supplies, if any, and an indication whether the parts supplied are rebuilt, or used, if applicable or where collision repair is involved, aftermarket body parts or nonoriginal equipment manufacturer body parts, if applicable; the price per part charged, if any, and the total amount charged for all parts; the total amount charged for all labor, if any; and the total charge. Parts and labor do not need to be separately disclosed if pricing is expressed as an advertised special by the job, a prediscovered written repair menu item, or a routine service package.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, if the repair work is performed under warranty or without charge to the customer, other than an applicable deductible, the repair facility shall provide either an itemized list of the parts supplied, or describe the service performed on the vehicle, but the repair facility is not required to provide any pricing information for parts or labor.

(4) A copy of the estimate, unless waived, shall be provided to the customer or customer's designee prior to providing parts or labor as required under RCW 46.71.025. A copy of the invoice shall be provided to the customer upon completion of the repairs.

(5) Only material omissions, under this section, are actionable in a court of law or equity. [1993 c 424 § 3.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.021 Disposition of replaced parts. Except for parts covered by a manufacturer's or other warranty or parts that must be returned to a distributor, remanufacturer, or rebuilder, the repair facility shall return replaced parts to the customer at the time the work is completed if the customer requested the parts at the time of authorization of the repair. If a customer at the time of authorization of the repair requests the return of a part that must be returned to the manufacturer, remanufacturer, distributor, recycler, or rebuilder, or must be disposed of as required by law, the repair facility shall offer to show the part to the customer. The repair facility need not show a replaced part if no charge is being made for the replacement part. [1993 c 424 § 4.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.025 Estimate required—Alternatives—Authorization to exceed. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a repair facility prior to providing parts or labor shall provide the customer or the customer's designee with a written price estimate of the total cost of the repair, including parts and labor, or where collision repair is involved, aftermarket body parts or nonoriginal equipment manufacturer body parts, if applicable, or offer the following alternatives:

"YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A WRITTEN PRICE ESTIMATE FOR THE REPAIRS YOU HAVE AUTHORIZED. YOU ARE ALSO ENTITLED TO REQUIRE THE REPAIR FACILITY TO OBTAIN YOUR ORAL OR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION TO EXCEED THE WRITTEN PRICE ESTIMATE. YOUR SIGNATURE OR INITIALS WILL INDICATE YOUR SELECTION.

- 1. I request an estimate in writing before you begin repairs. Contact me if the price will exceed this estimate by more than ten percent.
- 2. Proceed with repairs but contact me if the price will exceed \$.
- 3. I do not want a written estimate.

..... (Initial or signature)
Date: Time:"

(2) The repair facility may not charge the customer more than one hundred ten percent, exclusive of retail sales tax, of the total shown on the written price estimate. Neither of these limitations apply if, before providing additional parts or labor the repair facility obtains either the oral or written authorization of the customer, or the customer's designee, to exceed the written price estimate. The repair facility or its representative shall note on the estimate the date and time of obtaining an oral authorization, the additional parts and labor required, the estimated cost of the additional parts and labor, or where collision repair is involved, aftermarket body parts or nonoriginal equipment manufacturer body parts, if applicable, the name or identification number of the employee who obtains the authorization, and the name and telephone number of the person authorizing the additional costs.

(3) A written estimate shall not be required when the customer's motor vehicle or component has been brought to an automotive repair facility's regular place of business without face-to-face contact between the customer and the repair facility. Face-to-face contact means actual in-person discussion between the customer or his or her designee and the agent or employee of the automotive repair facility authorized to intake vehicles or components. However, prior to providing parts and labor, the repair facility must obtain either the oral or written authorization of the customer or the customer's designee. The repair facility or its representative shall note on the estimate or repair order the date and time of obtaining an oral authorization, the total amount authorized, the name or identification number of the employee who obtains the authorization, and the name of the person authorizing the repairs. [1993 c 424 § 5.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.031 Required signs. An automotive repair facility shall post in a prominent place on the business premises one or more signs, readily visible to customers, in the following form:

"YOUR CUSTOMER RIGHTS
YOU ARE ENTITLED BY LAW TO:

- 1. A WRITTEN ESTIMATE FOR REPAIRS WHICH WILL COST MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, UNLESS WAIVED OR ABSENT FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT (SEE ITEM 4 BELOW);
- 2. RETURN OR INSPECTION OF ALL REPLACED PARTS, IF REQUESTED AT TIME OF REPAIR AUTHORIZATION;
- 3. AUTHORIZE ORALLY OR IN WRITING ANY REPAIRS WHICH EXCEED THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PRESALES TAX COST BY MORE THAN TEN PERCENT;
- 4. AUTHORIZE ANY REPAIRS ORALLY OR IN WRITING IF YOUR VEHICLE IS LEFT WITH THE REPAIR FACILITY WITHOUT FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN YOU AND THE REPAIR FACILITY PERSONNEL.

IF YOU HAVE AUTHORIZED A REPAIR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE INFORMATION YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PAY FOR THE COSTS OF THE REPAIR PRIOR TO TAKING THE VEHICLE FROM THE PREMISES."

The first line of each sign shall be in letters not less than one and one-half inch in height and the remaining lines shall be in letters not less than one-half inch in height. [1993 c 424 § 6.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.035 Failure to comply with estimate requirements. An automotive repair facility that fails to comply with the estimate requirements of RCW 46.71.025 is barred from recovering in an action to recover for automotive repairs any amount in excess of one hundred ten percent of the amount authorized by the customer, or the customer's designee, unless the repair facility proves by a preponderance of the evidence that its conduct was reasonable, necessary, and justified under the circumstances. In an action to recover for automotive repairs the prevailing party may, at the discretion of the court, recover the costs of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees. [1993 c 424 § 7.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.041 Liens barred for failure to comply. A repair facility that fails to comply with RCW 46.71.021, 46.71.025, or 46.71.031 is barred from asserting a possessory or chattel lien for the amount of the unauthorized parts or labor upon the motor vehicle or component. [1993 c 424 § 8.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.045 Unlawful acts or practices. Each of the following acts or practices are unlawful:

(1) Advertising that is false, deceptive, or misleading. A single or isolated media mistake does not constitute a false, deceptive, or misleading statement or misrepresentation under this section;

(2) Materially understating or misstating the estimated price for a specified repair procedure;

(3) Retaining payment from a customer for parts not delivered or installed or a labor operation or repair procedure that has not actually been performed;

(4) Unauthorized operation of a customer's vehicle for purposes not related to repair or diagnosis;

(5) Failing or refusing to provide a customer, upon request, a copy, at no charge, of any document signed by the customer;

(6) Retaining duplicative payment from both the customer and the warranty or extended service contract provider for the same covered component, part, or labor;

(7) Charging a customer for unnecessary repairs. For purposes of this subsection "unnecessary repairs" means those for which there is no reasonable basis for performing the service. A reasonable basis includes, but is not limited to: (a) That the repair service is consistent with specifications established by law or the manufacturer of the motor

vehicle, component, or part; (b) that the repair is in accordance with accepted industry standards; or (c) that the repair was performed at the specific request of the customer. [1993 c 424 § 9.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.051 Copy of warranty. The repair facility shall make available, upon request, a copy of any express warranty provided by the repair facility to the customer that covers repairs performed on the vehicle. [1993 c 424 § 10.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.060 Price estimates and invoices kept for one year. Every automotive repair facility shall retain and make available for inspection, upon request by the customer or the customer's authorized representative, true copies of the written price estimates and invoices required under this chapter for at least one year after the date on which the repairs were performed. [1993 c 424 § 11; 1982 c 62 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 280 § 6.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.070 Unfair practices as violation of Consumer Protection Act—Defense. The legislature finds that the practices covered by this chapter are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW. Violations of this chapter are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business. A violation of this chapter is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW. In an action under chapter 19.86 RCW due to an automotive repair facility's charging a customer an amount in excess of one hundred ten percent of the amount authorized by the customer, a violation shall not be found if the automotive repair facility proves by a preponderance of the evidence that its conduct was reasonable, necessary, and justified under the circumstances.

Notwithstanding RCW 46.64.050, no violation of this chapter shall give rise to criminal liability under that section. [1993 c 424 § 12; 1982 c 62 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 280 § 7.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

46.71.080 Notice of this chapter to vehicle owners. Whenever a vehicle license renewal form under RCW 46.16.210 is given to the registered owner of any vehicle, the department of licensing shall give to the owner written notice of the provisions of this chapter in a manner prescribed by the director of licensing. [1982 c 62 § 10.]

46.71.090 Notice of this chapter to repair facilities. When the department of revenue issues a registration certificate under RCW 82.32.030 to an automotive repair facility, it shall give written notice to the person of the requirements of this chapter in a manner prescribed by the director of revenue. The department of revenue shall

thereafter give the notice on an annual basis in conjunction with the business and occupation tax return provided to each person holding a registration certificate as an automotive repair facility. [1993 c 424 § 13; 1982 c 62 § 11.]

Severability—Effective date—1993 c 424: See notes following RCW 46.71.005.

Chapter 46.72

TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS IN FOR HIRE VEHICLES

Sections

46.72.010	Definitions.
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46.72.030	Permit fee—Issuance—Display.
46.72.040	Surety bond.
46.72.050	Liability coverage—Right of action saved.
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46.72.130	Nonresident taxicabs—Permit—Fee—Compliance.
46.72.140	Nonresident taxicabs—Permit required for entry.
46.72.150	Nonresident taxicabs—Reciprocity.

Age limit for drivers of for hire vehicles: RCW 46.20.045.

Taxicab companies, local regulation: Chapter 81.72 RCW.

46.72.010 Definitions. When used in this chapter:

(1) The term "for hire vehicle" includes all vehicles used for the transportation of passengers for compensation, except auto stages, school buses operating exclusively under a contract to a school district, ride-sharing vehicles, and limousine charter party carriers licensed under chapter 81.90 RCW whose sole use as a for hire vehicle is that of a limousine charter party carrier;

(2) The term "for hire operator" means and includes any person, concern, or entity engaged in the transportation of passengers for compensation in for hire vehicles. [1991 c 99 § 1; 1979 c 111 § 14; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.010. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-1. Formerly RCW 81.72.010.]

Severability—1979 c 111: See note following RCW 46.74.010.

46.72.020 Permit required—Form of application.

No for hire operator shall cause operation of a for hire vehicle upon any highway of this state without first obtaining a permit from the director of licensing, except for those for hire operators regulated by cities or counties in accordance with chapter 81.72 RCW. Application for a permit shall be made on forms provided by the director and shall include (1) the name and address of the owner or owners, and if a corporation, the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof; (2) city, town or locality in which any vehicle will be operated; (3) name and motor number of any vehicle to be operated; (4) the endorsement of a city official authorizing an operator under a law or ordinance requiring a license; and (5) such other information as the director may require. [1992 c 114 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 188; 1967 c 32 § 80; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.020. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 2; Rem.

Supp. 1947 § 6386-2; prior: 1915 c 57 § 1; RRS § 6382. Formerly RCW 81.72.020.]

46.72.030 Permit fee—Issuance—Display.

Application for a permit shall be forwarded to the director with a fee. Upon receipt of such application and fee, the director shall, if such application be in proper form, issue a permit authorizing the applicant to operate for hire vehicles upon the highways of this state until such owner ceases to do business as such, or until the permit is suspended or revoked. Such permit shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business of the owner. [1992 c 114 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 81; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.030. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-3; prior: 1933 c 73 § 1, part; 1915 c 57 § 2, part; RRS § 6383, part. Formerly RCW 81.72.030.]

46.72.040 Surety bond. Before a permit is issued every for hire operator shall be required to deposit and thereafter keep on file with the director a surety bond running to the state of Washington covering each and every for hire vehicle as may be owned or leased by him and used in the conduct of his business as a for hire operator. Such bond shall be in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for any recovery for death or personal injury by one person, and three hundred thousand dollars for all persons killed or receiving personal injury by reason of one act of negligence, and twenty-five thousand dollars for damage to property of any person other than the assured, with a good and sufficient surety company licensed to do business in this state as surety and to be approved by the director, conditioned for the faithful compliance by the principal of said bond with the provisions of this chapter, and to pay all damages which may be sustained by any person injured by reason of any careless negligence or unlawful act on the part of said principal, his agents or employees in the conduct of said business or in the operation of any motor propelled vehicle used in transporting passengers for compensation on any public highway of this state. [1973 c 15 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 82; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.040. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-4; prior: 1933 c 73 § 1, part; 1915 c 57 § 2, part; RRS § 6383, part. Formerly RCW 81.72.040.]

46.72.050 Liability coverage—Right of action saved. In lieu of the surety bond as provided in this chapter, there may be deposited and kept on file and in force with the director a public liability insurance policy covering each and every motor vehicle operated or intended to be so operated, executed by an insurance company licensed and authorized to write such insurance policies in the state of Washington, assuring the applicant for a permit against property damage and personal liability to the public, with the premiums paid and payment noted thereon. Said policy of insurance shall provide a minimum coverage equal and identical to the coverage required by the aforesaid surety bond, specified under the provisions of RCW 46.72.040. No provisions of this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of any injured person to any private right of action against a for hire operator as herein defined. [1973 c 15 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 83; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.050. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-5. Formerly RCW 81.72.050.]

46.72.060 Right of action—Limitation of recovery.

Every person having a cause of action for damages against any person, firm, or corporation receiving a permit under the provisions of this chapter, for injury, damages or wrongful death caused by any careless, negligent or unlawful act of any such person, firm, or corporation or his, their, or its agents or employees in conducting or carrying on said business or in operating any motor propelled vehicle for the carrying and transporting of passengers over and along any public street, road or highway shall have a cause of action against the principal and surety upon the bond or the insurance company and the insured for all damages sustained, and in any such action the full amount of damages sustained may be recovered against the principal, but the recovery against the surety shall be limited to the amount of the bond. [1961 c 12 § 46.72.060. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-6; prior: 1929 c 27 § 1; 1927 c 161 § 1; 1915 c 57 § 3; RRS § 6384. Formerly RCW 81.72.060.]

46.72.070 Certificate—Fee. The director shall approve and file all bonds and policies of insurance. The director shall, upon receipt of fees and after approving the bond or policy, furnish the owner with an appropriate certificate which must be carried in a conspicuous place in the vehicle at all times during for hire operation. A for hire operator shall secure a certificate for each for hire vehicle operated and pay therefor a fee for each vehicle so registered. Such permit or certificate shall expire on June 30th of each year, and may be annually renewed upon payment of a fee. [1992 c 114 § 3; 1967 c 32 § 84; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.070. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-7. Formerly RCW 81.72.070.]

46.72.080 Substitution of security—New certificate. In the event the owner substitutes a policy or bond after a for hire certificate has been issued, a new certificate shall be issued to the owner. The owner shall submit the substituted bond or policy to the director for approval, together with a fee. If the director approves the substituted policy or bond, a new certificate shall be issued. In the event any certificate has been lost, destroyed or stolen, a duplicate thereof may be obtained by filing an affidavit of loss and paying a fee. [1992 c 114 § 4; 1967 c 32 § 85; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.080. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-8. Formerly RCW 81.72.080.]

46.72.100 Refusal, suspension, or revocation of permit or certificate—Penalty for unlawful operation. The director may refuse to issue a permit or certificate, or he may suspend or revoke a permit or certificate if he has good reason to believe that one of the following is true of the operator or the applicant for a permit or certificate: (1) He has been convicted of an offense of such a nature as to indicate that he is unfit to hold a certificate or permit; (2) he is guilty of committing two or more offenses for which mandatory revocation of driver's license is provided by law; (3) he has been convicted of vehicular homicide or vehicular assault; (4) he is intemperate or addicted to the use of narcotics.

Notice of the director to refuse, suspend, or revoke the permit or certificate shall be given by certified mail to the

holder or applicant for the permit or certificate and shall designate a time and place for a hearing before the director, which shall not be less than ten days from the date of the notice. If the director, after the hearing, decides that a permit shall be canceled or revoked, he shall notify the holder or applicant to that effect by certified mail. The applicant or permit holder may within thirty days from the date of the decision appeal to the superior court of Thurston county for a review of the decision by filing a copy of the notice with the clerk of the superior court and a copy of the notice in the office of the director. The court shall set the matter down for hearing with the least possible delay.

Any for hire operator who operates a for hire vehicle without first having filed a bond or insurance policy and having received a for hire permit and a for hire certificate as required by this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both fine and imprisonment. [1983 c 164 § 8; 1967 c 32 § 86; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.100. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-9; prior: 1915 c 57 § 4; RRS § 6385. Formerly RCW 81.72.100.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

46.72.110 Fees to highway safety fund. All fees received by the director under the provisions of this chapter shall be transmitted by him, together with a proper identifying report, to the state treasurer to be deposited by the state treasurer in the highway safety fund. [1967 c 32 § 87; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.110. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-10. Formerly RCW 81.72.110.]

46.72.120 Rules and regulations. The director is empowered to make and enforce such rules and regulations, including the setting of fees, as may be consistent with and necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. [1992 c 114 § 5; 1967 c 32 § 88; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.120. Prior: 1947 c 253 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6386-11. Formerly RCW 81.72.120.]

46.72.130 Nonresident taxicabs—Permit—Fee—Compliance. No operator of a taxicab licensed or possessing a permit in another state to transport passengers for hire, and principally engaged as a for hire operator in another state, shall cause the operation of a taxicab upon any highway of this state without first obtaining an annual permit from the director upon an application accompanied with an annual fee for each taxicab. The issuance of a permit shall be further conditioned upon compliance with this chapter. [1992 c 114 § 6; 1967 c 32 § 89; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.130. Prior: 1953 c 12 § 1; 1951 c 219 § 1. Formerly RCW 81.72.130.]

46.72.140 Nonresident taxicabs—Permit required for entry. All law enforcement officers shall refuse every taxicab entry into this state which does not have a certificate from the director on the vehicle. [1967 c 32 § 90; 1961 c 12 § 46.72.140. Prior: 1951 c 219 § 2. Formerly RCW 81.72.140.]

46.72.150 Nonresident taxicabs—Reciprocity. RCW 46.72.130 and 46.72.140 shall be inoperative to operators of taxicabs residing and licensed in any state which allows Washington operators of taxicabs to use such state's highways free from such regulations. [1961 c 12 § 46.72.150. Prior: 1951 c 219 § 3. Formerly RCW 81.72.150.]

Chapter 46.73

PRIVATE CARRIER DRIVERS

Sections

- 46.73.010 Standards for qualifications and hours of service.
- 46.73.020 Federal funds as necessary condition.
- 46.73.030 Penalty.

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule—JTIR 6.2.

46.73.010 Standards for qualifications and hours of service. The Washington state patrol may adopt rules establishing standards for qualifications and hours of service of drivers for private carriers as defined by RCW 81.80.010(6). Such standards shall correlate with and, as far as reasonable, conform to the regulations contained in Title 49 C.F.R., Chapter 3, Subchapter B, Parts 391 and 395, on July 28, 1985. At least thirty days before filing notice of the proposed rules with the code reviser, the state patrol shall submit them to the legislative transportation committee for review. [1985 c 333 § 1.]

Legislative transportation committee: Chapter 44.40 RCW.

46.73.020 Federal funds as necessary condition. The delegation of rule-making authority contained in RCW 46.73.010 is conditioned upon the continued receipt of federal funds or grants for the support of state enforcement of such rules. Within ninety days of finding that federal funds or grants are withdrawn or not renewed, the Washington state patrol and the Washington utilities and transportation commission shall repeal any and all rules adopted under RCW 46.73.010. [1985 c 333 § 2.]

46.73.030 Penalty. A violation of any rule adopted by the Washington state patrol under RCW 46.73.010 is a traffic infraction. [1985 c 333 § 3.]

Chapter 46.74

RIDE SHARING

Sections

- 46.74.010 Definitions.
- 46.74.020 Vehicles excluded from for hire vehicle laws.
- 46.74.030 Operators—Reasonable standard of care—Exempted from certain regulations.

Acquisition and disposal of vehicle for commuter ride sharing by city employees: RCW 35.21.810.

Business and occupation tax exemption: RCW 82.04.365.

Public utility tax exemption: RCW 82.16.047.

State-owned vehicles used for commuter ride sharing: RCW 43.41.130.

46.74.010 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section shall apply throughout this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Commuter ride sharing" means a car pool or van pool arrangement whereby a fixed group not exceeding fifteen persons including passengers and driver, is transported between their places of abode or termini near such places, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions, in a single daily round trip where the driver is also on the way to or from his or her place of employment or educational or other institution.

(2) "Ride sharing for the elderly and the handicapped" means a car pool or van pool arrangement whereby a group of elderly and/or handicapped persons and their attendants, not exceeding fifteen persons including passengers and driver, is transported by a public social service agency or a private, nonprofit transportation provider as defined in RCW 81.66.010(3): PROVIDED, That the driver need be neither elderly nor handicapped.

(3) "Ride-sharing vehicle" means a passenger motor vehicle with a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen persons including the driver, while being used for commuter ride sharing or for ride sharing for the elderly and the handicapped.

(4) "Ride-sharing operator" means the person, entity, or concern, not necessarily the driver, responsible for the existence and continuance of commuter ride sharing or ride sharing for the elderly and the handicapped.

(5) "Elderly" means any person sixty years of age or older.

(6) "Handicapped" means all persons who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, are unable without special facilities or special planning or design to use mass transportation facilities and services as efficiently as persons who are not so affected. Handicapped people include (a) ambulatory persons whose capacities are hindered by sensory disabilities such as blindness or deafness, mental disabilities such as mental retardation or emotional illness, physical disability which still permits the person to walk comfortably, or a combination of these disabilities; (b) semiambulatory persons who require special aids to travel such as canes, crutches, walkers, respirators, or human assistance; and (c) nonambulatory persons who must use wheelchairs or wheelchair-like equipment to travel. [1979 c 111 § 1.]

Severability—1979 c 111: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 111 § 21.]

46.74.020 Vehicles excluded from for hire vehicle laws. Ride-sharing vehicles are not deemed for hire vehicles and do not fall within the provisions of chapter 46.72 RCW or any other provision of Title 46 RCW affecting for hire vehicles, whether or not the ride-sharing operator receives compensation. [1979 c 111 § 2.]

Severability—1979 c 111: See note following RCW 46.74.010.

46.74.030 Operators—Reasonable standard of care—Exempted from certain regulations. A ride-sharing operator and the driver of a ride-sharing vehicle shall be held

to a reasonable and ordinary standard of care, and are not subject to ordinances or regulations which relate exclusively to the regulation of drivers or owners of motor vehicles operated for hire, or other common carriers or public transit carriers. [1979 c 111 § 3.]

Severability—1979 c 111: See note following RCW 46.74.010.

Standard of care for private, nonprofit transportation provider: RCW 81.66.070.

Chapter 46.76

MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORTERS

Sections

46.76.010	License required—Exceptions—"Driveaway," "towaway," method defined.
46.76.020	Application for license.
46.76.030	Issuance of license—Plates.
46.76.040	License and plate fees.
46.76.050	Expiration, renewal—Fee.
46.76.055	Staggering renewal periods.
46.76.060	Display of plates—Nontransferability.
46.76.065	Grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of license.
46.76.067	Compliance with chapter 81.80 RCW.
46.76.070	Rules and regulations.
46.76.080	Penalty.

46.76.010 License required—Exceptions—"Driveaway," "towaway," method defined. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to engage in the business of delivering by the driveaway or towaway methods vehicles not his own and of a type required to be registered under the laws of this state, without procuring a transporter's license in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

This shall not apply to motor freight carriers or operations regularly licensed under the provisions of chapter 81.80 RCW to haul such vehicles on trailers or semitrailers.

Driveaway or towaway methods means the delivery service rendered by a motor vehicle transporter wherein motor vehicles are driven singly or in combinations by the towbar, saddlemount or fullmount methods or any lawful combinations thereof, or where a truck or truck-tractor draws or tows a semitrailer or trailer. [1961 c 12 § 46.76.010. Prior: 1957 c 107 § 1; 1953 c 155 § 1; 1947 c 97 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-75.]

46.76.020 Application for license. Application for a transporter's license shall be made on a form provided for that purpose by the director of licensing and when executed shall be forwarded to the director together with the proper fee. The application shall contain the name and address of the applicant and such other information as the director may require. [1979 c 158 § 189; 1967 c 32 § 91; 1961 c 12 § 46.76.020. Prior: 1947 c 97 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-76.]

46.76.030 Issuance of license—Plates. Upon receiving an application for transporter's license the director, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled thereto, shall issue a proper certificate of license registration and a distinctive set of license plates and shall transmit the fees obtained therefor with a proper identifying report to the state treasurer, who

shall deposit such fees in the motor vehicle fund. The certificate of license registration and license plates issued by the director shall authorize the holder of the license to drive or tow any motor vehicle or trailers upon the public highways. [1967 c 32 § 92; 1961 c 12 § 46.76.030. Prior: 1947 c 97 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-77.]

46.76.040 License and plate fees. The fee for an original transporter's license is twenty-five dollars. Transporter license number plates bearing an appropriate symbol and serial number shall be attached to all vehicles being delivered in the conduct of the business licensed under this chapter. The plates may be obtained for a fee of two dollars for each set. [1990 c 250 § 68; 1961 c 12 § 46.76.040. Prior: 1957 c 107 § 2; 1947 c 97 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-78.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.76.050 Expiration, renewal—Fee. A transporter's license expires on the date assigned by the director, and may be renewed by filing a proper application and paying an annual fee of fifteen dollars. [1985 c 109 § 3; 1961 c 12 § 46.76.050. Prior: 1947 c 97 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-79.]

46.76.055 Staggering renewal periods. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director may extend or diminish the licensing period of transporters for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. The extension or diminishment shall be by rule of the department adopted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. [1985 c 109 § 4.]

46.76.060 Display of plates—Nontransferability. Transporter's license plates shall be conspicuously displayed on all vehicles being delivered by the driveaway or towaway methods. These plates shall not be loaned to or used by any person other than the holder of the license or his employees. [1961 c 12 § 46.76.060. Prior: 1957 c 107 § 3; 1947 c 97 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-80.]

46.76.065 Grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of license. The following conduct shall be sufficient grounds pursuant to RCW 34.05.422 for the director or a designee to deny, suspend, or revoke the license of a motor vehicle transporter:

- (1) Using transporter plates for driveaway or towaway of any vehicle owned by such transporter;
- (2) Knowingly, as that term is defined in RCW 9A.08.010(1)(b), having possession of a stolen vehicle or a vehicle with a defaced, missing, or obliterated manufacturer's identification serial number;
- (3) Loaning transporter plates;
- (4) Using transporter plates for any purpose other than as provided under RCW 46.76.010; or
- (5) Violation of provisions of this chapter or of rules and regulations adopted relating to enforcement and proper operation of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 254 § 1.]

46.76.067 Compliance with chapter 81.80 RCW.

(1) Any person or organization that transports any mobile home or other vehicle for hire shall comply with this chapter and chapter 81.80 RCW. Persons or organizations that do not have a valid permit or meet other requirements under chapter 81.80 RCW shall not be issued a transporter license or transporter plates to transport mobile homes or other vehicles. RCW 46.76.065(5) applies to persons or organizations that have transporter licenses or plates and do not meet the requirements of chapter 81.80 RCW.

(2) This section does not apply to mobile home manufacturers or dealers that are licensed and delivering the mobile home under chapter 46.70 RCW. [1988 c 239 § 4.]

46.76.070 Rules and regulations. The director may make any reasonable rules or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter relating to the enforcement and proper operation of this chapter. [1967 c 32 § 93; 1961 c 12 § 46.76.070. Prior: 1947 c 97 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-81.]

46.76.080 Penalty. The violation of any provision of this chapter is a traffic infraction. In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a violator of the provisions of this chapter, the director may confiscate any transporter license plates used in connection with such violation. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 96; 1961 c 12 § 46.76.080. Prior: 1947 c 97 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6382-82.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Chapter 46.79

HULK HAULERS AND SCRAP PROCESSORS

Sections	
46.79.010	Definitions.
46.79.020	Transporting junk vehicles to scrap processor, authorized, procedure—Removal of parts, restrictions.
46.79.030	Application for license, renewal—Form—Signature—Contents.
46.79.040	Application forwarded with fees—Issuance of license—Disposition of fees—Display of license.
46.79.050	License expiration—Renewal fee—Surrender of license, when.
46.79.055	Staggering renewal periods.
46.79.060	Special license plates—Fee.
46.79.070	Acts for which license may be denied, suspended, revoked or monetary penalties assessed.
46.79.080	Rules and regulations.
46.79.090	Inspection of premises and records—Certificate of inspection.
46.79.100	Other provisions to comply with chapter.
46.79.110	Chapter not to prohibit individual towing of vehicles to wreckers or processors.
46.79.120	Unlicensed hulk hauling or scrap processing—Penalty.

46.79.010 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context indicates otherwise.

(1) "Junk vehicle" means a motor vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as meeting all the following requirements:

- (a) Is three years old or older;

- (b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield or missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;
- (c) Is apparently inoperable;
- (d) Is without a valid, current registration plate;
- (e) Has a fair market value equal only to the value of the scrap in it.

(2) "Scrap processor" means a licensed establishment that maintains a hydraulic baler and shears, or a shredder for recycling salvage.

(3) "Demolish" means to destroy completely by use of a hydraulic baler and shears, or a shredder.

(4) "Hulk hauler" means any person who deals in vehicles for the sole purpose of transporting and/or selling them to a licensed motor vehicle wrecker or scrap processor in substantially the same form in which they are obtained. A hulk hauler may not sell second-hand motor vehicle parts to anyone other than a licensed vehicle wrecker or scrap processor, except for those parts specifically enumerated in RCW 46.79.020(2), as now or hereafter amended, which may be sold to a licensed motor vehicle wrecker or disposed of at a public facility for waste disposal.

(5) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(6) "Major component parts" include engines and short blocks, frames, transmissions or transfer cases, cabs, doors, front or rear differentials, front or rear clips, quarter panels or fenders, bumpers, truck beds or boxes, seats, and hoods. [1990 c 250 § 69; 1983 c 142 § 2; 1979 c 158 § 190; 1971 ex.s. c 110 § 1.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.79.020 Transporting junk vehicles to scrap processor, authorized, procedure—Removal of parts, restrictions. Any hulk hauler or scrap processor licensed under the provisions of this chapter may:

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, transport any flattened or junk vehicle whether such vehicle is from in state or out of state, to a scrap processor upon obtaining the certificate of title or release of interest from the owner or an affidavit of sale from the landowner who has complied with RCW 46.55.230. The scrap processor shall forward such document(s) to the department, together with a monthly report of all vehicles acquired from other than a licensed automobile wrecker, and no further identification shall be necessary.

(2) Prepare vehicles and vehicle salvage for transportation and delivery to a scrap processor or vehicle wrecker only by removing the following vehicle parts:

- (a) Gas tanks;
- (b) Vehicle seats containing springs;
- (c) Tires;
- (d) Wheels;
- (e) Scrap batteries;
- (f) Scrap radiators.

Such parts may not be removed if they will be accepted by a scrap processor or wrecker. Such parts may be removed only at a properly zoned location, and all preparation activity, vehicles, and vehicle parts shall be obscured from public view. Storage is limited to two vehicles or the parts thereof which are authorized by this subsection, and any such storage may take place only at a properly

zoned location. Any vehicle parts removed under the authority of this subsection shall be lawfully disposed of at or through a public facility or service for waste disposal or by sale to a licensed motor vehicle wrecker. [1990 c 250 § 70; 1987 c 62 § 1; 1983 c 142 § 3; 1979 c 158 § 191; 1971 ex.s. c 110 § 2.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.79.030 Application for license, renewal—Form—Signature—Contents. Application for a hulk hauler's license or a scrap processor's license or renewal of a hulk hauler's license or a scrap processor's license shall be made on a form for this purpose, furnished by the director, and shall be signed by the applicant or his authorized agent and shall include the following information:

(1) Name and address of the person, firm, partnership, association or corporation under which name the business is to be conducted;

(2) Names and residence address of all persons having an interest in the business or, if the owner is a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers thereof;

(3) Certificate of approval of the chief of police of any city or town, wherever located, having a population of over five thousand persons and in all other instances a member of the state patrol certifying that the applicant can be found at the address shown on the application, and;

(4) Any other information that the director may require. [1971 ex.s. c 110 § 3.]

46.79.040 Application forwarded with fees—Issuance of license—Disposition of fees—Display of license. Application for a hulk hauler's license, together with a fee of ten dollars, or application for a scrap processor's license, together with a fee of twenty-five dollars, shall be forwarded to the director. Upon receipt of the application the director shall, if the application be in order, issue the license applied for authorizing him to do business as such and forward the fee, together with an itemized and detailed report, to the state treasurer, to be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. Upon receiving the certificate the owner shall cause it to be prominently displayed at the address shown in his application, where it may be inspected by an investigating officer at any time. [1971 ex.s. c 110 § 4.]

46.79.050 License expiration—Renewal fee—Surrender of license, when. A license issued pursuant to this chapter expires on the date assigned by the director, and may be renewed by filing a proper application and payment of a fee of ten dollars.

Whenever a hulk hauler or scrap processor ceases to do business or the license has been suspended or revoked, the license shall immediately be surrendered to the director. [1985 c 109 § 5; 1983 c 142 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 110 § 5.]

46.79.055 Staggering renewal periods. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director may extend or diminish the licensing period of hulk haulers and scrap processors for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. The extension or diminishment shall be by rule of the department adopted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. [1985 c 109 § 6.]

46.79.060 Special license plates—Fee. The hulk hauler or scrap processor shall obtain a special set of license plates in addition to the regular licenses and plates required for the operation of vehicles owned and/or operated by him and used in the conduct of his business. Such special license shall be displayed on the operational vehicles and shall be in lieu of a trip permit or current license on any vehicle being transported. The fee for these plates shall be five dollars for the original plates and two dollars for each additional set of plates bearing the same license number. [1971 ex.s. c 110 § 6.]

46.79.070 Acts for which license may be denied, suspended, revoked or monetary penalties assessed. The director may by order pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, deny, suspend, or revoke the license of any hulk hauler or scrap processor or, in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, may by order assess monetary penalties of a civil nature not to exceed five hundred dollars per violation, whenever the director finds that the applicant or licensee:

(1) Removed a vehicle or vehicle major component part from property without obtaining both the written permission of the property owner and documentation approved by the department for acquiring vehicles, junk vehicles, or major component parts thereof;

(2) Acquired, disposed of, or possessed a vehicle or major component part thereof when he or she knew that such vehicle or part had been stolen or appropriated without the consent of the owner;

(3) Sold, bought, received, concealed, had in his or her possession, or disposed of a vehicle or major component part thereof having a missing, defaced, altered, or covered manufacturer's identification number, unless approved by a law enforcement officer;

(4) Committed forgery or made any material misrepresentation on any document relating to the acquisition, disposition, registration, titling, or licensing of a vehicle pursuant to Title 46 RCW;

(5) Committed any dishonest act or omission which has caused loss or serious inconvenience as a result of the acquisition or disposition of a vehicle or any major component part thereof;

(6) Failed to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or other applicable law relating to registration and certificates of title of vehicles and any other document releasing any interest in a vehicle;

(7) Been authorized to remove a particular vehicle or vehicles and failed to take all remnants and debris from those vehicles from that area unless requested not to do so by the person authorizing the removal;

(8) Removed parts from a vehicle at other than an approved location or removed or sold parts or vehicles beyond the scope authorized by this chapter or any rule adopted hereunder;

(9) Been adjudged guilty of a crime which directly relates to the business of a hulk hauler or scrap processor and the time elapsed since the adjudication is less than five years. For the purposes of this section adjudged guilty means, in addition to a final conviction in either a federal, state, or municipal court, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or

collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt regardless of whether the imposition of sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended; or

(10) Been the holder of a license issued pursuant to this chapter which was revoked for cause and never reissued by the department, or which license was suspended for cause and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled, or which license was assessed a civil penalty and the assessed amount has not been paid. [1990 c 250 § 71; 1983 c 142 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 110 § 7.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.79.080 Rules and regulations. The director is hereby authorized to promulgate and adopt reasonable rules and regulations not in conflict with provisions hereof for the proper operation and enforcement of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 110 § 8.]

46.79.090 Inspection of premises and records—Certificate of inspection. It shall be the duty of the chiefs of police, or the Washington state patrol, in cities having a population of over five thousand persons, and in all other cases the Washington state patrol, to make periodic inspection of the hulk hauler's or scrap processor's premises and records provided for in this chapter, and furnish a certificate of inspection to the director in such manner as may be determined by the director: PROVIDED, That the above inspection in any instance can be made by an authorized representative of the department.

The department is hereby authorized to enlist the services and cooperation of any law enforcement officer or state agency of another state to inspect the premises of any hulk hauler or scrap processor whose established place of business is in that other state but who is licensed to transport automobile hulks within Washington state. [1983 c 142 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 110 § 9.]

46.79.100 Other provisions to comply with chapter. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state which now has or subsequently makes provision for the regulation of hulk haulers or scrap processors shall comply strictly with the provisions of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 110 § 10.]

46.79.110 Chapter not to prohibit individual towing of vehicles to wreckers or processors. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit any individual not engaged in business as a hulk hauler or scrap processor from towing any vehicle owned by him or her to any motor vehicle wrecker or scrap processor. [1983 c 142 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 110 § 11.]

46.79.120 Unlicensed hulk hauling or scrap processing—Penalty. Any hulk hauler or scrap processor who engages in the business of hulk hauling or scrap processing without holding a current license issued by the department for authorization to do so, or, holding such a license, exceeds the authority granted by that license, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1983 c 142 § 8.]

**Chapter 46.80
MOTOR VEHICLE WRECKERS**

Sections	
46.80.005	Legislative declaration.
46.80.010	Definitions.
46.80.020	License required—Penalty.
46.80.030	Application for license—Contents.
46.80.040	Issuance of license—Fee.
46.80.050	Expiration, renewal—Fee.
46.80.055	Staggering renewal periods.
46.80.060	License plates—Fee—Display.
46.80.070	Bond.
46.80.080	Records to be kept.
46.80.090	Reports to department of licensing—Record of title to accompany.
46.80.100	Cancellation of bond, effect of.
46.80.110	Refusal, suspension, revocation of license or assessment of civil fine.
46.80.130	Place of business must be exclusively used—Wall, fence, or hedge required.
46.80.140	Rules and regulations.
46.80.150	Inspection of licensed premises and records.
46.80.160	Duty of municipalities to conform.
46.80.170	Violations—Penalties.
46.80.900	Liberal construction.

Hulk haulers and scrap processors: Chapter 46.79 RCW.

46.80.005 Legislative declaration. The legislature finds and declares that the distribution and sale of vehicle parts in the state of Washington vitally affects the general economy of the state and the public interest and the public welfare, and that in order to promote the public interest and the public welfare and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate and license motor vehicle wreckers and dismantlers, the buyers-for-resale, and the sellers of second-hand vehicle components doing business in Washington, in order to prevent the sale of stolen vehicle parts, to prevent frauds, impositions, and other abuses, and to preserve the investments and properties of the citizens of this state. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the amendatory act and the applicability thereof to persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby." [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 14.]

46.80.010 Definitions. (1) "Motor vehicle wrecker," whenever used in this chapter, shall mean every person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in vehicles of a type required to be licensed under the laws of this state, for the purpose of wrecking, dismantling, disassembling, or substantially changing the form of any motor vehicle, or who buys or sells integral second-hand parts of component material thereof, in whole or in part, or who deals in second-hand motor vehicle parts.

(2) "Established place of business," whenever used in this chapter, shall mean a building or enclosure which the motor vehicle wrecker occupies either continuously or at regular periods and where his books and records are kept and business is transacted and which must conform with zoning regulations.

(3) "Major component part", whenever used in this chapter, shall include at least each of the following vehicle parts: (a) Engines and short blocks; (b) frame; (c) transmis-

sion and/or transfer case; (d) cab; (e) door; (f) front or rear differential; (g) front or rear clip; (h) quarter panel; (i) truck bed or box; (j) seat; (k) hood; and (l) bumper. The director may supplement this list by rule.

(4) "Wrecked vehicle", whenever used in this chapter, shall mean a vehicle which is disassembled or dismantled or a vehicle which is acquired with the intent to dismantle or disassemble and never again to operate as a vehicle, or a vehicle which has sustained such damage that its cost to repair exceeds the fair market value of a like vehicle which has not sustained such damage, or a damaged vehicle whose salvage value plus cost to repair equals or exceeds its fair market value, if repaired, or a vehicle which has sustained such damage or deterioration that it may not lawfully operate upon the highways of this state for which the salvage value plus cost to repair exceeds its fair market value, if repaired; further, it is presumed that a vehicle is a wreck if it has sustained such damage or deterioration that it may not lawfully operate upon the highways of this state. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 2; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.010. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-40.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.020 License required—Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle wrecker, as defined herein, to engage in the business of wrecking motor vehicles or trailers without having first applied for and received a license from the department of licensing authorizing him so to do. [1979 c 158 § 192; 1977 ex.s. c 253 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 94; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.020. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-41.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.030 Application for license—Contents. Application for a motor vehicle wrecker's license or renewal of a vehicle wrecker's license shall be made on a form for this purpose, furnished by the department of licensing, and shall be signed by the motor vehicle wrecker or his authorized agent and shall include the following information:

(1) Name and address of the person, firm, partnership, association or corporation under which name the business is to be conducted;

(2) Names and residence address of all persons having an interest in the business or, if the owner is a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers thereof;

(3) Certificate of approval of the chief of police of any city or town having a population of over five thousand persons and in all other instances a member of the Washington state patrol certifying that:

(a) The applicant has an established place of business at the address shown on the application, and;

(b) In the case of a renewal of a vehicle wrecker's license, the applicant is in compliance with this chapter and the provisions of Title 46 RCW, relating to registration and certificates of title: PROVIDED, That the above certifications in any instance can be made by an authorized representative of the department of licensing;

(4) Any other information that the department may require. [1990 c 250 § 72; 1979 c 158 § 193; 1977 ex.s. c

253 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 13 § 1; 1967 c 32 § 95; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.030. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-42.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.040 Issuance of license—Fee. Such application, together with a fee of twenty-five dollars, and a surety bond as hereinafter provided, shall be forwarded to the department. Upon receipt of the application the department shall, if the application be in order, issue a motor vehicle wrecker's license authorizing him to do business as such and forward the fee, together with an itemized and detailed report, to the state treasurer, to be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. Upon receiving the certificate the owner shall cause it to be prominently displayed in his place of business, where it may be inspected by an investigating officer at any time. [1971 ex.s. c 7 § 3; 1967 c 32 § 96; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.040. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-43.]

46.80.050 Expiration, renewal—Fee. A license issued on this application shall remain in force until suspended or revoked and may be renewed annually upon reapplication according to RCW 46.80.030 and upon payment of a fee of ten dollars. Any motor vehicle wrecker who fails or neglects to renew his license before the assigned expiration date shall be required to pay the fee for an original motor vehicle wrecker license as provided in this chapter.

Whenever a motor vehicle wrecker ceases to do business as such or his license has been suspended or revoked, he shall immediately surrender such license to the department. [1985 c 109 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 13 § 2; 1967 c 32 § 97; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.050. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-44.]

46.80.055 Staggering renewal periods. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director may extend or diminish the licensing period of motor vehicle wreckers for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. The extension or diminishment shall be by rule of the department adopted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. [1985 c 109 § 8.]

46.80.060 License plates—Fee—Display. The motor vehicle wrecker shall obtain a special set of license plates in addition to the regular licenses and plates required for the operation of such vehicles which shall be displayed on vehicles owned and/or operated by him and used in the conduct of his business. The fee for these plates shall be five dollars for the original plates and two dollars for each additional set of plates bearing the same license number. [1961 c 12 § 46.80.060. Prior: 1957 c 273 § 21; 1947 c 262 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-45.]

46.80.070 Bond. Before issuing a motor vehicle wrecker's license, the department shall require the applicant to file with said department a surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars, running to the state of Washington and executed by a surety company authorized to do business in

the state of Washington. Such bond shall be approved as to form by the attorney general and conditioned that such wrecker shall conduct his business in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. Any person who shall have suffered any loss or damage by reason of fraud, carelessness, neglect, violation of the terms of this chapter, or misrepresentation on the part of the wrecking company, shall have the right to institute an action for recovery against such motor vehicle wrecker and surety upon such bond: PROVIDED, That the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall in no event exceed the amount of the bond. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 5; 1967 c 32 § 98; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.070. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-46.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.080 Records to be kept. (1) Every motor vehicle wrecker shall maintain books or files in which he shall keep a record and a description of:

(a) Every vehicle wrecked, dismantled, disassembled, or substantially altered by him; and

(b) Every major component part acquired by him; together with a bill of sale signed by a seller whose identity has been verified and the name and address of the person, firm, or corporation from whom he purchased the vehicle or part: PROVIDED, That major component parts shall be further identified by the vehicle identification number of the vehicle from which the part came.

(2) Such record shall also contain the following data regarding the wrecked or acquired vehicle or vehicle which is the source of a major component part:

(a) The certificate of title number (if previously titled in this or any other state);

(b) Name of state where last registered;

(c) Number of the last license number plate issued;

(d) Name of vehicle;

(e) Motor or identification number and serial number of the vehicle;

(f) Date purchased;

(g) Disposition of the motor and chassis;

(h) Yard number assigned by the licensee to the vehicle or major component part which shall also appear on the identified vehicle or part; and

(i) Such other information as the department may require.

(3) Such records shall also contain a bill of sale signed by the seller for other minor component parts acquired by the licensee, identifying the seller by name, address, and date of sale.

(4) Such records shall be maintained by the licensee at his established place of business for a period of three years from the date of acquisition.

(5) Such record shall be subject to inspection at all times during regular business hours by members of the police department, sheriff's office, members of the Washington state patrol, or officers or employees of the department.

(6) A motor vehicle wrecker shall also maintain a similar record of all disabled vehicles that have been towed or transported to the motor vehicle wrecker's place of business or to other places designated by the owner of the vehicle or his representative. This record shall specify the

name and description of the vehicle, name of owner, number of license plate, condition of the vehicle and place to which it was towed or transported. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 6; 1967 c 32 § 99; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.080. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-47.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.090 Reports to department of licensing—Record of title to accompany. Within thirty days after a vehicle has been acquired by the motor vehicle wrecker it shall be the duty of such motor vehicle wrecker to furnish a written report to the department on forms furnished by the department. This report shall be in such form as the department shall prescribe and shall be accompanied by the certificate of title, if the vehicle has been last registered in a state which issues a certificate, or a record of registration if registered in a state which does not issue a certificate of title. No motor vehicle wrecker shall acquire a vehicle without first obtaining such record or title. It shall be the duty of the motor vehicle wrecker to furnish a monthly report of all vehicles wrecked, dismantled, disassembled, or substantially changed in form by him. This report shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and contain such information as the department may require. This statement shall be signed by the motor vehicle wrecker or his authorized representative and the facts therein sworn to before a notary public, or before an officer or employee of the department of licensing designated by the director to administer oaths or acknowledge signatures, pursuant to RCW 46.01.180. [1979 c 158 § 194; 1977 ex.s. c 253 § 7; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 7; 1967 c 32 § 100; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.090. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-48.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.100 Cancellation of bond, effect of. If, after issuing a motor vehicle wrecker's license, the bond is canceled by the surety in a method provided by law, the department shall immediately notify the principal covered by such bond by registered mail and afford him the opportunity of obtaining another bond before the termination of the original and should such principal fail, neglect or refuse to obtain such replacement, the director may cancel or suspend the motor vehicle wrecker's license which has been issued to him under the provisions of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 8; 1967 c 32 § 101; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.100. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-49.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.110 Refusal, suspension, revocation of license or assessment of civil fine. The director or a designee may, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, by order deny, suspend, or revoke the license of any motor vehicle wrecker, or assess a civil fine of up to five hundred dollars for each violation, if the director finds that the applicant or licensee has:

(1) Acquired a vehicle or major component part other than by first obtaining title or other documentation as provided by this chapter;

(2) Willfully misrepresented the physical condition of any motor or integral part of a motor vehicle;

(3) Sold, had in his possession, or disposed of a motor vehicle or trailer or any part thereof when he knows that such vehicle or part has been stolen, or appropriated without the consent of the owner;

(4) Sold, bought, received, concealed, had in his possession, or disposed of a motor vehicle or trailer or part thereof having a missing, defaced, altered, or covered manufacturer's identification number, unless approved by a law enforcement officer;

(5) Committed forgery or misstated a material fact on any title, registration, or other document covering a vehicle that has been reassembled from parts obtained from the disassembling of other vehicles;

(6) Committed any dishonest act or omission which the director has reason to believe has caused loss or serious inconvenience as a result of a sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, or part thereof;

(7) Failed to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or with any of the rules adopted under it, or with any of the provisions of Title 46 RCW relating to registration and certificates of title of vehicles;

(8) Procured a license fraudulently or dishonestly or that such license was erroneously issued;

(9) Been convicted of a crime that directly relates to the business of a vehicle wrecker and the time elapsed since conviction is less than ten years, or suffered any judgment within the preceding five years in any civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion. For the purposes of this section, conviction means in addition to a final conviction in either a federal, state, or municipal court, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty, or a finding of guilt regardless of whether the sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended. [1989 c 337 § 17; 1977 ex.s. c 253 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 8; 1967 ex.s. c 13 § 3; 1967 c 32 § 102; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.110. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-50.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.130 Place of business must be exclusively used—Wall, fence, or hedge required. It shall be unlawful for any motor vehicle wrecker to keep any motor vehicle or any integral part thereof in any place other than the established place of business, designated in the certificate issued by the department, without permission of the department. All premises containing such motor vehicles or parts thereof shall be enclosed by a wall or fence of such height as to obscure the nature of the business carried on therein. To the extent reasonably necessary or permitted by the topography of the land, the department shall have the right to establish specifications or standards for said fence or wall: **PROVIDED, HOWEVER,** That such wall or fence shall be painted or stained a neutral shade which shall blend in with the surrounding premises, and that such wall or fence must be kept in good repair. A living hedge of sufficient density to prevent a view of the confined area may be substituted for such a wall or fence. Any dead or dying portion of such hedge shall be replaced. [1971 ex.s. c 7 § 9; 1967 ex.s. c 13 § 4; 1967 c 32 § 103; 1965 c 117 § 1; 1961 c 12 §

[Title 46 RCW—page 242]

46.80.130. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-52.]

46.80.140 Rules and regulations. The director is hereby authorized to promulgate and adopt reasonable rules and regulations not in conflict with provisions hereof for the proper operation and enforcement of this chapter. [1967 c 32 § 104; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.140. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-53.]

46.80.150 Inspection of licensed premises and records. It shall be the duty of the chiefs of police, or the Washington state patrol, in cities having a population of over five thousand persons, and in all other cases the Washington state patrol, to make periodic inspection of the motor vehicle wrecker's licensed premises and records provided for in this chapter during normal business hours, and furnish a certificate of inspection to the department in such manner as may be determined by the department: **PROVIDED,** That the above inspection in any instance can be made by an authorized representative of the department. [1983 c 142 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 253 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 7 § 10; 1967 ex.s. c 13 § 5; 1967 c 32 § 105; 1961 c 12 § 46.80.150. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-54.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.160 Duty of municipalities to conform. Any municipality or political subdivision of this state which now has or subsequently makes provision for the regulation of automobile wreckers shall comply strictly with the provisions of this chapter. [1961 c 12 § 46.80.160. Prior: 1947 c 262 § 16; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 8326-55.]

46.80.170 Violations—Penalties. It shall be a gross misdemeanor for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations promulgated as provided under this chapter, and any person so convicted shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than one year in jail or by a fine of one thousand dollars. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 11.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

46.80.900 Liberal construction. The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to the end that traffic in stolen vehicle parts may be prevented, and irresponsible, unreliable, or dishonest persons may be prevented from engaging in the business of wrecking motor vehicles or selling used vehicle parts in this state and reliable persons may be encouraged to engage in businesses of wrecking or reselling vehicle parts in this state. [1977 ex.s. c 253 § 13.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 253: See note following RCW 46.80.005.

Chapter 46.81

TRAFFIC SAFETY EDUCATION COURSES

(See chapter 28A.220 RCW)

Chapter 46.81A

MOTORCYCLE SKILLS EDUCATION PROGRAM

Sections

46.81A.001	Purpose.
46.81A.010	Definitions.
46.81A.020	Powers and duties of director.
46.81A.030	Deposit of gifts.
46.81A.900	Severability—1988 c 227.

46.81A.001 Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide the motorcycle riders of the state with an affordable motorcycle skills education program in order to promote motorcycle safety awareness. [1988 c 227 § 1.]

46.81A.010 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Motorcycle skills education program" means a motorcycle rider skills training program to be administered by the department.

(2) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(3) "Director" means the director of licensing.

(4) "Motorcycle" means a motorcycle licensed under chapter 46.16 RCW, and does not include motorized bicycles, mopeds, scooters, off-road motorcycles, motorized tricycles, side-car equipped motorcycles, or four-wheel all-terrain vehicles. [1988 c 227 § 2.]

46.81A.020 Powers and duties of director. (1) The director shall administer and enforce the law pertaining to the motorcycle skills education program as set forth in this chapter.

(2) The director may adopt and enforce reasonable rules that are consistent with this chapter.

(3) The director shall revise the Washington motorcycle safety program to:

(a) Institute a motorcycle skills education course for both novice and advanced motorcycle riders that is a minimum of eight hours and no more than sixteen hours at a cost of no more than fifty dollars;

(b) Encourage the use of loaned or used motorcycles for use in the motorcycle skills education course if the instructor approves them;

(c) Require all instructors to conduct at least three classes in a one-year period to maintain their teaching eligibility;

(d) Encourage the use of radio or intercom equipped helmets when, in the opinion of the instructor, radio or intercom equipped helmets improve the quality of instruction;

(e) Require a biennial report to be submitted to the legislative transportation committee that includes the following:

(i) A narrative history of the program;

(ii) Current biennium program appropriations versus actual program expenditures;

(iii) Historical enrollment statistics and enrollment forecasts;

(iv) Comparative data evaluating motorcycle traffic statistics of program graduates versus nongraduates;

(v) Data on the age of the enrollees;

(vi) Statistical information regarding general trends in motorcycle ridership in Washington state;

(vii) The number of courses offered throughout the biennium;

(viii) Information on course dropout rates.

(4) The department shall obtain and compile information from applicants for a motorcycle endorsement regarding whether they have completed a state approved motorcycle skills education course. This information shall be used for the report required by subsection (3)(e) of this section. [1993 c 115 § 2; 1988 c 227 § 3.]

46.81A.030 Deposit of gifts. The director may receive gifts, grants, or endowments from private sources which shall be deposited in the motorcycle safety [education] account within the highway safety fund. [1988 c 227 § 4.]

Motorcycle safety education account: RCW 46.68.065.

46.81A.900 Severability—1988 c 227. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1988 c 227 § 8.]

Chapter 46.82

DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOLS

Sections

46.82.280	Definitions.
46.82.290	Administration of chapter—Adoption of rules.
46.82.300	Driver instructors' advisory committee—Composition, travel expenses, meetings, duties.
46.82.310	School license required—Application—Fees—Renewal—Notice of change in officers, location—Nontransferable—Insurance.
46.82.320	Instructor's license—Required—Application, renewal, fees—Laboratory phase only, rules—Identification card—Notice of change in employment.
46.82.330	Instructor's license—Examination—Requirements for taking, exceptions.
46.82.340	Duplicate license certificates.
46.82.350	Suspension, revocation, or denial of license—Causes enumerated.
46.82.360	Suspension, revocation, or denial of license—Failure to comply with specified business practices.
46.82.370	Suspension, revocation, or denial of license—Appeal of action—Emergency suspension—Hearing, notice and procedure.
46.82.380	Appeal from action or decision of director.
46.82.390	Penalty.
46.82.400	Chapter not applicable to educational institutions.
46.82.410	Disposition of moneys collected.
46.82.420	Basic minimum required curriculum—Compilation by advisory committee—Revocation of license for failure to teach, show cause hearing upon.
46.82.430	Information on proper use of left-hand lane.
46.82.900	Severability—1979 ex.s. c 51.

46.82.280 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Driver training school" means a commercial driver training school engaged in the business of giving instruction, for a fee, in the operation of automobiles.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing of the state of Washington.

(3) "Advisory committee" means the driving instructors' advisory committee as created in this chapter.

(4) "Fraudulent practices" means any conduct or representation on the part of a licensee under this chapter tending to induce anyone to believe, or to give the impression, that a license to operate a motor vehicle or any other license granted by the director may be obtained by any means other than those prescribed by law, or furnishing or obtaining the same by illegal or improper means, or requesting, accepting, or collecting money for such purposes.

(5) "Instructor" means any person employed by a driver training school to instruct persons in the operation of automobiles.

(6) "Place of business" means a designated location at which the business of a driver training school is transacted and its records are kept.

(7) "Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association. [1986 c 80 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 51 § 1.]

46.82.290 Administration of chapter—Adoption of rules. (1) The director shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the law pertaining to driver training schools as set forth in this chapter.

(2) The director is authorized to adopt and enforce such reasonable rules as may be consistent with and necessary to carry out this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 2.]

46.82.300 Driver instructors' advisory committee—Composition, travel expenses, meetings, duties. (1) The director shall be assisted in the duties and responsibilities of this chapter by the driver instructors' advisory committee, consisting of five members. Members of the advisory committee shall be appointed by the director for two-year terms and shall consist of a representative of the driver training schools, a representative of the driving instructors (who shall not be from the same school as the school member), a representative of the superintendent of public instruction, a representative of the department of licensing, and a representative from the Washington state traffic safety commission. Members shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. A member who is receiving a salary from the state shall not receive compensation other than travel expenses incurred in such service.

(2) The advisory committee shall meet at least semiannually and shall have additional meetings as may be called by the director. The director or the director's representative shall attend all meetings of the advisory committee and shall serve as chairman.

(3) Duties of the advisory committee shall be to:

(a) Advise and confer with the director or the director's representative on matters pertaining to the establishment of rules necessary to carry out this chapter;

(b) Review violations of this chapter and to recommend to the director appropriate enforcement or disciplinary action as provided in this chapter;

(c) Review and update when necessary a curriculum consisting of a list of items of knowledge and the processes of driving a motor vehicle specifying the minimum requirements adjudged necessary in teaching a proper and adequate course of driver education; and

(d) Prepare the examination for a driver instructor's certificate and review examination results at least once each calendar year for the purpose of updating and revising examination standards. [1984 c 287 § 93; 1979 ex.s. c 51 § 3.]

Legislative findings—Severability—Effective date—1984 c 287:
See notes following RCW 43.03.220.

46.82.310 School license required—Application—Fees—Renewal—Notice of change in officers, location—Nontransferable—Insurance. (1) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a driver training school without a license issued by the director for that purpose. An application for a driver training school license shall be filed with the director, containing such information as prescribed by the director, accompanied by an application fee of one hundred dollars, which shall in no event be refunded. If an application is approved by the director, the applicant upon payment of an additional fee of twenty-five dollars shall be granted a license valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance.

(2) The annual fee for renewal of a school license shall be twenty-five dollars. The director shall issue a license certificate to each licensee which shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business of the licensee. If a renewal application has not been received by the director within sixty days from the date a notice of license expiration was mailed to the licensee, the license will be void requiring a new application as provided for in this chapter, including payment of all fees.

(3) The person to whom a driver training school license has been issued must notify the director in writing within thirty days after any change is made in the officers, directors, or location of the place of business of the school.

(4) Driver training school licenses shall not be transferable. In the event of any transfer of ownership in the business, an application for a new license, including payment of all fees, must be made. The director shall permit continuance of the business for a period not to exceed sixty days from [the] date of transfer pending approval of the new application for a school license.

(5) The director shall not issue or renew a school license certificate until the licensee has filed with the director evidence of liability insurance coverage with an insurance company authorized to do business in this state in the amount of not less than three hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury or death to two or more persons in any one accident, not less than one hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury or death to one person in one accident, and not less than fifty thousand dollars because of property damage to others in one accident, and the coverage

shall include uninsured motorists coverage. The insurance coverage shall be maintained in full force and effect and the director shall be notified at least ten days prior to cancellation or expiration of any such policy of insurance.

(6) The increased insurance requirements of subsection (5) of this section must be in effect by no later than one year after September 1, 1979. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 4.]

46.82.320 Instructor's license—Required—Application, renewal, fees—Laboratory phase only, rules—Identification card—Notice of change in employment. (1) No person, including the owner, operator, partner, officer, or stockholder of a driver training school shall give instruction in the operation of an automobile for a fee without a license issued by the director for that purpose. An application for an instructor's license shall be filed with the director, containing such information as prescribed by the director, accompanied by an application fee of twenty-five dollars which shall in no event be refunded. If the application is approved by the director and the applicant satisfactorily meets the examination requirements as prescribed in RCW 46.82.330, the applicant shall be granted a license valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. An instructor shall take a requalification examination every five years.

(2) The annual fee for renewal of an instructor's license shall be five dollars. The director shall issue a license certificate to each licensee which shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business of the employing driver training school. Unless revoked, canceled, or denied by the director, the license shall remain the property of the licensee in the event of termination of employment or employment by another driver training school. If a renewal application has not been received by the director within sixty days from the date a notice of license expiration was mailed to the licensee, the license will be voided requiring a new application as provided for in this chapter, including examination and payment of all fees.

(3) Persons who qualify under the rules jointly adopted by the superintendent of public instruction and the director of licensing to teach only the laboratory phase, shall be subject to a ten dollar examination fee.

(4) Each licensee shall be provided with a wallet-size identification card by the director at the time the license is issued which shall be carried on the instructor's person at all times while engaged in instructing.

(5) The person to whom an instructor's license has been issued shall notify the director in writing within thirty days of any change of employment or termination of employment, providing the name and address of the new driver training school by whom the instructor will be employed. [1989 c 337 § 18; 1986 c 80 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 51 § 5.]

46.82.330 Instructor's license—Examination—Requirements for taking, exceptions. (1) Upon receipt and approval of an application accompanied by the proper fees, the director shall arrange for the examination of each applicant for an instructor's license and shall notify each applicant of the time and place to appear for examination.

(2) The examination prepared by the advisory committee shall consist of a knowledge test and an actual driving test conducted in a vehicle provided by the applicant. The examination shall determine: The applicant's knowledge of driving laws, rules, and regulations; the applicant's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle; and the applicant's ability to impart this knowledge to others.

(3) No applicant shall be permitted by the director to take the examination for an instructor's license until it is determined that the applicant meets the following requirements:

(a) Possesses a current and valid Washington driver's license and does not have on his driving record any of the violations or penalties set forth in (3)(a) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. The director shall have the right to examine the driving record of the applicant from the department of licensing and from other jurisdictions and from these records determine if the applicant has had:

(i) Not more than three moving traffic violations within the preceding twelve months or more than four moving traffic violations in the preceding twenty-four months;

(ii) No alcohol-related traffic violation within the preceding three years; and

(iii) No driver's license suspension, cancellation, revocation, or denial within the preceding three years;

(b) Is a high school graduate or the equivalent and at least twenty-one years of age;

(c) Has completed an acceptable application on a form prescribed by the director; and

(d) Has satisfactorily completed a sixty-hour course of instruction in the training of drivers acceptable to the director. The course shall include at least twelve hours of instruction in behind-the-wheel teaching methods and at least six hours supervised practice behind-the-wheel teaching of driving techniques.

(4) Any person with a valid instructor's license in effect as of September 1, 1979, shall not be required to take the examination, or complete the revised course of instruction, otherwise required under this section. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 6.]

46.82.340 Duplicate license certificates. In case of the loss, mutilation, or destruction of a driver training school license certificate or an instructor's license certificate, the director shall issue a duplicate thereof upon proof of the facts and payment of a fee of two dollars. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 7.]

46.82.350 Suspension, revocation, or denial of license—Causes enumerated. (1) The director may suspend, revoke, deny, or refuse to renew an instructor's license or a driver training school license for any of the following causes:

(a) Upon determination that the licensee has made a false statement or concealed any material fact in connection with the application or license renewal;

(b) Upon conviction of the applicant, licensee, or any person directly or indirectly interested in the driver training school's business of a felony, or any crime involving

violence, dishonesty, deceit, indecency, degeneracy, or moral turpitude;

(c) Upon determination that the applicant, licensee, or any person directly or indirectly interested in the driver training school's business previously held a driver training school license which was revoked, suspended, or refused renewal by the director;

(d) Upon determination that the applicant or licensee does not have a place of business as required by this chapter;

(e) Upon determination that the applicant or licensee has failed to require all persons with financial interest in the driver training school to be signatories to the application;

(f) Upon determination that the applicant or licensee has been found guilty of fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to the business conducted under the license, or guilty of inducing another to resort to fraud in relation to securing for himself, herself, or another a license to drive a motor vehicle; or

(g) Upon determination that the applicant or licensee fails to satisfy the other conditions stated in this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 8.]

46.82.360 Suspension, revocation, or denial of license—Failure to comply with specified business practices. The license of any driver training school or instructor may be suspended, revoked, denied, or refused renewal for failure to comply with the business practices specified in this section.

(1) No place of business shall be established nor any business of a driver training school conducted or solicited within one thousand feet of an office or building owned or leased by the department of licensing in which examinations for drivers' licenses are conducted. The distance of one thousand feet shall be measured along the public streets by the nearest route from the place of business to such building.

(2) Any automobile used by a driver training school or an instructor for instruction purposes must be equipped with:

(a) Dual controls for foot brake and clutch, or foot brake only in a vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission;

(b) An instructor's rear view mirror; and

(c) A sign displayed on the back or top, or both, of the vehicle not less than twenty inches in horizontal width or less than ten inches in vertical height and having the words "student driver" or "instruction car," or both, in legible, printed, English letters at least two and one-half inches in height near the top and the name of the school in similarly legible letters not less than one inch in height placed somewhere below the aforementioned words, and the street number and name and the telephone number in similarly legible letters at least one inch in height placed next below the name of the school. The lettering and background colors shall be of contrasting shades so as to be clearly readable at one hundred feet in clear daylight. The sign shall be displayed at all times when instruction is being given.

(3) Instruction may not be given by an instructor to a student in an automobile unless the student possesses a current and valid instruction permit issued pursuant to RCW 46.20.055 or a current and valid driver's license.

(4) No driver training school or instructor shall advertise or otherwise indicate that the issuance of a driver's license is guaranteed or assured as a result of the course of instruction offered.

(5) No driver training school or instructor shall utilize any types of advertising without using the full, legal name of the school and identifying itself as a driver training school. Items and services advertised must be available in a manner as might be expected by the average person reading the advertisement.

(6) A driver training school shall have an established place of business owned, rented, or leased by the school and regularly occupied and used exclusively for the business of giving driver instruction. The established place of business of a driver training school that applies for an initial license after July 23, 1989, shall be located in a district that is zoned for business or commercial purposes. The established place of business, branch office, or classroom or advertised address of any such driver training school shall not consist of or include a house trailer, residence, tent, temporary stand, temporary address, bus, telephone answering service if such service is the sole means of contacting the driver training school, a room or rooms in a hotel or rooming house or apartment house, or premises occupied by a single or multiple-unit dwelling house. To classify as a branch office or classroom the facility must be within a thirty-five mile radius of the established place of business. Nothing in this subsection may be construed as limiting the authority of local governments to grant conditional use permits or variances from zoning ordinances.

(7) No driver training school or instructor shall conduct any type of instruction or training on a course used by the department of licensing for testing applicants for a Washington driver's license.

(8) Each driver training school shall maintain records on all of its students, including the student's name and address, the starting and ending dates of instruction, the student's instruction permit or driver's license number, the type of training given, and the total number of hours of instruction. Records of past students shall be maintained for five years following the completion of the instruction.

(9) Each driver training school shall, at its established place of business, display, in a place where it can be seen by all clients, a copy of the required minimum curriculum compiled by the driver advisory committee. Copies of the required minimum curriculum are to be provided to driver training schools and instructors by the director.

(10) Driver training schools and instructors shall submit to periodic inspections of their business practices, facilities, records, and insurance by authorized representatives of the director of the department of licensing. [1989 c 337 § 19; 1979 ex.s. c 51 § 9.]

46.82.370 Suspension, revocation, or denial of license—Appeal of action—Emergency suspension—Hearing, notice and procedure. Upon notification of suspension, revocation, denial, or refusal to renew a license under this chapter, a driver training school or instructor shall have the right to appeal the action being taken. An appeal may be made to the director, who shall cause a hearing to be held by the advisory committee in accordance with chapter

34.05 RCW. Filing an appeal shall stay the action pending the hearing and the director's decision. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the advisory committee shall notify the director of its findings of fact and recommended action. Within ten days of receipt of the advisory committee's findings and recommendation, the director shall issue a decision on the appeal.

(1) A license may, however, be temporarily suspended by the director without notice pending any prosecution, investigation, or hearing where such emergency action is warranted. A licensee or applicant entitled to a hearing shall be given due notice thereof.

(2) The sending of a notice of a hearing by registered mail to the last known address of a licensee or applicant in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW shall be deemed due notice.

(3) The director or the director's authorized representative shall preside over the advisory committee during the hearing and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths to witnesses, take testimony of any person, and cause depositions to be taken. A subpoena issued under the authority of this section shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena issued by a court of record. Witnesses subpoenaed under this section and persons other than officers or employees of the department of licensing shall be entitled to the same fees and mileage as are allowed in civil actions in courts of law. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 10.]

46.82.380 Appeal from action or decision of director. Any action or decision of the director may, after a hearing is held as provided in this chapter, be appealed by the party aggrieved to the superior court of the county in which the place of business is located or where the aggrieved person resides. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 11.]

46.82.390 Penalty. A violation of any provision of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 12.]

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases—Mandatory appearance—CrRLJ 3.2.

46.82.400 Chapter not applicable to educational institutions. This chapter shall not apply to or affect in any manner courses of instruction offered in high schools, vocational-technical schools, colleges, or universities which are now or hereafter established, nor shall it be applicable to instructors in any such high schools, vocational-technical schools, colleges, or universities: PROVIDED, That such course or courses are conducted by such schools in a like manner to their other regular courses. If such course is conducted by any commercial school as herein identified on a contractual basis, such school and instructors must qualify under this chapter. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 13.]

46.82.410 Disposition of moneys collected. All moneys collected from driver training school licenses and instructor licenses shall be deposited in the highway safety fund. [1990 c 250 § 73; 1979 ex.s. c 51 § 14.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.82.420 Basic minimum required curriculum—Compilation by advisory committee—Revocation of

license for failure to teach, show cause hearing upon. The advisory committee shall compile and furnish to each qualifying applicant for an instructor's license or a driver training school license a basic minimum required curriculum. The basic minimum required curriculum shall also include information on the effects of alcohol and drug use on motor vehicle operators, including information on drug and alcohol related traffic injury and mortality rates in the state of Washington, and current penalties for driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Should the director be presented with acceptable proof that any licensed instructor or driver training school is not showing proper diligence in teaching such basic minimum curriculum as required, the instructor or school shall be required to appear before the advisory committee and show cause why the license of the instructor or school should not be revoked for such negligence. If the committee does not accept such reasons as may be offered, the director may revoke the license of the instructor or school, or both. [1991 c 217 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 51 § 15.]

46.82.430 Information on proper use of left-hand lane. Instructional material used in driver training schools shall include information on the proper use of the left-hand lane on multilane highways. [1986 c 93 § 5.]

Keep right except when passing, etc.: RCW 46.61.100.

46.82.900 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 51. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 51 § 19.]

Chapter 46.83

TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

Sections

46.83.010	City or town and county traffic schools authorized— Procedure to establish.
46.83.020	County commissioners to control and supervise— Assistance of sheriff and police department.
46.83.030	Deposit, control of funds—Support.
46.83.040	Purpose of school.
46.83.050	Court may order attendance.
46.83.060	Duty of person required to attend—Penalty.

46.83.010 City or town and county traffic schools authorized—Procedure to establish. Any city or town and the county in which it is located are authorized, as may be agreed between the respective governing bodies of the city or town and county, to establish a traffic school for the purposes and under the conditions set forth in this chapter. Such city or town and county traffic school may be effected whenever the governing body of the city or town shall pass an ordinance and the board of commissioners of the county shall pass a resolution declaring intention to organize and operate a traffic school in accordance with agreements had between them as to the financing, organization, and operation thereof. [1961 c 12 § 46.83.010. Prior: 1959 c 182 § 1.]

46.83.020 County commissioners to control and supervise—Assistance of sheriff and police department.

A traffic school established under this chapter shall be under the control and supervision of the board of county commissioners, through such agents, assistants, or instructors as the board may designate, and shall be conducted with the assistance of the county sheriff and the police department of the city or town. [1961 c 12 § 46.83.020. Prior: 1959 c 182 § 2.]

46.83.030 Deposit, control of funds—Support. All funds appropriated by the city or town and county to the operation of the traffic school shall be deposited with the county treasurer and shall be administered by the board of county commissioners. The governing bodies of every city or town and county participating in the operation of traffic schools are authorized to make such appropriations by ordinance or resolution, as the case may be, as they shall determine for the establishment and operation of traffic schools, and they are further authorized to accept and expend gifts, donations, and any other money from any source, private or public, given for the purpose of said schools. [1961 c 12 § 46.83.030. Prior: 1959 c 182 § 3.]

46.83.040 Purpose of school. It shall be the purpose of every traffic school which may be established hereunder to instruct, educate, and inform all persons appearing for training in the proper, lawful, and safe operation of motor vehicles, including but not limited to rules of the road and the limitations of persons, vehicles, and roads, streets and highways under varying conditions and circumstances. [1961 c 12 § 46.83.040. Prior: 1959 c 182 § 4.]

46.83.050 Court may order attendance. Every municipal court, district court, juvenile court, superior court, and every other court handling traffic cases within the limits of a county wherein a traffic school has been established may, as a part of any sentence imposed following a conviction for any traffic law violation, or as a condition on the suspension of sentence or deferral of any imposition of sentence, order any person so convicted, whether that person be a juvenile, a minor, or an adult, to attend the traffic school for a number of days to be determined by the court, but not to exceed the maximum number of days which the violator could be required to serve in the city or county jail as a result of his or her conviction. [1984 c 258 § 138; 1961 c 12 § 46.83.050. Prior: 1959 c 182 § 5.]

Court Improvement Act of 1984—Effective dates—Severability—Short title—1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Application—1984 c 258 §§ 101-139: See note following RCW 3.50.005.

46.83.060 Duty of person required to attend—Penalty. Every person required to attend a traffic school as established under the provisions of this chapter shall maintain attendance in accordance with the sentence or order. Failure so to do, unless for good cause shown by clear and convincing evidence, is a traffic infraction. [1979 ex.s. c 136 § 98; 1961 c 12 § 46.83.060. Prior: 1959 c 182 § 6.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

Chapter 46.85**RECIPROCAL OR PROPORTIONAL REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES**

Sections	
46.85.010	Declaration of policy.
46.85.020	Definitions.
46.85.030	Departmental entry into multistate proportional registration agreement, International Registration Plan.
46.85.040	Authority for reciprocity agreements—Provisions—Reciprocity standards.
46.85.050	Base state registration reciprocity.
46.85.060	Declarations of extent of reciprocity, when—Exemptions, benefits, and privileges—Rules.
46.85.070	Extension of reciprocal privileges to lessees authorized.
46.85.080	Automatic reciprocity, when.
46.85.090	Suspension of reciprocity benefits.
46.85.100	Agreements to be written, filed, and available for distribution.
46.85.110	Reciprocity agreements in effect at time of act.
46.85.900	Chapter part of and supplemental to motor vehicle registration law.
46.85.910	Constitutionality.
46.85.920	Repeal and saving.
46.85.930	Effective date—1963 c 106.
46.85.940	Section captions not a part of the law.

46.85.010 Declaration of policy. It is the policy of this state to promote and encourage the fullest possible use of its highway system by authorizing the making and execution of vehicle reciprocal or proportional registration agreements, arrangements and declarations with other states, provinces, territories, and countries with respect to vehicles registered in this and such other states, provinces, territories, and countries thus contributing to the economic and social development and growth of this state. [1987 c 244 § 8; 1963 c 106 § 1.]

46.85.020 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Jurisdiction" means and includes a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a foreign country, and a state or province of a foreign country.

(2) "Owner" means a person, business firm, or corporation who holds the legal title to a vehicle, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee, or in the event a vehicle is subject to a lease, contract, or other legal arrangement vesting right of possession or control, for security or otherwise, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the owner shall be deemed to be such person in whom is vested right of possession or control.

(3) "Properly registered," as applied to place of registration, means:

(a) The jurisdiction where the person registering the vehicle has his legal residence; or

(b) In the case of a commercial vehicle, the jurisdiction in which it is registered if the commercial enterprise in which such vehicle is used has a place of business therein, and, if the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated, or otherwise controlled in or from such place of business, and, the vehicle has been assigned to such place of business; or

(c) In the case of a commercial vehicle, the jurisdiction where, because of an agreement or arrangement between two or more jurisdictions, or pursuant to a declaration, the vehicle has been registered as required by said jurisdiction.

In case of doubt or dispute as to the proper place of registration of a vehicle, the department shall make the final determination, but in making such determination, may confer with departments of the other jurisdictions affected. [1987 c 244 § 9; 1985 c 173 § 2; 1982 c 227 § 18; 1981 c 222 § 1; 1963 c 106 § 2.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

Effective date—1982 c 227: See note following RCW 19.09.100.

46.85.030 Departmental entry into multistate proportional registration agreement, International Registration Plan. The department of licensing shall have the authority to execute agreements, arrangements, or declarations to carry out the provisions of chapter 46.87 RCW and this chapter.

If the department enters into a multistate proportional registration agreement which requires this state to perform acts in a quasi agency relationship, the department may collect and forward applicable registration fees and applications to other jurisdictions on behalf of the applicant or on behalf of another jurisdiction and may take such other action as will facilitate the administration of such agreement.

If the department enters into a multistate proportional registration agreement which prescribes procedures applicable to vehicles not specifically described in chapter 46.87 RCW, such as but not limited to "owner-operator" or "rental" vehicles, it shall promulgate rules taking exception to or accomplishing the procedures prescribed in such agreement.

It is the purpose and intent of this subsection to facilitate the membership in the International Registration Plan and at the same time allow the department to continue to participate in such agreements and compacts as may be necessary and desirable in addition to the International Registration Plan. [1987 c 244 § 10; 1982 c 227 § 19; 1981 c 222 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 92 § 1; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 137; 1967 c 32 § 113; 1963 c 106 § 3.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

Effective date—1982 c 227: See note following RCW 19.09.100.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

46.85.040 Authority for reciprocity agreements—Provisions—Reciprocity standards. The department may enter into an agreement or arrangement with the duly authorized representatives of another jurisdiction, granting to vehicles or to owners of vehicles which are properly registered or licensed in such jurisdiction and for which evidence of compliance is supplied, benefits, privileges, and exemptions from the payment, wholly or partially, of any taxes, fees, or other charges imposed upon such vehicles or owners

with respect to the operation or ownership of such vehicles under the laws of this state. Such an agreement or arrangement shall provide that vehicles properly registered or licensed in this state when operated upon highways of such other jurisdiction shall receive exemptions, benefits, and privileges of a similar kind or to a similar degree as are extended to vehicles properly registered or licensed in such jurisdiction when operated in this state. Each such agreement or arrangement shall, in the judgment of the department, be in the best interest of this state and the citizens thereof and shall be fair and equitable to this state and the citizens thereof, and all of the same shall be determined on the basis and recognition of the benefits which accrue to the economy of this state from the uninterrupted flow of commerce. [1985 c 173 § 3; 1982 c 227 § 20; 1963 c 106 § 4.]

Effective date—1982 c 227: See note following RCW 19.09.100.

46.85.050 Base state registration reciprocity. An agreement or arrangement entered into, or a declaration issued under the authority of chapter 46.87 RCW or this chapter may contain provisions authorizing the registration or licensing in another jurisdiction of vehicles located in or operated from a base in such other jurisdiction which vehicles otherwise would be required to be registered or licensed in this state; and in such event the exemptions, benefits, and privileges extended by such agreement, arrangement, or declaration shall apply to such vehicles, when properly licensed or registered in such base jurisdiction. [1987 c 244 § 11; 1963 c 106 § 5.]

46.85.060 Declarations of extent of reciprocity, when—Exemptions, benefits, and privileges—Rules. In the absence of an agreement or arrangement with another jurisdiction, the department may examine the laws and requirements of such jurisdiction and declare the extent and nature of exemptions, benefits and privileges to be extended to vehicles properly registered or licensed in such other jurisdiction, or to the owners of such vehicles, which shall, in the judgment of the department, be in the best interest of this state and the citizens thereof and which shall be fair and equitable to this state and the citizens thereof, and all of the same shall be determined on the basis and recognition of the benefits which accrue to the economy of this state from the uninterrupted flow of commerce. Declarations of exemptions, benefits, and privileges issued by the department shall include at least the following exemptions:

(1) Nonresident persons not employed in this state may operate a vehicle in this state that is currently licensed in another jurisdiction for a period not to exceed six months in any continuous twelve-month period.

(2) Nonresident persons employed in this state may operate vehicles not to exceed twelve thousand pounds registered gross vehicle weight that are currently licensed in another jurisdiction if no permanent, temporary, or part-time residence is maintained in this state for a period greater than six months in any continuous twelve-month period.

(3) A vehicle or a combination of vehicles, not exceeding a registered gross or combined gross vehicle weight of twelve thousand pounds, which is properly base licensed in another jurisdiction and registered to a bona fide

business in that jurisdiction is not required to obtain Washington vehicle license registration except when such vehicle is owned or operated by a business or branch office of a business located in Washington.

(4) The department of licensing, after consultation with the department of revenue, shall adopt such rules as it deems necessary for the administration of these exemptions, benefits, and privileges. [1987 c 142 § 4; 1985 c 353 § 3; 1982 c 227 § 21; 1963 c 106 § 6.]

Effective date—1982 c 227: See note following RCW 19.09.100.

46.85.070 Extension of reciprocal privileges to lessees authorized. An agreement, or arrangement entered into, or a declaration issued under the authority of this chapter, may contain provisions under which a leased vehicle properly registered by the lessor thereof may be entitled, subject to terms and conditions stated therein, to the exemptions, benefits and privileges extended by such agreement, arrangement or declaration. [1963 c 106 § 7.]

46.85.080 Automatic reciprocity, when. On and after July 1, 1963, if no agreement, arrangement or declaration is in effect with respect to another jurisdiction as authorized by this chapter, any vehicle properly registered or licensed in such other jurisdiction and for which evidence of compliance is supplied shall receive, when operated in this state, the same exemptions, benefits and privileges granted by such other jurisdiction to vehicles properly registered in this state. Reciprocity extended under this section shall apply to commercial vehicles only when engaged exclusively in interstate commerce. [1963 c 106 § 8.]

46.85.090 Suspension of reciprocity benefits. Agreements, arrangements or declarations made under the authority of this chapter may include provisions authorizing the department to suspend or cancel the exemptions, benefits, or privileges granted thereunder to an owner who violates any of the conditions or terms of such agreements, arrangements, or declarations or who violates the laws of this state relating to motor vehicles or rules and regulations lawfully promulgated thereunder. [1987 c 244 § 12; 1963 c 106 § 9.]

46.85.100 Agreements to be written, filed, and available for distribution. All agreements, arrangements, or declarations or amendments thereto shall be in writing and shall be filed with the department. Upon becoming effective, they shall supersede the provisions of RCW 46.16.030, chapter 46.87 RCW, or this chapter to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith. The department shall provide copies for public distribution upon request. [1987 c 244 § 13; 1982 c 227 § 22; 1967 c 32 § 114; 1963 c 106 § 10.]

Effective date—1982 c 227: See note following RCW 19.09.100.

46.85.110 Reciprocity agreements in effect at time of act. All reciprocity and proportional registration agreements, arrangements and declarations relating to vehicles in force and effect at the time this chapter becomes effective shall continue in force and effect at the time this chapter becomes effective and until specifically amended or revoked

as provided by law or by such agreements or arrangements. [1963 c 106 § 11.]

Effective date—1963 c 106: See RCW 46.85.930.

46.85.900 Chapter part of and supplemental to motor vehicle registration law. This chapter shall be, and construed as, a part of and supplemental to the motor vehicle registration law of this state. [1963 c 106 § 30.]

46.85.910 Constitutionality. If any phrase, clause, subsection or section of this chapter shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall be conclusively presumed that the legislature would have enacted this chapter without the phrase, clause, subsection or section so held unconstitutional or invalid and the remainder of the chapter shall not be affected as a result of said part being held unconstitutional or invalid. [1963 c 106 § 31.]

46.85.920 Repeal and saving. The following acts or parts of acts and RCW sections are hereby repealed:

(1) Sections 46.84.010, 46.84.030, 46.84.040, 46.84.050, 46.84.060, 46.84.070, 46.84.080, 46.84.090 and 46.84.100, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.84.010, 46.84.030, 46.84.040, 46.84.050, 46.84.060, 46.84.070, 46.84.080, 46.84.090 and 46.84.100;

(2) Section 46.84.020, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 37, chapter 21, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session and RCW 46.84.020;

(3) Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, chapter 266, Laws of 1961 and RCW 46.84.110, 46.84.120, 46.84.130 and 46.84.140; and

(4) Sections 38, 39, and 40, chapter 21, Laws of 1961 extraordinary session and RCW 46.84.150, 46.84.160 and 46.84.170.

Such repeals shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under the statutes repealed, nor as affecting any proceeding instituted thereunder, nor any rule, regulation or order promulgated thereunder, nor any administrative action taken thereunder, nor the term of office or appointment or employment of any person appointed or employed thereunder. [1963 c 106 § 32.]

46.85.930 Effective date—1963 c 106. This chapter shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1963. [1963 c 106 § 33.]

46.85.940 Section captions not a part of the law. Section captions as used in this chapter shall not constitute any part of the law. [1963 c 106 § 34.]

Chapter 46.87

PROPORTIONAL REGISTRATION

(Formerly: International Registration Plan)

Sections

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46.87.390	Remedies cumulative.
46.87.400	Civil immunity.
46.87.900	Severability—1985 c 380.
46.87.901	Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380.
46.87.910	Short title.

46.87.010 Applicability—Implementation. This chapter applies to proportional registration and reciprocity granted under the provisions of the International Registration Plan (IRP) and the Uniform Vehicle Registration, Proration, and Reciprocity Agreement (Western Compact). This chapter shall become effective and be implemented beginning with the 1988 registration year; however, if Washington is not then registering vehicles under the provisions of the IRP, the effective date and implementation date for the IRP shall both be delayed until such time as Washington begins registering vehicles under the provisions of the IRP.

(1) Provisions and terms of the IRP and the Western Compact, as applicable, shall prevail unless given a different meaning in chapter 46.04 RCW, this chapter, or in rules adopted under the authority of this chapter.

(2) The director may adopt and enforce rules deemed necessary to implement and administer this chapter.

(3) Beginning with the first registration year in which the state of Washington begins registering fleets under provisions of the IRP, owners having a fleet of apportionable vehicles operating in two or more IRP member jurisdictions may elect to proportionally register the vehicles of the fleet under the provisions of the IRP and this chapter in lieu of full or temporary registration as provided for in chapters 46.16 or 46.88 RCW.

(4) Owners having a fleet of commercial vehicles operating and registered in at least one Western Compact member jurisdiction other than Washington may elect to proportionally register the vehicles of the fleet under provisions of the Western Compact and this chapter in lieu of full or temporary registration as provided for in chapter 46.16 or 46.88 RCW.

(5) If a due date or an expiration date established under authority of this chapter falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a state legal holiday, such period is automatically extended through the end of the next business day. [1987 c 244 § 15; 1986 c 18 § 22; 1985 c 380 § 1.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.020 Definitions. Terms used in this chapter have the meaning given to them in the International Registration Plan (IRP), the Uniform Vehicle Registration, Proration, and Reciprocity Agreement (Western Compact), chapter 46.04 RCW, or as otherwise defined in this section. Definitions given to terms by the IRP and the Western Compact, as applicable, shall prevail unless given a different meaning in this chapter or in rules adopted under authority of this chapter.

(1) "Apportionable vehicle" has the meaning given by the IRP, except that it does not include vehicles with a declared gross weight of twelve thousand pounds or less. Apportionable vehicles include trucks, tractors, truck tractors, road tractors, and buses, each as separate and licensable vehicles. For IRP jurisdictions that require the registration of nonmotor vehicles, this term may include trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers as applicable, each as separate and licensable vehicles.

(2) "Cab card" is a certificate of registration issued for a vehicle by the registering jurisdiction under the Western Compact. Under the IRP, it is a certificate of registration issued by the base jurisdiction for a vehicle upon which is disclosed the jurisdictions and registered gross weights in such jurisdictions for which the vehicle is registered.

(3) "Commercial vehicle" is a term used by the Western Compact and means any vehicle, except recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, and government owned or leased vehicles, that is operated and registered in more than one jurisdiction and is used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit, or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and:

(a) Is a motor vehicle having a declared gross weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds; or

(b) Is a motor vehicle having three or more axles with a declared gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds; or

(c) Is a motor vehicle, trailer, pole trailer, or semitrailer used in combination when the gross weight or declared

gross weight of the combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds combined gross weight. The nonmotor vehicles mentioned are only applicable to those jurisdictions requiring the registration of such vehicles.

Although a two-axle motor vehicle, trailer, pole trailer, semitrailer, or any combination of such vehicles with an actual or declared gross weight or declared combined gross weight exceeding twelve thousand pounds but not more than twenty-six thousand is not considered to be a commercial vehicle, at the option of the owner, such vehicles may be considered as "commercial vehicles" for the purpose of proportional registration. The nonmotor vehicles mentioned are only applicable to those jurisdictions requiring the registration of such vehicles.

Commercial vehicles include trucks, tractors, truck tractors, road tractors, and buses. Trailers, pole trailers, and semitrailers, will also be considered as commercial vehicles for those jurisdictions who require registration of such vehicles.

(4) "Credentials" means cab cards, apportioned plates (for Washington-based fleets), and validation tabs issued for proportionally registered vehicles.

(5) "Declared combined gross weight" means the total unladen weight of any combination of vehicles plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried on the combination of vehicles as set by the registrant in the application pursuant to chapter 46.44 RCW and for which registration fees have been or are to be paid.

(6) "Declared gross weight" means the total unladen weight of any vehicle plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried on the vehicle as set by the registrant in the application pursuant to chapter 46.44 RCW and for which registration fees have been or are to be paid. In the case of a bus, auto stage, or a passenger-carrying for hire vehicle with a seating capacity of more than six, the declared gross weight shall be determined by multiplying the average load factor of one hundred and fifty pounds by the number of seats in the vehicle, including the driver's seat, and add this amount to the unladen weight of the vehicle. If the resultant gross weight is not listed in RCW 46.16.070, it will be increased to the next higher gross weight so listed pursuant to chapter 46.44 RCW.

(7) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(8) "Fleet" means one or more commercial vehicles in the Western Compact and one or more apportionable vehicles in the IRP.

(9) "In-jurisdiction miles" means the total miles accumulated in a jurisdiction during the preceding year by vehicles of the fleet while they were a part of the fleet.

(10) "IRP" means the International Registration Plan.

(11) "Jurisdiction" means and includes a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a foreign country, and a state or province of a foreign country.

(12) "Owner" means a person or business firm who holds the legal title to a vehicle, or if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for its conditional sale with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee, or if a vehicle is subject to a lease, contract, or other legal arrangement vesting right of possession or control, for security or otherwise, or if a

mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the owner is deemed to be the person or business firm in whom is vested right of possession or control.

(13) "Preceding year" means the period of twelve consecutive months ending on the last full calendar quarter, at least four months before the beginning of the registration year for which proportional registration is sought.

(14) "Properly registered," as applied to the place of registration under the provisions of the Western Compact, means:

(a) In the case of a commercial vehicle, the jurisdiction in which it is registered if the commercial enterprise in which the vehicle is used has a place of business therein, and, if the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated, or otherwise controlled in or from that place of business, and the vehicle has been assigned to that place of business; or

(b) In the case of a commercial vehicle, the jurisdiction where, because of an agreement or arrangement between two or more jurisdictions, or pursuant to a declaration, the vehicle has been registered as required by that jurisdiction.

In case of doubt or dispute as to the proper place of registration of a commercial vehicle, the department shall make the final determination, but in making such determination, may confer with departments of the other jurisdictions affected.

(15) "Prorate percentage" is the factor that is applied to the total proratable fees and taxes to determine the apportionable or prorate fees required for registration in a particular jurisdiction. It is determined by dividing the in-jurisdiction miles for a particular jurisdiction by the total miles. This term is synonymous with the term "mileage percentage."

(16) "Registrant" means a person, business firm, or corporation in whose name or names a vehicle or fleet of vehicles is registered.

(17) "Registration year" means the twelve-month period during which the registration plates issued by the base jurisdiction are valid according to the laws of the base jurisdiction.

(18) "Total miles" means the total number of miles accumulated in all jurisdictions during the preceding year by all vehicles of the fleet while they were a part of the fleet. Mileage accumulated by vehicles of the fleet that did not engage in interstate operations is not included in the fleet miles.

(19) "Western Compact" means the Uniform Vehicle Registration, Proration, and Reciprocity Agreement. [1994 c 262 § 12; 1993 c 307 § 12; 1991 c 163 § 4; 1990 c 42 § 111; 1987 c 244 § 16; 1985 c 380 § 2.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.022 Rental trailers, converter gears. Owners of rental trailers and semitrailers over six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight, and converter gears used solely in pool fleets shall fully register a portion of the pool fleet in this state. To determine the percentage of total fleet vehicles that must be registered in this state, divide the gross revenue received in the preceding year for the use of the rental

vehicles arising from rental transactions occurring in this state by the total revenue received in the preceding year for the use of the rental vehicles arising from rental transactions in all jurisdictions in which the vehicles are operated. Apply the resulting percentage to the total number of vehicles that shall be registered in this state. Vehicles registered in this state shall be representative of the vehicles in the fleet according to age, size, and value. [1990 c 250 § 74.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

46.87.023 Rental car businesses. (1) Rental car businesses must register with the department of licensing. This registration must be renewed annually by the rental car business.

(2) Rental cars must be titled and registered under the provisions of chapters 46.12 and 46.16 RCW. The vehicle must be identified at the time of application with the rental car company business number issued by the department.

(3) Use of rental cars is restricted to the rental customer unless otherwise provided by rule.

(4) The department may suspend or cancel the exemptions, benefits, or privileges granted under this section to a rental car business that violates the laws of this state relating to the operation or registration of vehicles or rules lawfully adopted thereunder. The department may initiate and conduct audits, investigations, and enforcement actions as may be reasonably necessary for administering this section.

(5) The department shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this section. [1994 c 227 § 2; 1992 c 194 § 7.]

Effective dates—1992 c 194: See note following RCW 46.04.466.

46.87.025 Vehicles titled in owner's name. All vehicles being added to an existing Washington-based fleet or those vehicles that make up a new Washington-based fleet shall be titled in the name of the owner at time of registration, or evidence of filing application for title for such vehicles in the name of the owner shall accompany the application for proportional registration. [1990 c 250 § 75; 1987 c 244 § 17.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.030 Part-year registration—Credit for unused fees. (1) When application to register an apportionable or commercial vehicle is made after the third month of the owner's registration year, the Washington prorated fees may be reduced by one-twelfth for each full registration month that has elapsed at the time a temporary authorization permit (TAP) was issued or if no TAP was issued, at such time as an application for registration is received in the department. If a vehicle is being added to a currently registered fleet, the prorate percentage previously established for the fleet for such registration year shall be used in the computation of the proportional fees and taxes due.

(2) If any vehicle is withdrawn from a proportionally registered fleet during the period for which it is registered under this chapter, the registrant of the fleet shall notify the department on appropriate forms prescribed by the depart-

ment. The department may require the registrant to surrender credentials that were issued to the vehicle. If a motor vehicle is permanently withdrawn from a proportionally registered fleet because it has been destroyed, sold, or otherwise completely removed from the service of the fleet registrant, the unused portion of the licensing fee paid under RCW 46.16.070 with respect to the vehicle reduced by one-twelfth for each calendar month and fraction thereof elapsing between the first day of the month of the current registration year in which the vehicle was registered and the date the notice of withdrawal, accompanied by such credentials as may be required, is received in the department, shall be credited to the fleet proportional registration account of the registrant. Credit shall be applied against the licensing fee liability for subsequent additions of motor vehicles to be proportionally registered in the fleet during such registration year or for additional licensing fees due under RCW 46.16.070 or to be due upon audit under RCW 46.87.310. If any credit is less than fifteen dollars, no credit will be entered. In lieu of credit, the registrant may choose to transfer the unused portion of the licensing fee for the motor vehicle to the new owner, in which case it shall remain with the motor vehicle for which it was originally paid. In no event may any amount be credited against fees other than those for the registration year from which the credit was obtained nor is any amount subject to refund. [1993 c 307 § 13; 1987 c 244 § 18; 1986 c 18 § 23; 1985 c 380 § 3.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.040 Purchase of additional gross weight. Additional gross weight may be purchased for proportionally registered motor vehicles to the limits authorized under chapter 46.44 RCW. Reregistration at the higher gross weight (maximum gross weights under this chapter are fifty-four thousand pounds for a solo three-axle truck or one hundred five thousand five hundred pounds for a combination) for the balance of the registration year, including the full registration month in which the vehicle is initially licensed at the higher gross weight. The apportionable or proportional fee initially paid to the state of Washington, reduced for the number of full registration months the license was in effect, will be deducted from the total fee to be paid to this state for licensing at the higher gross weight for the balance of the registration year. No credit or refund will be given for a reduction of gross weight. [1994 c 262 § 13; 1987 c 244 § 19; 1985 c 380 § 4.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.050 Deposit of fees. Each day the department shall forward to the state treasurer the fees collected under this chapter, and within ten days of the end of each registration quarter, a detailed report identifying the amount to be deposited to each account for which fees are required for the licensing of proportionally registered vehicles. Such fees shall be deposited pursuant to RCW 46.68.035, 82.44.110, and 82.44.170. [1987 c 244 § 20; 1985 c 380 § 5.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.060 Apportionment of fees, formula. The apportionment of fees to IRP member jurisdictions shall be in accordance with the provisions of the IRP agreement

based on the apportionable fee multiplied by the prorate percentage for each jurisdiction in which the fleet will be registered or is currently registered. [1987 c 244 § 21; 1985 c 380 § 6.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.070 Registration of trailers, semitrailers, pole trailers. (1) Washington-based trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers shall be licensed in this state under the provisions of chapter 46.16 RCW except as herein provided. If these vehicles are being operated in jurisdictions that require the registration of such vehicles, the applicable vehicles may be considered as apportionable or commercial vehicles for the purpose of registration in those jurisdictions and this state. This provision does not apply to trailers, semitrailers, or pole trailers which have been issued permanent plates.

(2) Trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers which are properly based in jurisdictions other than Washington, and which display currently registered license plates from such jurisdictions will be granted vehicle license reciprocity in this state without the need of further vehicle license registration. If pole trailers are not required to be licensed separately by a member jurisdiction, such vehicles may be operated in this state without displaying a current base license plate. [1993 c 123 § 1. Prior: 1991 c 339 § 9; 1991 c 163 § 5; 1990 c 42 § 112; 1987 c 244 § 22; 1985 c 380 § 7.]

Effective date of 1993 c 102 and 123—1993 sp.s. c 23: See note following RCW 46.16.070.

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.080 Cab cards, validation tabs, special license plates—Design, procedures—Issuance, refusal, revocation. (1) Upon making satisfactory application and payment of applicable fees and taxes for proportional registration under this chapter, the department shall issue a cab card and validation tab for each vehicle, and to vehicles of Washington-based fleets, two distinctive apportionable license plates for each motor vehicle and one such plate for each trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, or converter gear listed on the application. License plates shall be displayed on vehicles as required by RCW 46.16.240. The number and plate shall be of a design, size, and color determined by the department. The plates shall be treated with reflectorized material and clearly marked with the words "WASHINGTON" and "APPORTIONED," both words to appear in full and without abbreviation.

(2) The cab card serves as the certificate of registration for a proportionally registered vehicle. The face of the cab card shall contain the name and address of the registrant as contained in the records of the department, the license plate number assigned to the vehicle by the base jurisdiction, the vehicle identification number, and such other description of the vehicle and data as the department may require. The cab card shall be signed by the registrant, or a designated person if the registrant is a business firm, and shall at all times be carried in or on the vehicle to which it was issued. In the case of nonpowered vehicles, the cab card may be carried in or on the vehicle supplying the motive power instead of in or on the nonpowered vehicle.

(3) The apportioned license plates are not transferrable from vehicle to vehicle unless otherwise determined by rule and shall be used only on the vehicle to which they are assigned by the department for as long as they are legible or until such time as the department requires them to be removed and returned to the department.

(4) Distinctive validation tab(s) of a design, size, and color determined by the department shall be affixed to the apportioned license plate(s) as prescribed by the department to indicate the month, if necessary, and year for which the vehicle is registered. Foreign-based vehicles proportionally registered in this state under the provisions of the Western Compact shall display the validation tab on a backing plate or as otherwise prescribed by the department.

(5) Renewals shall be effected by the issuance and display of such tab(s) after making satisfactory application and payment of applicable fees and taxes.

(6) Fleet vehicles so registered and identified shall be deemed to be fully licensed and registered in this state for any type of movement or operation. However, in those instances in which a grant of authority is required for interstate or intrastate movement or operation, no such vehicle may be operated in interstate or intrastate commerce in this state unless the owner has been granted interstate operating authority by the interstate commerce commission in the case of interstate operations or intrastate operating authority by the Washington utility and transportation commission in the case of intrastate operations and unless the vehicle is being operated in conformity with that authority.

(7) The department may issue temporary authorization permits (TAPs) to qualifying operators for the operation of vehicles pending issuance of license identification. A fee of one dollar plus a one dollar filing fee shall be collected for each permit issued. The permit fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund, and the filing fee shall be deposited in the highway safety fund. The department may adopt rules for use and issuance of the permits.

(8) The department may refuse to issue any license or permit authorized by subsection (1) or (7) of this section to any person: (a) Who formerly held any type of license or permit issued by the department pursuant to chapter 46.16, 46.85, 46.87, 82.36, 82.37, or 82.38 RCW that has been revoked for cause, which cause has not been removed; or (b) who is a subterfuge for the real party in interest whose license or permit issued by the department pursuant to chapter 46.16, 46.85, 46.87, 82.36, 82.37, or 82.38 RCW and has been revoked for cause, which cause has not been removed; or (c) who, as an individual licensee, or officer, director, owner, or managing employee of a nonindividual licensee, has had a license or permit issued by the department pursuant to chapter 46.16, 46.85, 46.87, 82.36, 82.37, or 82.38 RCW which has been revoked for cause, which cause has not been removed; or (d) who has an unsatisfied debt to the state assessed under either chapter 46.16, 46.85, 46.87, 82.36, 82.37, 82.38, or 82.44 RCW.

(9) The department may revoke the license or permit authorized by subsection (1) or (7) of this section issued to any person for any of the grounds constituting cause for denial of licenses or permits set forth in subsection (8) of this section.

(10) Before such refusal or revocation under subsection (8) or (9) of this section, the department shall grant the applicant a hearing and at least ten days written notice of the time and place of the hearing. [1993 c 307 § 14; 1987 c 244 § 23; 1985 c 380 § 8.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.085 Staggered renewal periods. The department may extend or diminish vehicle license registration periods for the purpose of staggering renewal periods. The extension or diminishment of a vehicle license registration period must be by rule of the department. The rule shall provide for the collection of proportionally increased or decreased vehicle license registration fees and of excise or other taxes required to be paid at the time of registration.

It is the intent of the legislature that there shall be neither a significant net gain nor loss of revenue to the state general fund or the motor vehicle fund as the result of implementing and maintaining a staggered vehicle registration system. [1993 c 307 § 17.]

46.87.090 Apportioned vehicle license plates, cab card, validation tabs—Replacement—Fees. (1) To replace an apportioned vehicle license plate(s), cab card, or validation tab(s) due to loss, defacement, or destruction, the registrant shall apply to the department on forms furnished for that purpose. The application, together with proper payment and other documentation as indicated, shall be filed with the department as follows:

(a) Apportioned plate(s) - a fee of ten dollars shall be charged for vehicles required to display two apportioned plates or five dollars for vehicles required to display one apportioned plate. The cab card of the vehicle for which a plate is requested shall accompany the application. The department shall issue a new apportioned plate(s) with validation tab(s) and a new cab card upon acceptance of the completed application form, old cab card, and the required replacement fee.

(b) Cab card - a fee of two dollars shall be charged for each card. If this is a duplicate cab card, it will be noted thereon.

(c) Validation year tab(s) - a fee of two dollars shall be charged for each vehicle.

(2) All fees collected under this section shall be deposited to the motor vehicle fund. [1994 c 262 § 14; 1987 c 244 § 24; 1986 c 18 § 24; 1985 c 380 § 9.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.120 Mileage data for applications—Nonmotor vehicles. (1) The initial application for proportional registration of a fleet shall state the mileage data with respect to the fleet for the preceding year in this and other jurisdictions. If no operations were conducted with the fleet during the preceding year, the application shall contain a full statement of the proposed method of operation and estimates of annual mileage in each of the jurisdictions in which operation is contemplated. The registrant shall determine the in-jurisdiction and total miles to be used in computing the fees and taxes due for the fleet. The department may evaluate and adjust the estimate in the application if it is not satisfied as to its correctness.

(2) Fleets will consist of either motor vehicles or nonmotor vehicles, but not a mixture of both.

(3) In instances where the use of mileage accumulated by a nonmotor vehicle fleet is impractical, for the purpose of calculating prorated percentages, the registrant may request another method and/or unit of measure to be used in determining the prorated percentages. Upon receiving such request, the department may prescribe another method and/or unit of measure to be used in lieu of mileage that will ensure each jurisdiction that requires the registration of nonmotor vehicles its fair share of vehicle licensing fees and taxes.

(4) When operations of a Washington-based fleet is materially changed through merger, acquisition, or extended authority, the registrant shall notify the department, which shall then require the filing of an amended application setting forth the proposed operation by use of estimated mileage for all jurisdictions. The department may adjust the estimated mileage by audit or otherwise to an actual travel basis to insure proper fee payment. The actual travel basis may be used for determination of fee payments until such time as a normal mileage year is available under the new operation. Under the provisions of the Western Compact, this subsection applies to any fleet proportionally registered in Washington irrespective of the fleet's base jurisdiction. [1990 c 42 § 113; 1987 c 244 § 25.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.130 Vehicle transaction fee. In addition to all other fees prescribed for the proportional registration of vehicles under this chapter, the department shall collect a vehicle transaction fee each time a vehicle is added to a Washington-based fleet, and each time the proportional registration of a Washington-based vehicle is renewed. The transaction fee is also applicable to all foreign-based vehicles for which this state calculates and assesses fees/taxes for the state of Washington. The exact amount of the vehicle transaction fee shall be fixed by rule but shall not exceed ten dollars. This fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1987 c 244 § 26.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.140 Application—Filing, contents—Fees and taxes—Assessments, due date. (1) Any owner engaged in interstate operations of one or more fleets of apportionable or commercial vehicles may, in lieu of registration of the vehicles under chapter 46.16 RCW, register and license the vehicles of each fleet under this chapter by filing a proportional registration application for each fleet with the department. The nonmotor vehicles of Washington-based fleets which are operated in IRP jurisdictions that require registration of such vehicles may be proportionally registered for operation in those jurisdictions as herein provided. The application shall contain the following information and such other information pertinent to vehicle registration as the department may require:

(a) A description and identification of each vehicle of the fleet. Motor vehicles and nonpower units shall be placed in separate fleets.

(b) If registering under the provisions of the IRP, the registrant shall also indicate member jurisdictions in which registration is desired and furnish such other information as those member jurisdictions require.

(c) An original or renewal application shall also be accompanied by a mileage schedule for each fleet.

(2) Each application shall, at the time and in the manner required by the department, be supported by payment of a fee computed as follows:

(a) Divide the in-jurisdiction miles by the total miles and carry the answer to the nearest thousandth of a percent (three places beyond the decimal, e.g. 10.543%). This factor is known as the prorate percentage.

(b) Determine the total proratable fees and taxes required for each vehicle in the fleet for which registration is requested, based on the regular annual fees and taxes or applicable fees and taxes for the unexpired portion of the registration year under the laws of each jurisdiction for which fees or taxes are to be calculated.

Washington-based nonmotor vehicles shall normally be fully licensed under the provisions of chapter 46.16 RCW. If these vehicles are being operated in jurisdictions that require the registration of such vehicles, the applicable vehicles may be considered as apportionable vehicles for the purpose of registration in those jurisdictions and this state. The prorate percentage for which registration fees and taxes were paid to such jurisdictions may be credited toward the one hundred percent of registration fees and taxes due this state for full licensing. Applicable fees and taxes for vehicles of Washington-based fleets are those prescribed under RCW 46.16.070, 46.16.085, 82.38.075, and 82.44.020, as applicable.

(c) Multiply the total, proratable fees or taxes for each motor vehicle by the prorate percentage applicable to the desired jurisdiction and round the results to the nearest cent. Fees and taxes for nonmotor vehicles being prorated will be calculated as indicated in (b) of this subsection.

(d) Add the total fees and taxes determined in (c) of this subsection for each vehicle to the nonproratable fees required under the laws of the jurisdiction for which fees are being calculated. Nonproratable fees required for vehicles of Washington-based fleets are the administrative fee required by RCW 82.38.075, if applicable, and the vehicle transaction fee pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.87.130.

(e) Add the total fees and taxes determined in (d) of this subsection for each vehicle listed on the application. Assuming the fees and taxes calculated were for Washington, this would be the amount due and payable for the application under the provisions of the Western Compact. Under the provisions of the IRP, the amount due and payable for the application would be the sum of the fees and taxes referred to in (d) of this subsection, calculated for each member jurisdiction in which registration of the fleet is desired.

(3) All assessments for proportional registration fees are due and payable in United States funds on the date presented or mailed to the registrant at the address listed in the proportional registration records of the department. The registrant may petition for reassessment of the fees or taxes due under this section within thirty days of the date of original service as provided for in this chapter. [1991 c 339 § 10; 1990 c 42 § 114; 1987 c 244 § 27.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.150 Overpayment, underpayment—Refund, additional charge. Whenever a person has been required to pay a fee or tax pursuant to this chapter that amounts to an overpayment of five dollars or more, the person is entitled to a refund of the entire amount of such overpayment, regardless of whether or not a refund of the overpayment has been requested. Nothing in this subsection precludes anyone from applying for a refund of such overpayment if the overpayment is less than five dollars. Conversely, if the department or its agents has failed to charge and collect the full amount of fees or taxes pursuant to this chapter, which underpayment is in the amount of five dollars or more, the department shall charge and collect such additional amount as will constitute full payment of the fees and taxes due. [1987 c 244 § 28.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.170 Recalculation of prorate percentage—Additional fees and taxes. If the department determines that a Washington-based carrier has proportionally registered a fleet in this state under provisions of the Western Compact and this chapter and has not fully or proportionally registered the fleet in another member jurisdiction(s) after indicating their intent to do so in their application to this state, the mileage traveled in such jurisdiction(s) shall be added to the Washington in-jurisdiction miles. The department shall then recalculate the carrier's Washington prorate percentage and shall assess and bill the registrant for the additional fees and taxes due the state of Washington. [1987 c 244 § 30.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.180 Conditions on fleet vehicles. The privileges and benefits of proportional registration of fleet vehicles extended by this chapter, or by any contract, agreement, arrangement, or declaration made under the authority of chapter 46.85 RCW or this chapter are subject to the conditions that:

(1) Each vehicle of the fleet proportionally registered under the authority of this chapter is also fully or proportionally registered in at least one other jurisdiction during the period for which it is proportionally registered in this state; and

(2) A fleet consists of the same vehicles in each jurisdiction in which the fleet is proportionally registered. [1987 c 244 § 31.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.190 Suspension or cancellation of benefits. The department may suspend or cancel the exemptions, benefits, or privileges granted under chapter 46.85 RCW or this chapter to any person or business firm who violates any of the conditions or terms of the IRP, Western Compact, or declarations, or who violates the laws of this state relating to the operation or registration of vehicles or rules lawfully adopted thereunder. [1987 c 244 § 32.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.200 Refusal of registration—Federal heavy vehicle use tax. The department may refuse registration of a vehicle if the applicant has failed to furnish proof, acceptable to the department, that the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed by section 4481 of the internal revenue code of 1954 has been suspended or paid. The department may adopt rules as deemed necessary to administer this section. [1987 c 244 § 33.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.210 Refusal of application from nonreciprocal jurisdiction. The department may refuse to accept proportional registration applications for the registration of vehicles based in another jurisdiction if the department finds that the other jurisdiction does not grant similar registration privileges to fleet vehicles based in or owned by residents of this state. [1987 c 244 § 34.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.220 Gross weight computation. The gross weight in the case of a motor truck, tractor, or truck tractor is the scale weight of the motor truck, tractor, or truck tractor, plus the scale weight of any trailer, semitrailer, converter gear, or pole trailer to be towed by it, to which shall be added the weight of the maximum load to be carried on it or towed by it as set forth by the licensee in the application providing it does not exceed the weight limitations prescribed by chapter 46.44 RCW.

The gross weight in the case of a bus, auto stage, or for hire vehicle, except a taxicab, with a seating capacity over six, is the scale weight of the bus, auto stage, or for hire vehicle plus the seating capacity, including the operator's seat, computed at one hundred and fifty pounds per seat.

If the resultant gross weight, according to this section, is not listed in RCW 46.16.070, it will be increased to the next higher gross weight so listed pursuant to chapter 46.44 RCW.

A motor vehicle or combination of vehicles found to be loaded beyond the licensed gross weight of the motor vehicle registered under this chapter shall be cited and handled under RCW 46.16.140 and 46.16.145. [1987 c 244 § 35.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.230 Responsibility for unlawful acts or omissions. Whenever an act or omission is declared to be unlawful under chapter 46.12, 46.16, or 46.44 RCW or this chapter, and if the operator of the vehicle is not the owner or lessee of the vehicle but is so operating or moving the vehicle with the express or implied permission of the owner or lessee, then the operator and the owner or lessee are both subject to this chapter, with the primary responsibility to be that of the owner or lessee.

If the person operating the vehicle at the time of the unlawful act or omission is not the owner or the lessee of the vehicle, that person is fully authorized to accept the citation or notice of infraction and execute the promise to appear on behalf of the owner or lessee. [1987 c 244 § 36.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.240 Relationship of department with other jurisdictions. Under the provisions of the IRP, the department may act in a quasi-agency relationship with other jurisdictions. The department may collect and forward applicable registration fees and taxes and applications to other jurisdictions on behalf of the applicant or another jurisdiction and may take other action that facilitates the administration of the plan. [1987 c 244 § 37.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.250 Authority of chapter. This chapter constitutes complete authority for the registration of fleet vehicles upon a proportional registration basis without reference to or application of any other statutes of this state except as expressly provided in this chapter. [1987 c 244 § 38.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.260 Alteration or forgery of cab card or letter of authority—Penalty. Any person who alters or forges or causes to be altered or forged any cab card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority issued by the department under this chapter or holds or uses a cab card, letter of authority, or other temporary authority, knowing the document to have been altered or forged, is guilty of a felony. [1987 c 244 § 39.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.270 Gross weight on vehicle. Every Washington-based motor vehicle registered under this chapter shall have the maximum gross weight or maximum combined gross weight for which the vehicle is licensed in this state, painted or stenciled in letters or numbers of contrasting color not less than two inches in height in a conspicuous place on the right and left sides of the vehicle. It is unlawful for the owner or operator of any motor vehicle to display a maximum gross weight or maximum combined gross weight other than that shown on the current cab card of the vehicle. [1990 c 250 § 77; 1987 c 244 § 40.]

Severability—1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.280 Effect of other registration. Nothing contained in this chapter relating to proportional registration of fleet vehicles requires any vehicle to be proportionally registered if it is otherwise registered for operation on the highways of this state. [1987 c 244 § 41.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.290 Refusal, cancellation of application, cab card—Procedures, penalties. If the director or the director's designee determines at any time that an applicant for proportional registration of a vehicle or a fleet of vehicles is not entitled to a cab card for a vehicle or fleet of vehicles, the director may refuse to issue the cab card(s) or to license the vehicle or fleet of vehicles and may for like reason, after notice, and in the exercise of discretion, cancel the cab card(s) and license plate(s) already issued. The notice shall be served personally or sent by certified mail (registered mail for Canadian addresses), return receipt

requested. If sent by mail, service is deemed to have been accomplished on the date the notice was deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner of the vehicle in question at the owner's address as it appears in the proportional registration records of the department. It is then unlawful for any person to remove, drive, or operate the vehicle(s) until a proper certificate(s) of registration or cab card(s) has been issued. Any person removing, driving, or operating the vehicle(s) after the refusal of the director or the director's designee to issue a cab card(s), certificate(s) of registration, license plate(s), or the revocation thereof is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. At the discretion of the director or the director's designee, a vehicle that has been moved, driven, or operated in violation of this section may be impounded by the Washington state patrol, county sheriff, or city police in a manner directed for such cases by the chief of the Washington state patrol until proper registration and license plate have been issued. [1987 c 244 § 42.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.300 Appeal of suspension, revocation, cancellation, refusal. The suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal by the director, or the director's designee, of a license plate(s), certificate(s) of registration, or cab card(s) provided for in this chapter is conclusive unless the person whose license plate(s), certificate(s) of registration, or cab card(s) is suspended, revoked, canceled, or refused appeals to the superior court of Thurston county, or at the person's option if a resident of Washington, to the superior court of his or her county of residence, for the purpose of having the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal of the license plate(s), certificate(s) of registration, or cab card(s) set aside. Notice of appeal shall be filed within ten calendar days after service of the notice of suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal. Upon the filing of the appeal, the court shall issue an order to the director to show cause why the license(s) should not be granted or reinstated. The director shall respond to the order within ten days after the date of service of the order upon the director. Service shall be in the manner prescribed for service of summons and complaint in other civil actions. Upon the hearing on the order to show cause, the court shall hear evidence concerning matters related to the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal of the license plate(s), certificate(s) of registration, or cab card(s) and shall enter judgment either affirming or setting aside the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or refusal. [1987 c 244 § 43.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.310 Application records—Preservation, contents, audit—Additional assessments, penalties, refunds. Any owner whose application for proportional registration has been accepted shall preserve the records on which the application is based for a period of four years following the preceding year or period upon which the application is based. These records shall be complete and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Copies of proportional registration applications and supplements for all jurisdictions in which the fleet is prorated; proof of proportional or full registration with other jurisdictions; vehicle

license or trip permits; temporary authorization permits; documents establishing the latest purchase year and cost of each fleet vehicle in ready-for-the-road condition; weight certificates indicating the unladen, ready-for-the-road, weight of each vehicle in the fleet; periodic summaries of mileage by fleet and by individual vehicles; individual trip reports, driver's daily logs, or other source documents maintained for each individual trip that provide trip dates, points of origin and destinations, total miles traveled, miles traveled in each jurisdiction, routes traveled, vehicle equipment number, driver's full name, and all other information pertinent to each trip. Upon request of the department, the owner shall make the records available to the department at its designated office for audit as to accuracy of records, computations, and payments. The department shall assess and collect any unpaid fees and taxes found to be due the state and provide credits or refunds for overpayments of Washington fees and taxes as determined in accordance with formulas and other requirements prescribed in this chapter. If the owner fails to maintain complete records as required by this section, the department shall attempt to reconstruct or reestablish such records. However, if the department is unable to do so and the missing or incomplete records involve mileages accrued by vehicles while they are part of the fleet, the department may assess an amount not to exceed the difference between the Washington proportional fees and taxes paid and one hundred percent of the fees and taxes. Further, if the owner fails to maintain complete records as required by this section, or if the department determines that the owner should have registered more vehicles in this state under this chapter, the department may deny the owner the right of any further benefits provided by this chapter until any final audit or assessment made under this chapter has been satisfied.

The department may audit the records of any owner and may make arrangements with agencies of other jurisdictions administering motor vehicle registration laws for joint audits of any such owner. No assessment for deficiency or claim for credit may be made for any period for which records are no longer required. Any fees, taxes, penalties, or interest found to be due and owing the state upon audit shall bear interest at the rate of one percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the first day of the calendar month after the amount should have been paid until the date of payment. If the audit discloses a deliberate and willful intent to evade the requirements of payment under RCW 46.87.140, a penalty of ten percent shall also be assessed.

If the audit discloses that an overpayment to the state in excess of five dollars has been made, the department shall certify the overpayment to the state treasurer who shall issue a warrant for the overpayment to the vehicle operator. Overpayments shall bear interest at the rate of eight percent per annum from the date on which the overpayment is incurred until the date of payment. [1993 c 307 § 15; 1987 c 244 § 44.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.320 Departmental audits, investigations—Subpoenas. The department may initiate and conduct audits and investigations as may be reasonably necessary to establish the existence of any alleged violations of or

noncompliance with this chapter or any rules adopted under it.

For the purpose of any audit, investigation, or proceeding under this chapter the director or any designee of the director may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, paper, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records that the department deems relevant or material to the inquiry.

In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, any court of competent jurisdiction upon application by the department, may issue an order requiring that person to appear before the director or the officer designated by the director to produce testimony or other evidence touching the matter under audit, investigation, or in question. Failure to obey an order of the court may be punishable by contempt. [1987 c 244 § 45.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.330 Assessments—When due, penalties—Reassessment—Petition, notice, service—Injunctions, writs of mandate restricted. An owner of proportionally registered vehicles against whom an assessment is made under RCW 46.87.140 or 46.87.310 may petition for reassessment thereof within thirty days after service of notice of the assessment upon the owner of the proportionally registered vehicles. If the petition is not filed within the thirty-day period, the amount of the assessment becomes final at the expiration of that time period.

If a petition for reassessment is filed within the thirty-day period, the department shall reconsider the assessment and, if the petitioner has so requested in the petition, shall grant the petitioner an oral hearing and give the petitioner ten days notice of the time and place of the hearing. The department may continue the hearing from time to time. The decision of the department upon a petition for reassessment becomes final thirty days after service upon the petitioner of notice of the decision.

Every assessment made under this chapter becomes due and payable at the time it is served on the owner. If the assessment is not paid in full when it becomes final, the department shall add a penalty of ten percent of the amount of the assessment.

Any notice of assessment, reassessment, oral hearing, or decision required by this section shall be served personally or by mail. If served by mail, service is deemed to have been accomplished on the date the notice was deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner of the proportionally registered vehicles at the owner's address as it appears in the proportional registration records of the department.

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process may be issued in any suit, action, or proceeding in any court against any officer of the state to prevent or enjoin the collection under this chapter of any fee or tax or any amount of fee or tax required to be collected, except as specifically provided for in chapter 34.05 RCW. [1987 c 244 § 46.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.335 Mitigation of assessments. Except in the case of violations of filing a false or fraudulent application, if the department deems mitigation of penalties, fees, and interest to be reasonable and in the best interests of carrying out the purpose of this chapter, it may mitigate such assessments upon whatever terms the department deems proper, giving consideration to the degree and extent of the lack of records and reporting errors. The department may ascertain the facts regarding recordkeeping and payment penalties in lieu of more elaborate proceedings under this chapter. [1994 c 262 § 15; 1991 c 339 § 5.]

46.87.340 Assessments—Lien for nonpayment. If an owner of proportionally registered vehicles liable for the remittance of fees and taxes imposed by this chapter fails to pay the fees and taxes, the amount thereof, including any interest, penalty, or addition to the fees and taxes together with any additional costs that may accrue, constitutes a lien in favor of the state upon all franchises, property, and rights to property, whether the property is employed by the person for personal or business use or is in the hands of a trustee, receiver, or assignee for the benefit of creditors, from the date the fees and taxes were due and payable until the amount of the lien is paid or the property is sold to pay the lien. The lien has priority over any lien or encumbrance whatsoever, except the lien of other state taxes having priority by law, and except that the lien is not valid as against any bona fide mortgagee, pledgee, judgment creditor, or purchaser whose rights have attached before the time the department has filed and recorded notice of the lien as provided in this chapter.

In order to avail itself of the lien created by this section, the department shall file with any county auditor a statement of claim and lien specifying the amount of delinquent fees and taxes, penalties, and interest claimed by the department. From the time of filing for record, the amount required to be paid constitutes a lien upon all franchises, property, and rights to property, whether real or personal, then belonging to or thereafter acquired by the person in the county. Any lien as provided in this section may also be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Filing in the office of the secretary of state is of no effect, however, until the lien or a copy of it has been filed with the county auditor in the county where the property is located. When a lien is filed in compliance with this section and with the secretary of state, the filing has the same effect as if the lien had been duly filed for record in the office of each county auditor of this state. [1993 c 307 § 16; 1987 c 244 § 47.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.350 Delinquent obligations—Notice—Restriction on credits or property—Default judgments—Lien. If an owner of proportionally registered vehicles for which an assessment has become final is delinquent in the payment of an obligation imposed under this chapter, the department may give notice of the amount of the delinquency by registered or certified mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control any credits or other personal property belonging to the vehicle owner or owing any debts to the owner, at the time of the receipt by them of

the notice. Thereafter, a person so notified shall neither transfer nor make other disposition of those credits, personal property, or debts until the department consents to a transfer or other disposition. A person so notified shall, within twenty days after receipt of the notice, advise the department of any and all such credits, personal property, or debts in their possession, under their control or owing by them, as the case may be, and shall forthwith deliver such credits, personal property, or debts to the department or its duly authorized representative to be applied to the indebtedness involved.

If a person fails to answer the notice within the time prescribed by this section, it is lawful for the court upon application of the department and after the time to answer the notice has expired, to render judgment by default against the person for the full amount claimed by the department in the notice to withhold and deliver, together with costs.

Upon service, the notice and order to withhold and deliver constitutes a continuing lien on property of the taxpayer. The department shall include in the caption of the notice to withhold and deliver "continuing lien." The effective date of a notice to withhold and deliver served under this section is the date of service of the notice. [1994 c 262 § 16; 1987 c 244 § 48.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.360 Delinquent obligations—Collection by department—Seizure of property, notice, sale. Whenever the owner of proportionally registered vehicles is delinquent in the payment of an obligation imposed under this chapter, and the delinquency continues after notice and demand for payment by the department, the department may proceed to collect the amount due from the owner in the following manner: The department shall seize any property subject to the lien of the fees, taxes, penalties, and interest and sell it at public auction to pay the obligation and any and all costs that may have been incurred because of the seizure and sale. Notice of the intended sale and its time and place shall be given to the delinquent owner and to all persons appearing of record to have an interest in the property. The notice shall be given in writing at least ten days before the date set for the sale by registered or certified mail addressed to the owner as appearing in the proportional registration records of the department and, in the case of any person appearing of record to have an interest in such property, addressed to that person at their last known residence or place of business. In addition, the notice shall be published at least ten days before the date set for the sale in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the property seized is to be sold. If there is no newspaper in the county, the notice shall be posted in three public places in the county for a period of ten days. The notice shall contain a description of the property to be sold, a statement of the amount due under this chapter, the name of the owner of the proportionally registered vehicles, and the further statement that unless the amount due is paid on or before the time fixed in the notice the property will be sold in accordance with law.

The department shall then proceed to sell the property in accordance with law and the notice, and shall deliver to the purchaser a bill of sale or deed that vests title in the

purchaser. If upon any such sale the moneys received exceed the amount due to the state under this chapter from the delinquent owner, the excess shall be returned to the delinquent owner and his receipt obtained for it. The department may withhold payment of the excess to the delinquent owner if a person having an interest in or lien upon the property has filed with the department their notice of the lien or interest before the sale, pending determination of the rights of the respective parties thereto by a court of competent jurisdiction. If for any reason the receipt of the delinquent owner is not available, the department shall deposit the excess with the state treasurer as trustee for the delinquent owner. [1987 c 244 § 49.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.370 Warrant for final assessments—Lien on property. Whenever any assessment has become final in accordance with this chapter, the department may file with the clerk of any county within this state a warrant in the amount of fees, taxes, penalties, interest, and a filing fee of five dollars. The clerk of the county in which the warrant is filed shall immediately designate a superior court cause number for the warrant, and the clerk shall cause to be entered in the judgment docket under the superior court cause number assigned to the warrant the name of the delinquent owner of proportionally registered vehicles mentioned in the warrant, the amount of the fees, taxes, penalties, interest, and filing fee, and the date when the warrant was filed. The aggregate amount of the warrant as docketed constitutes a lien upon the title to, and interest in, all real and personal property of the named person against whom the warrant is issued, the same as a judgment in a civil case duly docketed in the office of the clerk. A warrant so docketed is sufficient to support the issuance of writs of execution and writs of garnishment in favor of the state in the manner provided by law in the case of civil judgment wholly or partially unsatisfied. The clerk of the court is entitled to a filing fee of five dollars, which shall be added to the amount of the warrant. [1987 c 244 § 50.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.380 Delinquent obligations—Collection by attorney general. Whenever an owner of proportionally registered vehicles is delinquent in the payment of an obligation under this chapter the department may transmit notices of the delinquency to the attorney general who shall at once proceed to collect by appropriate legal action the amount due the state from the delinquent owner.

In a suit brought to enforce the rights of the state under this chapter, a certificate by the department showing the delinquency is prima facie evidence of the amount of the obligation, of the delinquency thereof, and of compliance by the department with all provisions of this chapter relating to the obligation. [1987 c 244 § 51.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.390 Remedies cumulative. The remedies of the state in this chapter are cumulative, and no action taken by the department may be construed to be an election on the part of the state or any of its officers to pursue any remedy

under this chapter to the exclusion of any other remedy provided for in this chapter. [1987 c 244 § 52.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.400 Civil immunity. (1) The director, the state of Washington, and its political subdivisions are immune from civil liability arising from the issuance of a vehicle license to a nonroadworthy vehicle.

(2) No suit or action may be commenced or prosecuted against the director or the state of Washington by reason of any act done or omitted to be done in the administration of the duties and responsibilities imposed upon the director under this chapter. [1987 c 244 § 53.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

46.87.900 Severability—1985 c 380. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1985 c 380 § 26.]

46.87.901 Effective date—1986 c 18; 1985 c 380. Chapter 380, Laws of 1985 and this 1986 act shall take effect on January 1st 1987. The new fees required by RCW 46.16.070, *46.16.080, 46.16.090, and 46.16.085 shall be assessed beginning with the renewal of vehicle registrations with a December 1986 expiration date or later and all initial registrations that become effective on or after January 1, 1987. The director of the department of licensing may immediately take such steps as are necessary to insure that this act is implemented on its effective date. [1986 c 18 § 27; 1985 c 380 § 25.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 46.16.080 was repealed by 1994 c 262 § 28, effective July 1, 1994.

46.87.910 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as "Proportional Registration." [1987 c 244 § 54.]

Effective dates—1987 c 244: See note following RCW 46.12.020.

Chapter 46.88

OUT-OF-STATE COMMERCIAL VEHICLES— INTRASTATE PERMITS

Sections	
46.88.010	Commercial vehicles registered in another state— Permits for intrastate operations.

46.88.010 Commercial vehicles registered in another state—Permits for intrastate operations. The owner of any commercial vehicle or vehicles lawfully registered in another state and who wishes to use such vehicle or vehicles in this state in intrastate operations for periods less than a year may obtain permits for such operations upon application to the department. Such permits may be issued for thirty, sixty, or ninety day periods. The cost of each such permit shall be one-twelfth of the fees provided for in RCW 46.16.070 or 46.16.085, as appropriate, and 82.44.020 for each thirty days' operations provided for in the permit. [1986 c 18 § 25; 1979 c 158 § 202; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 32.]

Effective date—1986 c 18: See RCW 46.87.901.

Effective date—1969 ex.s. c 281: "This 1969 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and except for sections 32 and 54 of this 1969 amendatory act shall take effect immediately. Sections 32 and 54 of this 1969 amendatory act shall take effect January 1, 1970." [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 63.]

Reviser's note: Section 32 is codified as RCW 46.88.010, section 54 as RCW 46.16.070.

Chapter 46.90

WASHINGTON MODEL TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

Sections	
46.90.005	Purpose.
46.90.010	Adoption of model traffic ordinance—Amendments.

46.90.005 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to encourage highway safety and uniform traffic laws by authorizing the department of licensing to adopt a comprehensive compilation of sound, uniform traffic laws to serve as a guide which local authorities may adopt by reference or any part thereof, including all future amendments or additions thereto. Any local authority which adopts that body of rules by reference may at any time exclude any section or sections of those rules that it does not desire to include in its local traffic ordinance. The rules are not intended to deny any local authority its legislative power, but rather to enhance safe and efficient movement of traffic throughout the state by having current, uniform traffic laws available. [1993 c 400 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 1.]

Effective dates—1993 c 400: "(1) Sections 3 through 5 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [May 15, 1993].

(2) Sections 1 and 2 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993.

(3) Section 6 of this act takes effect July 1, 1994." [1993 c 400 § 7.]

46.90.010 Adoption of model traffic ordinance—Amendments. In consultation with the chief of the Washington state patrol and the traffic safety commission, the director shall adopt in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW a model traffic ordinance for use by any city, town, or county. The addition of any new section to, or amendment or repeal of any section in, the model traffic ordinance is deemed to amend any city, town, or county, ordinance which has adopted by reference the model traffic ordinance or any part thereof, and it shall not be necessary for the legislative authority of any city, town, or county to take any action with respect to such addition, amendment, or repeal notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 35.21.180, 35A.12.140, 35A.13.180, and 36.32.120(7). [1993 c 400 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 54 § 2.]

Effective dates—1993 c 400: See note following RCW 46.90.005.

Chapter 46.94

MOTORCYCLE DEALERS' FRANCHISE ACT

(Revised November 3, 1988, pursuant to the Washington Supreme Court decision in *Washington State Motorcycle Dealers Association, Et al, v. The State of Washington*, 763 P.2d 442, 111 Wash.2d 667 (1988), which declared invalid the five item vetoes to chapter 472, Laws of 1985 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 3333). The Governor exercised his veto power by attempting to excise parts of sections 3, 4, 5, 8, 10. The vetoed matter is restored as parts of RCW 46.94.010, 46.94.020, 46.94.030, 46.94.040, and 46.94.060.)

Sections

46.94.001	Short title.
46.94.005	Legislative intent.
46.94.010	Definitions.
46.94.020	Prohibited trade practices.
46.94.030	Succession to business by designated family member.
46.94.040	Compensation for warranty, delivery, preparation expenses.
46.94.050	Prohibited financial practices.
46.94.060	Civil remedies.
46.94.900	Severability—1985 c 472.

46.94.001 Short title. This chapter shall be known as the motorcycle dealers' franchise act. [1985 c 472 § 1.]

46.94.005 Legislative intent. The legislature recognizes it is in the best public interest for manufacturers and dealers of motorcycles to conduct business with each other in a fair, efficient, and competitive manner. The legislature declares the public interest is best served by dealers being assured of the ability to manage their business enterprises under a contractual obligation with manufacturers where dealers do not experience unreasonable interference, receive adequate allocations of merchandise in a timely manner at competitive prices, and transfer ownership of their business without undue constraints. It is the intent of the legislature to impose a regulatory scheme and to regulate competition in the motorcycle industry to the extent necessary to balance fairness and efficiency. These actions will assure the public that motorcycle dealers will devote their best competitive efforts and resources to the sale and service of the manufacturer's products which the dealer has been granted the right to sell and service. [1985 c 472 § 2.]

46.94.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(2) "Designated family member" means (a) an heir as defined in RCW 11.02.005(6) if the motorcycle dealer dies intestate or (b) a legatee or devisee as used in Title 11 RCW if the deceased motorcycle dealer leaves a will. A Motorcycle dealer also may name in a notarized statement any person as the designated family member for the purposes of receiving an interest in the motorcycle dealership. Title 11 RCW applies to this chapter. However, in cases of conflict, the notarized inter vivos designation prevails over testamentary and intestate succession. Notarized inter vivos designations under this subsection are not codicils to wills.

(3) "Distributor" means a person, whether a resident or nonresident, other than a manufacturer, who sells, leases, or distributes motorcycles to motorcycle dealers, or controls any other person, other than a manufacturer, who sells, leases, or distributes motorcycles to motorcycle dealers.

(4) "Distributor branch" means a branch office maintained by the distributor or wholesaler.

(5) "Distributor representative" means a representative employed by a distributor or wholesaler for the purpose of selling or promoting the sale or lease of the distributor's or wholesaler's motorcycles to motorcycle dealers, or for the purpose of supervising or contacting dealers.

(6) "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a manufacturer in order to direct and supervise the representatives of the manufacturer.

(7) "Factory representative" means a person employed by a manufacturer for the purpose of making or promoting the sale or lease of the manufacturer's motorcycles to dealers, distributors, or prospective motorcycle dealers.

(8) "Franchise" means an oral or written contract, to include a dealer agreement, either expressed or implied, between a franchisor and a motorcycle dealer which purports to fix the legal rights and liabilities between the parties and under which (a) the dealer is granted the right to purchase and resell motorcycles manufactured, distributed, or imported by the franchisor; (b) the dealer's business is associated with the trademark, trade name, commercial symbol, or advertisement designating the franchisor or the products distributed by the franchisor; and (c) the dealer's business relies on the franchisor for a continued supply of motorcycles, parts, and accessories.

(9) "Franchisor" means any person who enters into a franchise with a motorcycle dealer.

(10) "Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, corporation, or trust that manufactures or provides assemblies for motorcycles.

(11) "Motorcycle" means any motor vehicle which has an unladen weight of less than fifteen hundred pounds, including any parts, accessories, equipment, or special tools designated or intended for use on or with those motor vehicles, and (a) which is self-propelled and capable of use and operation on the public highways and streets; or (b) which is a self-propelled, off-road vehicle, tired or nontired, capable of transporting individuals on or off public highways and streets. "Motorcycle" excludes farm tractors, golf carts, firefighting equipment, any motor vehicle designed solely for industrial purposes, and lawnmowers.

(12) "Motorcycle dealer" or "dealer" means a person operating under a dealer agreement or franchise with a franchisor who is engaged regularly in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, offering, brokering, or leasing with an option to purchase new or used motorcycles in the state, with a place of business in the state.

(13) "New motorcycle" means a motorcycle that has been sold or transferred to a motorcycle dealer and that has not been used for other than demonstration purposes, and on which the original title has not been issued from the motorcycle dealer. The term includes motorcycles not of the current model year comprising part of the dealer's inventory.

(14) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, stock company, corporation, trust, agency, or other legal

entity, as well as any individual officers, directors, or other persons in active control of the activities of the entity.

(15) "Place of business" means a permanent, enclosed commercial building, situated within the state, and the real property on which it is located, at which the business of a motorcycle dealer, including the display and repair of motorcycles, may be lawfully conducted in accordance with the terms of all applicable laws and in the building the public may contact the motorcycle dealer or his or her employees at all reasonable times.

(16) "Relevant market area" means a ten-mile radius around a proposed place of business. [1985 c 472 § 3.]

Reviser's note: See note at beginning of chapter digest.

46.94.020 Prohibited trade practices. Acts or conduct described in this section constitute prohibited trade practices that cannot be waived. It is a prohibited trade practice for a franchisor or its manufacturers, distributors, subsidiaries, or other agents:

(1) To require, coerce or attempt to require, or coerce, either directly or indirectly, any motorcycle dealer to:

(a) Accept, buy, or order any motorcycle, part or accessory, or any other commodity or service not voluntarily ordered, or requested, or to buy, order, or pay anything of value for such items in order to obtain any motorcycle part, accessory, or other commodity which has been voluntarily ordered or requested;

(b) Order or accept delivery of any motorcycle with special features, accessories, or equipment not included in the list price of the motorcycle as advertised by the manufacturer, except items which have been voluntarily requested or ordered by the dealer, and except items required by law;

(c) Enter into any agreement or understanding resulting in a reduction of the dealer's allocation of motorcycles for reasons other than reduced production levels causing uniformly and proportionally applied reductions to all dealers;

(d) Enter into any agreement or sales promotion program by threatening to terminate the franchise of the dealer;

(e) Refrain from participation in the management, investment, acquisition, or sale of any other related product or product line of motor vehicles, parts, or accessories;

(f) Enter into any agreement violating this chapter; or

(g) Enter into an agreement by which the franchisor, manufacturer, factory branch, factory representative, distributor, distributor branch, or distributor representative can directly solicit the dealer's customers.

(2) To terminate, refuse to renew, fail to extend, or fail to renew any franchise without good cause. Good cause includes but is not limited to:

(a) The amount of business transacted by the dealer as compared to the amount of business available to the dealer;

(b) The investment necessarily made and obligations necessarily incurred by the dealer in the performance of the franchise;

(c) The degree of the dealer's investment, including but not limited to the dealer's purchase or lease of real property for the dealership, the training given to the dealer's employees, and the amount of equipment purchased for the dealership;

(d) The adequacy of the dealer's new motorcycle sales and service facilities, equipment, and parts;

(e) The qualifications and performance of the management, sales, and service personnel to provide the consumer with reasonably good service and care of new motorcycles;

(f) The failure of the dealer to substantially comply in good faith with the reasonable requirements of the franchise;

(g) The adequacy of the franchisor's actual quantities delivered of motorcycles, parts, and accessories compared to quantities promised by the franchisor;

(h) The effect on the retail motorcycle business and the consuming public in the dealer's market area;

(i) Whether the dealer has exercised prudent business judgment.

The dealer shall be notified, in writing, not less than ninety days before termination or nonrenewal with reasons for the actions. If the termination or nonrenewal is based on termination or discontinuance of the product line, the dealer shall be notified not less than one hundred eighty days prior to termination or nonrenewal. All existing franchises shall continue operation under a newly appointed distributor upon the termination of an existing distributor unless a mutual agreement of termination is filed between the new distributor and the affected dealer.

(3) To require a change in capital structure, or means of financing, if the dealer at all times meets the reasonable, written, and uniformly applied capital standards determined by the manufacturer, franchisor, or distributor;

(4) To prevent or attempt to prevent a dealer from making reasonable changes in the capital structure of a dealership or the means by which the dealership is financed if the dealer meets the reasonable, written, and uniformly applied capital requirements determined by the manufacturer, franchisor, or distributor;

(5) To unreasonably require a change in the location of the dealership or any substantial alterations to the place of business;

(6) To condition renewal or extension of the franchise on substantial renovation of the existing place of business or on the construction, purchase, acquisition, or lease of a new place of business unless written notice is first provided one hundred eighty days prior to the date of renewal or extension and the franchisor demonstrates the reasonableness of the requested actions. The franchisor shall agree to supply the dealer with an adequate quantity of motorcycles, parts, and accessories to meet the sales level necessary to support the overhead resulting from substantial renovation, construction, acquisition, or lease of a new place of business;

(7) To adopt, establish, or implement a plan or system, or to modify an existing plan or system, for the distribution or allocation of motorcycles which is arbitrary, in bad faith, or unconscionable and which damages the dealer or the dealer's customers;

(8) To fail or refuse to disclose to the dealer, after written request, the basis upon which new motorcycles of the same line are currently or will in the future be allocated or distributed to dealers;

(9) To fail or refuse to disclose to dealers, after written request, the total number of new motorcycles of a given model which the manufacturer, franchisor, or distributor has sold during the current model year within the dealer's marketing district, zone, or region;

(10) To refuse or fail to deliver any motorcycle, part, or accessory in reasonable quantities, and within a reasonable time after receipt of the order from the dealer, that is specifically advertised as being immediately available. It is not a prohibited trade practice when the failure to deliver is caused by an act of God, strike, material shortage, or other cause over which the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor has no control;

(11) To offer a renewal, replacement, or succeeding franchise containing terms substantially modifying the sales and service obligations or capital requirements of the motorcycle dealer, other than as provided for in this chapter;

(12) To sell or lease or offer to sell or lease to a dealer a new motorcycle, including any motorcycle under a sales promotion plan, at a lower price than offered or sold to another similarly situated dealer for the same model, except where the dealer is offered, sold, or leased a new motorcycle at a discount in exchange for providing valuable services to the franchisor, manufacturer, or distributor and except in those instances where a dealer orders motorcycles in sufficient numbers to qualify for volume discounts and as long as discounts are available to all dealers;

(13) To prevent, attempt to prevent, or unreasonably disapprove any motorcycle dealer from changing executive management control of the dealer's motorcycle business, unless the change results in control by a person not of good moral character or who does not meet the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor's existing and reasonable, written, and uniformly applied capital standards. The dealer shall be given written notice of the reasons for rejection within thirty days of receipt of notice from the dealer of a proposed change;

(14) To reject, prevent, or attempt to prevent any person from selling or transferring a controlling interest to any other person unless the buyer or transferee does not qualify under appropriate state law as a licensed dealer, is not of good moral character, does not meet the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor's existing and reasonable, written, and uniformly applied capital standards, or does not meet the written and uniformly applied manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor business experience standards for the market area. The dealer shall be given written notice setting forth the reasons for rejection of the proposed sale or transfer within thirty days of notice by the dealer of the sale or transfer;

(15) To fail to hold harmless and indemnify any motorcycle dealer against losses, including lawsuits and court costs, arising from: (a) The manufacture or performance of any motorcycle, part, or accessory if the lawsuit involves representations by the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor on the manufacture or performance of a motorcycle without negligence on the part of the motorcycle dealer; (b) damage to merchandise in transit where the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor specifies the carrier; (c) the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor's failure to jointly defend product liability suits concerning the motorcycle, part, or accessory provided to the dealer; or (d) any other act performed by the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor;

(16) To unfairly prevent or attempt to prevent a motorcycle dealer from receiving reasonable compensation for the value of a motorcycle;

(17) To release confidential information provided by the motorcycle dealer to the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor without the written prior consent of the dealer;

(18) To fail to pay to a motorcycle dealer, within a reasonable time following receipt of a valid claim, any payment agreed to be made by the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor on grounds that a new motorcycle, or a prior year's model, is in the dealer's inventory at the time of introduction of new model motorcycles;

(19) To deny any dealer the right of free association with any other dealer for any lawful purpose;

(20) To artificially and intentionally create a shortage of any motorcycle make, model, or series that results in the inequitable distribution of the make, model, or series to dealers;

(21) To charge increased prices without having given written notice to the dealers at least fifteen days prior to the effective date of the price increases;

(22) To permit factory authorized warranty service to be performed upon motorcycles or accessories by persons other than their franchised motorcycle dealers;

(23) To unreasonably interfere with a dealer's performance under the franchise agreement's sale quota by withholding sufficient deliveries of motorcycles; or

(24) To own, operate, or control any motorcycle dealer or place of business selling at retail in the state. [1985 c 472 § 4.]

Reviser's note: See note at beginning of chapter digest.

46.94.030 Succession to business by designated family member. (1) The manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor shall not prevent, attempt to prevent, refuse to give effect to, attempt to refuse to give effect to, or in any way hinder the succession to the ownership, management, control, or continuance of a dealer's motorcycle business by a designated family member upon the death or incapacity of the dealer, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(2) A designated family member, at his or her discretion, may succeed the dealer in ownership or management control under the existing agreement. The designated family member shall provide notice to the franchisor, in writing, of the intention to succeed to the franchise within one hundred twenty days after the dealer's death or incapacity. The designated family member shall agree to be bound by the terms of the original franchise. The designated family member shall meet the reasonable, written, and uniformly applied conditions applied by the franchisor under the existing franchise.

(3) A designated family member may only be rejected for succession on reasonable grounds. The franchisor shall provide written notice to the designated family member within sixty days of receipt of notice of the intention to succeed. The notice shall state the specific grounds for refusal, termination, or nonrenewal of the franchise and shall not take effect less than ninety days after receipt of the notice by the designated family member. If notice is not served within the designated time period, the franchise shall continue in effect with the designated family member.

(4) The designated family member may appeal to the appropriate court within ninety days of receipt of notice of refusal, termination, or nonrenewal. The franchisor has the

burden of proving reasonable grounds. A designated family member prevailing in such action shall recover reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(5) A dealer may designate any person as the recipient of the franchise by making a notarized statement in accordance with section 3(2) of this act. The statement shall be filed with the franchisor. The statement shall be controlling and binding on all heirs and testamentary successors. The recipient shall agree to be bound by the terms of the original franchise. The recipient shall meet the reasonable, written, and uniformly applied conditions applied by the franchisor under the existing franchise. [1985 c 472 § 5.]

Reviser's note: See note at beginning of chapter digest.

46.94.040 Compensation for warranty, delivery, preparation expenses. (1) The manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor shall compensate the dealer for labor, parts, and other expenses incurred to comply with the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor's warranty agreements, and for work and services performed in connection with delivery and preparation of motorcycles received from the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor. The compensation shall not be less than the rates reasonably charged by the dealer for like services and parts to retail customers.

(2) All claims for compensation made by the dealer shall be paid within thirty days after approval and shall be approved or disapproved within thirty days of their receipt by the manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor.

Any denial of claim shall be in writing and shall set forth the specific grounds for denial.

(3) A claim that has been approved and paid shall not be charged back to the dealer unless it is established the claim was false or fraudulent, that the repairs were not properly made or were unnecessary to correct the defective condition, or the dealer failed to reasonably substantiate the claim. [1985 c 472 § 8.]

Reviser's note: See note at beginning of chapter digest.

46.94.050 Prohibited financial practices. No manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor shall require or coerce any dealer to sell, assign, or transfer a retail sales installment contract, or require the dealer to act as an agent for any manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor in the securing of a promissory note, a security agreement given in connection with the sale of a motorcycle, or securing of a policy of insurance for a motorcycle. The manufacturer, distributor, or franchisor may not condition delivery of motorcycles, parts, or accessories upon the dealer's assignment, sale, or other transfer of sales installment contracts to specific finance companies. [1985 c 472 § 9.]

46.94.060 Civil remedies. Any person injured by a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin further violations or to recover damages. Injunctive relief may be granted in an action brought under this chapter without the dealer being required to post a bond if, in the opinion of the court, there exists a likelihood the dealer may prevail upon the merits. [1985 c 472 § 10.]

Reviser's note: See note at beginning of chapter digest.

46.94.900 Severability—1985 c 472. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1985 c 472 § 14.]

Chapter 46.96

MANUFACTURERS' AND DEALERS' FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

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46.96.010 Legislative findings. The legislature finds and declares that the distribution and sale of motor vehicles in this state vitally affect the general economy of the state and the public interest and public welfare, that provision for warranty service to motor vehicles is of substantial concern to the people of this state, that the maintenance of fair competition among dealers and others is in the public interest, and that the maintenance of strong and sound dealerships is essential to provide continuing and necessary reliable services to the consuming public in this state and to provide stable employment to the citizens of this state. The legislature further finds that there is a substantial disparity in bargaining power between automobile manufacturers and their dealers, and that in order to promote the public interest and the public welfare, and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate the relationship between motor vehicle dealers and motor vehicle manufacturers, importers, distributors, and their representatives doing business in this state, not only for the protection of dealers but also for the benefit for the public in assuring the continued availability and servicing of automobiles sold to the public.

The legislature recognizes it is in the best interest for manufacturers and dealers of motor vehicles to conduct business with each other in a fair, efficient, and competitive manner. The legislature declares the public interest is best served by dealers being assured of the ability to manage

their business enterprises under a contractual obligation with manufacturers where dealers do not experience unreasonable interference and are assured of the ability to transfer ownership of their business without undue constraints. It is the intent of the legislature to impose a regulatory scheme and to regulate competition in the motor vehicle industry to the extent necessary to balance fairness and efficiency. These actions will permit motor vehicle dealers to better serve consumers and allow dealers to devote their best competitive efforts and resources to the sale and services of the manufacturer's products to consumers. [1989 c 415 § 1.]

46.96.020 Definitions. In addition to the definitions contained in RCW 46.70.011, which are incorporated by reference into this chapter, the definitions set forth in this section apply only for the purposes of this chapter.

(1) A "new motor vehicle" is a vehicle that has not been titled by a state and ownership of which may be transferred on a manufacturer's statement of origin (MSO).

(2) "New motor vehicle dealer" means a motor vehicle dealer engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, or otherwise dealing in new motor vehicles or new and used motor vehicles at an established place of business, under a franchise, sales and service agreement, or contract with the manufacturer of the new motor vehicles. However, the term "new motor vehicle dealer" does not include a miscellaneous vehicle dealer as defined in RCW 46.70.011(3)(c) or a motorcycle dealer as defined in chapter 46.94 RCW.

(3) "Franchise" means one or more agreements, whether oral or written, between a manufacturer and a new motor vehicle dealer, under which the new motor vehicle dealer is authorized to sell, service, and repair new motor vehicles, parts, and accessories under a common name, trade name, trademark, or service mark of the manufacturer.

"Franchise" includes an oral or written contract and includes a dealer agreement, either expressed or implied, between a manufacturer and a new motor vehicle dealer that purports to fix the legal rights and liabilities between the parties and under which (a) the dealer is granted the right to purchase and resell motor vehicles manufactured, distributed, or imported by the manufacturer; (b) the dealer's business is associated with the trademark, trade name, commercial symbol, or advertisement designating the franchisor or the products distributed by the manufacturer; and (c) the dealer's business relies on the manufacturer for a continued supply of motor vehicles, parts, and accessories.

(4) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and fair dealing in the trade as defined and interpreted in RCW 62A.2-103.

(5) "Designated successor" means:

(a) The spouse, biological or adopted child, grandchild, parent, brother, or sister of the owner of a new motor vehicle dealership who, in the case of the owner's death, is entitled to inherit the ownership interest in the new motor vehicle dealership under the terms of the owner's will or similar document, and if there is no such will or similar document, then under applicable intestate laws;

(b) A qualified person experienced in the business of a new motor vehicle dealer who has been nominated by the owner of a new motor vehicle dealership as the successor in

a written, notarized, and witnessed instrument submitted to the manufacturer; or

(c) In the case of an incapacitated owner of a new motor vehicle dealership, the person who has been appointed by a court as the legal representative of the incapacitated owner's property.

(6) "Owner" means a person holding an ownership interest in the business entity operating as a new motor vehicle dealer and who is the designated dealer in the new motor vehicle franchise agreement.

(7) "Person" means every natural person, partnership, corporation, association, trust, estate, or any other legal entity. [1989 c 415 § 2.]

46.96.030 Termination, cancellation, nonrenewal of franchise restricted. Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise and notwithstanding the terms of a waiver, no manufacturer may terminate, cancel, or fail to renew a franchise with a new motor vehicle dealer, unless the manufacturer has complied with the notice requirements of RCW 46.96.070 and an administrative law judge has determined, if requested in writing by the new motor vehicle dealer within the applicable time period specified in RCW 46.96.070 (1), (2), or (3), after hearing, that there is good cause for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise and that the manufacturer has acted in good faith, as defined in this chapter, regarding the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal. [1989 c 415 § 3.]

46.96.040 Determination of good cause, good faith—Petition, notice, decision, appeal. A new motor vehicle dealer who has received written notification from the manufacturer of the manufacturer's intent to terminate, cancel, or not renew the franchise may file a petition with the department for a determination as to the existence of good cause and good faith for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise. The petition shall contain a short statement setting forth the reasons for the dealer's objection to the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise. Upon the filing of the petition and the receipt of the filing fee, the department shall promptly notify the manufacturer that a timely petition has been filed and shall request the appointment of an administrative law judge under chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct a hearing. The franchise in question shall continue in full force and effect pending the administrative law judge's decision. If the decision of the administrative law judge terminating, canceling, or failing to renew a dealer's franchise is appealed by a dealer, the franchise in question shall continue in full force and effect until the appeal to superior court is finally determined or until the expiration of one hundred eighty days from the date of issuance of the administrative law judge's written decision, whichever is less. Nothing in this section precludes a manufacturer or dealer from petitioning the superior court for a stay or other relief pending judicial review. [1989 c 415 § 4.]

46.96.050 Determination of good cause, good faith—Hearing, decision, procedures—Judicial review. (1) The administrative law judge shall conduct the hearing and render a final decision as expeditiously as possible, but

in any event not later than one hundred eighty days after a petition is filed. If the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal is under RCW 46.96.070(2), the administrative law judge shall give the proceeding priority consideration and shall render a final decision not later than sixty days after a petition is filed.

(2) The administrative law judge shall conduct the hearing as an adjudicative proceeding in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The administrative law judge shall render the final decision and shall enter a final order. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 34.05.446 and 34.05.449, all hearing costs shall be borne on an equal basis by the parties to the hearing.

(3) A party to a hearing under this chapter may be represented by counsel. A party to a hearing aggrieved by the final order of the administrative law judge concerning the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise may seek judicial review of the order in the superior court in the manner provided for in RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598. A petitioner for judicial review need not exhaust all administrative appeals or administrative review processes as a prerequisite for seeking judicial review under this section. [1989 c 415 § 5.]

46.96.060 Good cause, what constitutes—Burden of proof. (1) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise or the terms of a waiver, and except as otherwise provided in RCW 46.96.070(2) (a) through (d), good cause exists for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal when there is a failure by the new motor vehicle dealer to comply with a provision of the franchise that is both reasonable and of material significance to the franchise relationship, if the new motor vehicle dealer was notified of the failure within one hundred eighty days after the manufacturer first acquired knowledge of the failure and the new motor vehicle dealer did not correct the failure after being requested to do so.

If, however, the failure of the new motor vehicle dealer relates to the performance of the new motor vehicle dealer in sales, service, or level of customer satisfaction, good cause is the failure of the new motor vehicle dealer to comply with reasonable performance standards determined by the manufacturer in accordance with uniformly applied criteria, and:

(a) The new motor vehicle dealer was advised, in writing, by the manufacturer of the failure;

(b) The notice under this subsection stated that notice was provided of a failure of performance under this section;

(c) The manufacturer provided the new motor vehicle dealer with specific, reasonable goals or reasonable performance standards with which the dealer must comply, together with a suggested timetable or program for attaining those goals or standards, and the new motor vehicle dealer was given a reasonable opportunity, for a period not less than one hundred eighty days, to comply with the goals or standards; and

(d) The new motor vehicle dealer did not substantially comply with the manufacturer's performance standards during that period and the failure to demonstrate substantial compliance was not due to market or economic factors

within the new motor vehicle dealer's relevant market area that were beyond the control of the dealer.

(2) The manufacturer has the burden of proof of establishing good cause and good faith for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise under this section. [1989 c 415 § 6.]

46.96.070 Notice of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal. Before the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise, the manufacturer shall give written notification to both the department and the new motor vehicle dealer. The notice shall be by certified mail or personally delivered to the new motor vehicle dealer and shall state the intention to terminate, cancel, or not renew the franchise, the reasons for the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, and the effective date of the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal. The notice shall be given:

(1) Not less than ninety days before the effective date of the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal;

(2) Not less than fifteen days before the effective date of the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal with respect to any of the following that constitute good cause for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal:

(a) Insolvency of the new motor vehicle dealer or the filing of any petition by or against the new motor vehicle dealer under bankruptcy or receivership law;

(b) Failure of the new motor vehicle dealer to conduct sales and service operations during customary business hours for seven consecutive business days, except for acts of God or circumstances beyond the direct control of the new motor vehicle dealer;

(c) Conviction of the new motor vehicle dealer, or principal operator of the dealership, of a felony punishable by imprisonment; or

(d) Suspension or revocation of a license that the new motor vehicle dealer is required to have to operate the new motor vehicle dealership where the suspension or revocation is for a period in excess of thirty days;

(3) Not less than one hundred eighty days before the effective date of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, where the manufacturer intends to discontinue sale and distribution of the new motor vehicle line. [1989 c 415 § 7.]

46.96.080 Payments by manufacturer to dealer for inventory, equipment, etc. (1) Upon the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a franchise by the manufacturer under this chapter, the manufacturer shall pay the new motor vehicle dealer, at a minimum:

(a) Dealer cost plus any charges by the manufacturer for distribution, delivery, and taxes, less all allowances paid or credited to the dealer by the manufacturer, of unused, undamaged, and unsold new motor vehicles in the new motor vehicle dealer's inventory that were acquired from the manufacturer or another new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make within the previous twelve months;

(b) Dealer cost for all unused, undamaged, and unsold supplies, parts, and accessories in original packaging, except that in the case of sheet metal, a comparable substitute for original packaging may be used, if the supply, part, or accessory was acquired from the manufacturer or from another new motor vehicle dealer ceasing operations as a

part of the new motor vehicle dealer's initial inventory as long as the supplies, parts, and accessories appear in the manufacturer's current parts catalog, list, or current offering;

(c) Dealer cost for all unused, undamaged, and unsold inventory, whether vehicles, parts, or accessories, the purchase of which was required by the manufacturer;

(d) The fair market value of each undamaged sign owned by the new motor vehicle dealer that bears a common name, trade name, or trademark of the manufacturer, if acquisition of the sign was recommended or required by the manufacturer and the sign is in good and usable condition less reasonable wear and tear, and has not been depreciated by the dealer more than fifty percent of the value of the sign;

(e) The fair market value of all equipment, furnishings, and special tools owned or leased by the new motor vehicle dealer that were acquired from the manufacturer or sources approved by the manufacturer and that were recommended or required by the manufacturer and are in good and usable condition, less reasonable wear and tear. However, if the equipment, furnishings, or tools are leased by the new motor vehicle dealer, the manufacturer shall pay the new motor vehicle dealer such amounts that are required by the lessor to terminate the lease under the terms of the lease agreement; and

(f) The cost of transporting, handling, packing, and loading of new motor vehicles, supplies, parts, accessories, signs, special tools, equipment, and furnishings.

To the extent the franchise agreement provides for payment or reimbursement to the new motor vehicle dealer in excess of that specified in this section, the provisions of the franchise agreement shall control.

(2) The manufacturer shall pay the new motor vehicle dealer the sums specified in subsection (1) of this section within ninety days after the tender of the property, if the new motor vehicle dealer has clear title to the property and is in a position to convey that title to the manufacturer. [1989 c 415 § 8.]

46.96.090 Payments by manufacturer for dealership facilities. (1) In the event of a termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal under this chapter, except for termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal under RCW 46.96.070(2), the manufacturer shall, at the request and option of the new motor vehicle dealer, also pay to the new motor vehicle dealer:

(a) A sum equivalent to rent for the unexpired term of the lease or one year, whichever is less, or such longer term as provided in the franchise, if the new motor vehicle dealer is leasing the new motor vehicle dealership facilities from a lessor other than the manufacturer; or

(b) A sum equivalent to the reasonable rental value of the new motor vehicle dealership facilities for one year or until the facilities are leased or sold, whichever is less, if the new motor vehicle dealer owns the new motor vehicle dealership facilities.

(2) The rental payment required under subsection (1) of this section is only required to the extent that the facilities were used for activities under the franchise and only to the extent the facilities were not leased for unrelated purposes. If payment under subsection (1) of this section is made, the

manufacturer is entitled to possession and use of the new motor vehicle dealership facilities for the period rent is paid. [1989 c 415 § 9.]

46.96.100 Mitigation of damages. RCW 46.96.030 through 46.96.090 do not relieve a new motor vehicle dealer from the obligation to mitigate the dealer's damages upon termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of the franchise. [1989 c 415 § 10.]

46.96.110 Designated successor to franchise ownership. (1) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise, an owner may appoint a designated successor to succeed to the ownership of the new motor vehicle dealer franchise upon the owner's death or incapacity.

(2) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise, a designated successor of a deceased or incapacitated owner of a new motor vehicle dealer franchise may succeed to the ownership interest of the owner under the existing franchise, if:

(a) In the case of a designated successor who meets the definition of a designated successor under RCW 46.96.020(5)(a), but who is not experienced in the business of a new motor vehicle dealer, the person will employ an individual who is qualified and experienced in the business of a new motor vehicle dealer to help manage the day-to-day operations of the motor vehicle dealership; or in the case of a designated successor who meets the definition of a designated successor under RCW 46.96.020(5) (b) or (c), the person is qualified and experienced in the business of a new motor vehicle dealer and meets the normal, reasonable, and uniformly applied standards for grant of an application as a new motor vehicle dealer by the manufacturer; and

(b) The designated successor furnishes written notice to the manufacturer of his or her intention to succeed to the ownership of the new motor vehicle dealership within sixty days after the owner's death or incapacity; and

(c) The designated successor agrees to be bound by all terms and conditions of the franchise.

(3) The manufacturer may request, and the designated successor shall promptly provide, such personal and financial information as is reasonably necessary to determine whether the succession should be honored.

(4) A manufacturer may refuse to honor the succession to the ownership of a new motor vehicle dealer franchise by a designated successor if the manufacturer establishes that good cause exists for its refusal to honor the succession. If the designated successor of a deceased or incapacitated owner of a new motor vehicle dealer franchise fails to meet the requirements set forth in subsections (2) (a), (b), and (c) of this section, good cause for refusing to honor the succession is presumed to exist. If a manufacturer believes that good cause exists for refusing to honor the succession to the ownership of a new motor vehicle dealer franchise by a designated successor, the manufacturer shall serve written notice on the designated successor and on the department of its refusal to honor the succession no earlier than sixty days from the date the notice is served. The notice must be served not later than sixty days after the manufacturer's receipt of:

(a) Notice of the designated successor's intent to succeed to the ownership interest of the new motor vehicle dealer's franchise; or

(b) Any personal or financial information requested by the manufacturer.

(5) The notice in subsection (4) of this section shall state the specific grounds for the refusal to honor the succession. If the notice of refusal is not timely and properly served, the designated successor may continue the franchise in full force and effect, subject to termination only as otherwise provided under this chapter.

(6) Within twenty days after receipt of the notice or within twenty days after the end of any appeal procedure provided by the manufacturer, whichever is greater, the designated successor may file a petition with the department protesting the refusal to honor the succession. The petition shall contain a short statement setting forth the reasons for the designated successor's protest. Upon the filing of a protest and the receipt of the filing fee, the department shall promptly notify the manufacturer that a timely protest has been filed and shall request the appointment of an administrative law judge under chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct a hearing. The manufacturer shall not terminate or otherwise discontinue the existing franchise until the administrative law judge has held a hearing and has determined that there is good cause for refusing to honor the succession. If an appeal is taken, the manufacturer shall not terminate or discontinue the franchise until the appeal to superior court is finally determined or until the expiration of one hundred eighty days from the date of issuance of the administrative law judge's written decision, whichever is less. Nothing in this section precludes a manufacturer or dealer from petitioning the superior court for a stay or other relief pending judicial review.

(7) The manufacturer has the burden of proof to show that good cause exists for the refusal to honor the succession.

(8) The administrative law judge shall conduct the hearing and render a final decision as expeditiously as possible, but in any event not later than one hundred eighty days after a protest is filed.

(9) The administrative law judge shall conduct any hearing concerning the refusal to the succession as provided in RCW 46.96.050(2) and all hearing costs shall be borne as provided in that subsection. A party to such a hearing aggrieved by the final order of the administrative law judge may appeal as provided and allowed in RCW 46.96.050(3).

(10) This section does not preclude the owner of a new motor vehicle dealer franchise from designating any person as his or her successor by a written, notarized, and witnessed instrument filed with the manufacturer. In the event of a conflict between such a written instrument that has not been revoked by written notice from the owner to the manufacturer and this section, the written instrument governs. [1989 c 415 § 11.]

46.96.140 Relevant market area—Definition—New or relocated dealerships, notice of. (1) For the purposes of this section, and throughout this chapter, the term "relevant market area" is defined as follows:

(a) If the population in the county in which the proposed new or relocated dealership is to be located is four hundred thousand or more, the relevant market area is the geographic area within a radius of eight miles around the proposed site;

(b) If the population in the county in which the proposed new or relocated dealership is to be located is two hundred thousand or more and less than four hundred thousand, the relevant market area is the geographic area within a radius of twelve miles around the proposed site;

(c) If the population in the county in which the proposed new or relocated dealership is to be located is less than two hundred thousand, the relevant market area is the geographic area within a radius of sixteen miles around the proposed site.

In determining population for this definition, the most recent census by the United States Bureau of Census or the most recent population update, either from the National Planning Data Corporation or other similar recognized source, shall be accumulated for all census tracts either wholly or partially within the relevant market area.

(2) For the purpose of RCW 46.96.140 through 46.96.180, the term "motor vehicle dealer" does not include dealerships who exclusively market vehicles 19,000 pounds gross vehicle weight and above.

(3) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise and notwithstanding the terms of a waiver, if a manufacturer intends or proposes to enter into a franchise to establish an additional new motor vehicle dealer or to relocate an existing new motor vehicle dealer within or into a relevant market area in which the same line make of motor vehicle is then represented, the manufacturer shall provide at least sixty days advance written notice to the department and to each new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make in the relevant market area, of the manufacturer's intention to establish an additional new motor vehicle dealer or to relocate an existing new motor vehicle dealer within or into the relevant market area. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to each such party and shall include the following information:

(a) The specific location at which the additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer will be established;

(b) The date on or after which the additional or relocated motor vehicle dealer intends to commence business at the proposed location;

(c) The identity of all motor vehicle dealers who are franchised to sell the same line make vehicles as the proposed dealer and who have licensed locations within the relevant market area;

(d) The names and addresses, if available, of the owners of and principal investors in the proposed additional or relocated motor vehicle dealership; and

(e) The specific grounds or reasons for the proposed establishment of an additional motor vehicle dealer or relocation of an existing dealer. [1994 c 274 § 1.]

46.96.150 Protest of new or relocated dealership—Hearing—Arbitration. (1) Within thirty days after receipt of the notice under RCW 46.96.140, or within thirty days after the end of an appeal procedure provided by the manufacturer, whichever is greater, a new motor vehicle

dealer so notified or entitled to notice may file a petition with the department protesting the proposed establishment or relocation. The petition shall contain a short statement setting forth the reasons for the dealer's objection to the proposed establishment or relocation. Upon the filing of a protest and the receipt of the filing fee, the department shall promptly notify the manufacturer that a timely protest has been filed and shall request the appointment of an administrative law judge under chapter 34.12 RCW to conduct a hearing. The manufacturer shall not establish or relocate the new motor vehicle dealer until the administrative law judge has held a hearing and has determined that there is good cause for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation. When more than one protest is filed against the establishment or relocation of the same dealer, the administrative law judge shall consolidate the hearings to expedite disposition of the matter.

(2) If a manufacturer provides in the franchise agreement or by written statement distributed and provided to its dealers for arbitration under the Washington Arbitration Act, chapter 7.04 RCW, as a mechanism for resolving disputes relating to the establishment of an additional new motor vehicle dealer or the relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer, then the provisions of this section and RCW 46.96.170 relating to hearings by an administrative law judge do not apply, and a dispute regarding the establishment of an additional new motor vehicle dealer or the relocation of an existing new motor vehicle dealer shall be determined in an arbitration proceeding conducted in accordance with the Washington Arbitration Act, chapter 7.04 RCW. The thirty-day period for filing a protest under this section still applies except that the protesting dealer shall file his protest with the manufacturer within thirty days after receipt of the notice under RCW 46.96.140.

(3) The dispute shall be referred for arbitration to such arbitrator as may be agreed upon by the parties to the dispute. If the parties cannot agree upon a single arbitrator within thirty days from the date the protest is filed, the protesting dealer will select an arbitrator, the manufacturer will select an arbitrator, and the two arbitrators will then select a third. If a third arbitrator is not agreed upon within thirty days, any party may apply to the superior court, and the judge of the superior court having jurisdiction will appoint the third arbitrator. The protesting dealer will pay the arbitrator selected by him, and the manufacturer will pay the arbitrator it selected. The expense of the third arbitrator and all other expenses of arbitration will be shared equally by the parties. Attorneys' fees and fees paid to expert witnesses are not expenses of arbitration and will be paid by the person incurring them.

(4) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise or written statement of the manufacturer and notwithstanding the terms of a waiver, the arbitration will take place in the state of Washington in the county where the protesting dealer has his principal place of business. RCW 46.96.160 applies to a determination made by the arbitrator or arbitrators in determining whether good cause exists for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer, and the manufacturer has the burden of proof to establish that good cause exists for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation. After a hearing has been held, the arbitrator or arbitrators shall render a decision as expedi-

tiously as possible, but in any event not later than one hundred twenty days from the date the arbitrator or arbitrators are selected or appointed. The manufacturer shall not establish or relocate the new motor vehicle dealer until the arbitration hearing has been held and the arbitrator or arbitrators have determined that there is good cause for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation. The written decision of the arbitrator is binding upon the parties unless modified, corrected, or vacated under the Washington Arbitration Act. Any party may appeal the decision of the arbitrator under the Washington Arbitration Act, chapter 7.04 RCW.

(5) If the franchise agreement or the manufacturer's written statement distributed and provided to its dealers does not provide for arbitration under the Washington Arbitration Act as a mechanism for resolving disputes relating to the establishment of an additional new motor vehicle dealer or the relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer, then the hearing provisions of this section and RCW 46.96.170 apply. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude a new motor vehicle dealer from electing to use any other dispute resolution mechanism offered by a manufacturer. [1994 c 274 § 2.]

46.96.160 Factors considered by administrative law judge. In determining whether good cause exists for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make, the administrative law judge shall take into consideration the existing circumstances, including, but not limited to:

(1) The extent, nature, and permanency of the investment of both the existing motor vehicle dealers of the same line make in the relevant market area and the proposed additional or relocating new motor vehicle dealer, including obligations reasonably incurred by the existing dealers to perform their obligations under their respective franchises;

(2) The growth or decline in population and new motor vehicle registrations during the past five years in the relevant market area;

(3) The effect on the consuming public in the relevant market area;

(4) The effect on the existing new motor vehicle dealers in the relevant market area, including any adverse financial impact;

(5) The reasonably expected or anticipated vehicle market for the relevant market area, including demographic factors such as age of population, income, education, size class preference, product popularity, retail lease transactions, or other factors affecting sales to consumers in the relevant market area;

(6) Whether it is injurious or beneficial to the public welfare for an additional new motor vehicle dealer to be established;

(7) Whether the new motor vehicle dealers of the same line make in the relevant market area are providing adequate competition and convenient customer care for the motor vehicles of the same line make in the relevant market area, including the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and service facilities, equipment, supply of vehicle parts, and qualified service personnel;

(8) Whether the establishment of an additional new motor vehicle dealer would increase competition and be in the public interest;

(9) Whether the manufacturer is motivated principally by good faith to establish an additional or new motor vehicle dealer and not by noneconomic considerations;

(10) Whether the manufacturer has denied its existing new motor vehicle dealers of the same line make the opportunity for reasonable growth, market expansion, establishment of a subagency, or relocation;

(11) Whether the protesting dealer or dealers are in substantial compliance with their dealer agreements or franchises; and

(12) Whether the manufacturer has complied with the requirements of RCW 46.96.140 and 46.96.150.

In considering the factors set forth in this section, the administrative law judge shall give the factors equal weight, and in making a determination as to whether good cause exists for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make, the administrative law judge must find that at least nine of the factors set forth in this section weigh in favor of the manufacturer and in favor of the proposed establishment or relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer. [1994 c 274 § 3.]

46.96.170 Hearing—Procedures, costs, appeal. (1) The manufacturer has the burden of proof to establish that good cause exists for permitting the proposed establishment or relocation.

(2) The administrative law judge shall conduct any hearing as provided in RCW 46.96.050(2), and all hearing costs shall be borne as provided in that subsection. The administrative law judge shall render the final decision as expeditiously as possible, but in any event not later than one hundred twenty days after a protest is filed. If more than one protest is filed, the one hundred twenty days commences to run from the date the last protest is filed. A party to such a hearing aggrieved by the final order of the administrative law judge may appeal as provided and allowed in RCW 46.96.050(3). [1994 c 274 § 4.]

46.96.180 Exceptions. RCW 46.96.140 through 46.96.170 do not apply:

(1) To the sale or transfer of the ownership or assets of an existing new motor vehicle dealer where the transferee proposes to engage in business representing the same line make at the same location or within two miles of that location;

(2) To the relocation of an existing new motor vehicle dealer within the dealer's relevant market area, if the relocation is not at a site within eight miles of any new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make;

(3) If the proposed new motor vehicle dealer is to be established at or within two miles of a location at which a former new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make had ceased operating within the previous twenty-four months;

(4) Where the proposed relocation is two miles or less from the existing location of the relocating new motor vehicle dealer; or

(5) Where the proposed relocation is to be further away from all other existing new motor vehicle dealers of

the same line make in the relevant market area. [1994 c 274 § 5.]

46.96.190 Prohibited practices by manufacturer.

A manufacturer shall not coerce, threaten, intimidate, or require a new motor vehicle dealer, as a condition to granting or renewing a franchise, to waive, limit, or disclaim a right that the dealer may have to protest the establishment or relocation of another motor vehicle dealer in the relevant market area as provided in RCW 46.96.150. [1994 c 274 § 6.]

46.96.200 Sale, transfer, or exchange of franchise.

(1) Notwithstanding the terms of a franchise, a manufacturer shall not unreasonably withhold consent to the sale, transfer, or exchange of a franchise to a qualified buyer who meets the normal, reasonable, and uniformly applied standards established by the manufacturer for the appointment of a new dealer or is capable of being licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer in the state of Washington. A decision or determination made by the administrative law judge as to whether a qualified buyer is capable of being licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer in the state of Washington is not conclusive or determinative of any ultimate determination made by the department of licensing as to the buyer's qualification for a motor vehicle dealer license. A manufacturer's failure to respond in writing to a request for consent under this subsection within sixty days after receipt of a written request on the forms, if any, generally used by the manufacturer containing the information and reasonable promises required by a manufacturer is deemed to be consent to the request. A manufacturer may request, and, if so requested, the applicant for a franchise (a) shall promptly provide such personal and financial information as is reasonably necessary to determine whether the sale, transfer, or exchange should be approved, and (b) shall agree to be bound by all reasonable terms and conditions of the franchise.

(2) If a manufacturer refuses to approve the sale, transfer, or exchange of a franchise, the manufacturer shall serve written notice on the applicant, the transferring, selling, or exchanging new motor vehicle dealer, and the department of its refusal to approve the transfer of the franchise no later than sixty days after the date the manufacturer receives the written request from the new motor vehicle dealer. If the manufacturer has requested personal or financial information from the applicant under subsection (1) of this section, the notice shall be served not later than sixty days after the receipt of all of such documents. Service of all notices under this section shall be made by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(3) The notice in subsection (2) of this section shall state the specific grounds for the refusal to approve the sale, transfer, or exchange of the franchise.

(4) Within twenty days after receipt of the notice of refusal to approve the sale, transfer, or exchange of the franchise by the transferring new motor vehicle dealer, the new motor vehicle dealer may file a petition with the department to protest the refusal to approve the sale, transfer, or exchange. The petition shall contain a short statement setting forth the reasons for the dealer's protest. Upon the

filing of a protest and the receipt of the filing fee, the department shall promptly notify the manufacturer that a timely protest has been filed, and the department shall arrange for a hearing with an administrative law judge as the presiding officer to determine if the manufacturer unreasonably withheld consent to the sale, transfer, or exchange of the franchise.

(5) In determining whether the manufacturer unreasonably withheld its approval to the sale, transfer, or exchange, the manufacturer has the burden of proof that it acted reasonably. A manufacturer's refusal to accept or approve a proposed buyer who otherwise meets the normal, reasonable, and uniformly applied standards established by the manufacturer for the appointment of a new dealer, or who otherwise is capable of being licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer in the state of Washington, is presumed to be unreasonable.

(6) The administrative law judge shall conduct a hearing and render a final decision as expeditiously as possible, but in any event not later than one hundred twenty days after a protest is filed. Only the selling, transferring, or exchanging new motor vehicle dealer and the manufacturer may be parties to the hearing.

(7) The administrative law judge shall conduct any hearing as provided in RCW 46.96.050(2), and all hearing costs shall be borne as provided in that subsection. Only the manufacturer and the selling, transferring, or exchanging new motor vehicle dealer may appeal the final order of the administrative law judge as provided in RCW 46.96.050(3).

(8) This section and RCW 46.96.030 through 46.96.110 apply to all franchises and contracts existing on July 23, 1989, between manufacturers and new motor vehicle dealers as well as to all future franchises and contracts between manufacturers and new motor vehicle dealers.

(9) RCW 46.96.140 through 46.96.190 apply to all franchises and contracts existing on October 1, 1994, between manufacturers and new motor vehicle dealers as well as to all future franchises and contracts between manufacturers and new motor vehicle dealers. [1994 c 274 § 7; 1989 c 415 § 18. Formerly RCW 46.96.120.]

46.96.210 Petition and hearing—Filing fee, costs, security. The department shall determine and establish the amount of the filing fee required in RCW 46.96.040, 46.96.110, 46.96.150, and 46.96.200. The fees shall be set in accordance with RCW 43.24.086.

The department may also require the petitioning or protesting party to give security, in such sum as the department deems proper but not in any event to exceed one thousand dollars, for the payment of such costs as may be incurred in conducting the hearing as required under this chapter. The security may be given in the form of a bond or stipulation or other undertaking with one or more sureties.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the department shall assess, in equal shares, each of the parties to the hearing for the cost of conducting the hearing. Upon receipt of payment of the costs, the department shall refund and return to the petitioning party such excess funds, if any, initially posted by the party as security for the hearing costs. If the petitioning party provided security in the form of a bond or other undertaking with one or more sureties, the bond or other

undertaking shall then be exonerated and the surety or sureties under it discharged. [1994 c 274 § 8; 1989 c 415 § 19. Formerly RCW 46.96.130.]

46.96.900 Severability—1989 c 415. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1989 c 415 § 22.]

Chapter 46.98 CONSTRUCTION

Sections

46.98.010	Continuation of existing law.
46.98.020	Provisions to be construed in <i>pari materia</i> .
46.98.030	Title, chapter, section headings not part of law.
46.98.040	Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder.
46.98.041	Severability—1963 ex.s. c 3.
46.98.042	Severability—1965 ex.s. c 170.
46.98.043	Severability—1969 ex.s. c 281.
46.98.050	Repeals and saving—1961 c 12.
46.98.060	Emergency—1961 c 12.

46.98.010 Continuation of existing law. The provisions of this title insofar as they are substantially the same as statutory provisions repealed by this chapter, and relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments. [1961 c 12 § 46.98.010.]

46.98.020 Provisions to be construed in *pari materia*. The provisions of this title shall be construed in *pari materia* even though as a matter of prior legislative history they were not originally enacted in the same statute. The provisions of this title shall also be construed in *pari materia* with the provisions of Title 47 RCW, and with other laws relating to highways, roads, streets, bridges, ferries and vehicles. This section shall not operate retroactively. [1961 c 12 § 46.98.020.]

46.98.030 Title, chapter, section headings not part of law. Title headings, chapter headings, and section or subsection headings, as used in this title do not constitute any part of the law. [1961 c 12 § 46.98.030.]

46.98.040 Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder. If any provision of this title or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the title, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1961 c 12 § 46.98.040.]

46.98.041 Severability—1963 ex.s. c 3. See RCW 47.98.041.

46.98.042 Severability—1965 ex.s. c 170. See RCW 47.98.042.

46.98.043 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 281. See RCW 47.98.045.

46.98.050 Repeals and saving—1961 c 12. See 1961 c 12 § 46.98.050.

46.98.060 Emergency—1961 c 12. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing institutions and shall take effect immediately. [1961 c 12 § 46.98.060.]

Title 47

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

Chapters

- 47.01 Department of transportation.
- 47.02 Department buildings.
- 47.04 General provisions.
- 47.05 Priority programming for highway development.
- 47.06 State-wide transportation planning.
- 47.08 Highway funds.
- 47.10 Highway construction bonds.
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- Columbia basin project road systems:* RCW 36.81.140.
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Chapter 47.01

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Sections

- 47.01.011 Legislative declaration.
- 47.01.021 Definitions.
- 47.01.031 Department created—Transfer of powers, duties, and functions.
- 47.01.041 Secretary of transportation—Appointment, salary, removal.
- 47.01.051 Commission created—Appointment of members—Terms—Qualifications—Removal.
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- 47.01.070 Director's and commissioner's prior assignments may be delegated.
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Traffic safety commission, secretary of transportation member of: RCW 43.59.030.

Trails system, Washington state recreation, department of transportation participation: RCW 67.32.140.

47.01.011 Legislative declaration. The legislature hereby recognizes the following imperative needs within the state: To create a state-wide transportation development plan which identifies present status and sets goals for the future; to coordinate transportation modes; to promote and protect land use programs required in local, state and federal law; to

coordinate transportation with the economic development of the state; to supply a broad framework in which regional, metropolitan, and local transportation needs can be related; to facilitate the supply of federal and state aid to those areas which will most benefit the state as a whole; to provide for public involvement in the transportation planning and development process; to administer programs within the jurisdiction of this title relating to the safety of the state's transportation systems; and to coordinate and implement national transportation policy with the state transportation planning program.

The legislature finds and declares that placing all elements of transportation in a single department is fully consistent with and shall in no way impair the use of moneys in the motor vehicle fund exclusively for highway purposes.

Through this chapter, a unified department of transportation is created. To the jurisdiction of this department will be transferred the present powers, duties, and functions of the department of highways, the highway commission, the toll bridge authority, the aeronautics commission, and the canal commission, and the transportation related powers, duties, and functions of the *planning and community affairs agency. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 1.]

***Reviser's note:** "Planning and community affairs agency" means "department of community, trade, and economic development."

47.01.021 Definitions. As used in this title unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) "Department" means the department of transportation created in RCW 47.01.031;

(2) "Commission" means the transportation commission created in RCW 47.01.051;

(3) "Secretary" means the secretary of transportation as provided for in RCW 47.01.041. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 2.]

Additional definitions: RCW 47.04.010.

47.01.031 Department created—Transfer of powers, duties, and functions. (1) There is created a department of state government to be known as the department of transportation.

(2) All powers, duties, and functions vested by law in the department of highways, the state highway commission, the director of highways, the Washington toll bridge authority, the aeronautics commission, the director of aeronautics, and the canal commission, and the transportation related powers, duties, and functions of the **planning and community affairs agency, are transferred to the jurisdiction of the department, except those powers, duties, and functions which are expressly directed elsewhere in *this or in any other act of the 1977 legislature.

(3) The board of pilotage commissioners is transferred to the jurisdiction of the department for its staff support and administration: PROVIDED, That nothing in this section shall be construed as transferring any policy making powers of the board of pilotage commissioners to the transportation commission or the department of transportation. [1988 c 167 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 3.]

Reviser's note: *(1) For contents of "this act" [1977 ex.s. c 151], see note following RCW 47.98.070.

** (2) "Planning and community affairs agency" means "department of community, trade, and economic development."

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.01.041 Secretary of transportation—Appointment, salary, removal. The executive head of the department of transportation shall be the secretary of transportation, who shall be appointed by the transportation commission, and shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the governor in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040. The secretary shall be an ex officio member of the commission without a vote. The secretary shall be the chief executive officer of the commission and be responsible to it, and shall be guided by policies established by it. The secretary shall serve until removed by the commission, but only for incapacity, incompetence, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or failure to carry out the commission's policies. Before a motion for dismissal shall be acted on by the commission, the secretary shall be granted a hearing on formal written charges before the full commission. An action by the commission to remove the secretary shall be final. [1983 1st ex.s. c 53 § 28; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 4.]

Severability—1983 1st ex.s. c 53: See note following RCW 47.10.802.

47.01.051 Commission created—Appointment of members—Terms—Qualifications—Removal. There is hereby created a transportation commission, which shall consist of seven members appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The present five members of the highway commission shall serve as five initial members of the transportation commission until their terms of office as highway commission members would have expired. The additional two members provided herein for the transportation commission shall be appointed for initial terms to expire on June 30, 1982, and June 30, 1983. Thereafter all terms shall be for six years. No elective state official or state officer or state employee shall be a member of the commission, and not more than four members of the commission shall at the time of appointment or thereafter during their respective terms of office be members of the same major political party. At the time of appointment or thereafter during their respective terms of office, four members of the commission shall reside in the western part of the state and three members shall reside in the eastern part of the state as divided north and south by the summit of the Cascade mountains. No more than two members of the commission shall reside in the same county. Commissioners shall not be removed from office by the governor before the expiration of their terms unless for a disqualifying change of residence or for cause based upon a determination of incapacity, incompetence, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office by the superior court of the state of Washington in and for Thurston county upon petition and show cause proceedings duly brought therefor in said court and directed to the commissioner in question. No member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 5.]

47.01.061 Commission—Procedures and internal operations. The commission shall meet at such times as it deems advisable but at least once every month. It may

adopt its own rules and regulations and may establish its own procedure. It shall act collectively in harmony with recorded resolutions or motions adopted by majority vote of at least four members. The commission may appoint an administrative secretary, and shall elect one of its members chairman for a term of one year. The chairman shall be able to vote on all matters before the commission. The commission may from time to time retain planners, consultants, and other technical personnel to advise it in the performance of its duties.

The commission shall submit to each regular session of the legislature held in an odd-numbered year its own budget proposal necessary for the commission's operations separate from that proposed for the department.

Each member of the commission shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250 and shall be reimbursed for actual necessary traveling and other expenses in going to, attending, and returning from meetings of the commission, and actual and necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of such duties as may be requested by a majority vote of the commission or by the secretary of transportation, but in no event shall a commissioner be compensated in any year for more than one hundred twenty days, except the chairman of the commission who may be paid compensation for not more than one hundred fifty days. Service on the commission shall not be considered as service credit for the purposes of any public retirement system. [1987 c 364 § 2; 1984 c 287 § 94; 1983 1st ex.s. c 53 § 29; 1981 c 59 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 6.]

Legislative findings—Severability—Effective date—1984 c 287: See notes following RCW 43.03.220.

Severability—1983 1st ex.s. c 53: See note following RCW 47.10.802.

47.01.070 Director's and commissioner's prior assignments may be delegated. In all situations wherein the director of highways, the director of aeronautics or any one of their designees, or any member of the highway commission, the toll bridge authority, the aeronautics commission, or the canal commission or any one of their designees was on September 21, 1977, designated or serving as a member of any board, commission, committee, or authority, the chairman of the transportation commission or the chairman's designee who shall be an employee of the department of transportation, shall hereafter determine who shall serve as such member. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 27; 1961 c 13 § 47.01.070. Prior: 1951 c 247 § 5. Formerly RCW 43.27.120.]

47.01.071 Commission—Functions, powers, and duties. The transportation commission shall have the following functions, powers, and duties:

(1) To propose policies to be adopted by the legislature designed to assure the development and maintenance of a comprehensive and balanced state-wide transportation system which will meet the needs of the people of this state for safe and efficient transportation services. Wherever appropriate the policies shall provide for the use of integrated, intermodal transportation systems to implement the social, economic, and environmental policies, goals, and objectives of the people of the state, and especially to conserve

nonrenewable natural resources including land and energy. To this end the commission shall:

(a) Develop transportation policies which are based on the policies, goals, and objectives expressed and inherent in existing state laws;

(b) Inventory the adopted policies, goals, and objectives of the local and area-wide governmental bodies of the state and define the role of the state, regional, and local governments in determining transportation policies, in transportation planning, and in implementing the state transportation plan;

(c) Propose a transportation policy for the state, and after notice and public hearings, submit the proposal to the legislative transportation committee and the senate and house transportation committees by January 1, 1978, for consideration in the next legislative session;

(d) Establish a procedure for review and revision of the state transportation policy and for submission of proposed changes to the legislature;

(e) To integrate the state-wide transportation plan with the needs of the elderly and handicapped, and to coordinate federal and state programs directed at assisting local governments to answer such needs;

(2) To establish the policy of the department to be followed by the secretary on each of the following items:

(a) To provide for the effective coordination of state transportation planning with national transportation policy, state and local land use policies, and local and regional transportation plans and programs;

(b) To provide for public involvement in transportation designed to elicit the public's views both with respect to adequate transportation services and appropriate means of minimizing adverse social, economic, environmental, and energy impact of transportation programs;

(c) To provide for the administration of grants in aid and other financial assistance to counties and municipal corporations for transportation purposes;

(d) To provide for the management, sale, and lease of property or property rights owned by the department which are not required for transportation purposes;

(3) To direct the secretary to prepare and submit to the commission a comprehensive and balanced state-wide transportation plan which shall be based on the transportation policy adopted by the legislature and applicable state and federal laws. After public notice and hearings, the commission shall adopt the plan and submit it to the legislative transportation committee and to the house and senate standing committees on transportation before January 1, 1980, for consideration in the 1980 regular legislative session. The plan shall be reviewed and revised prior to each regular session of the legislature during an even-numbered year thereafter. A preliminary plan shall be submitted to such committees by January 1, 1979.

The plan shall take into account federal law and regulations relating to the planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities;

(4) To propose to the governor and the legislature prior to the convening of each regular session held in an odd-numbered year a recommended budget for the operations of the commission as required by RCW 47.01.061;

(5) To approve and propose to the governor and to the legislature prior to the convening of each regular session during an odd-numbered year a recommended budget for the

operation of the department and for carrying out the program of the department for the ensuing biennium. The proposed budget shall separately state the appropriations to be made from the motor vehicle fund for highway purposes in accordance with constitutional limitations and appropriations and expenditures to be made from the general fund, or accounts thereof, and other available sources for other operations and programs of the department;

(6) To review and authorize all departmental requests for legislation;

(7) To approve the issuance and sale of all bonds authorized by the legislature for capital construction of state highways, toll facilities, Columbia Basin county roads (for which reimbursement to the motor vehicle fund has been provided), urban arterial projects, and aviation facilities;

(8) To adopt such rules, regulations, and policy directives as may be necessary to carry out reasonably and properly those functions expressly vested in the commission by statute;

(9) To delegate any of its powers to the secretary of transportation whenever it deems it desirable for the efficient administration of the department and consistent with the purposes of this title;

(10) To exercise such other specific powers and duties as may be vested in the transportation commission by this or any other provision of law. [1981 c 59 § 2; 1980 c 87 § 45; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 7.]

Powers, duties, and studies by legislative transportation committee: RCW 44.40.020.

47.01.081 Department—Organization—Assistant and deputy secretaries, management positions—Appointment, exempt from civil service, salaries.

(1) Initially the department shall be organized into divisions, including the division of highways, the division of public transportation, the division of aeronautics, the division of marine transportation, and the division of transportation planning and budget.

(2) The secretary may reorganize divisions in order to attain the maximum possible efficiency in the operation of the department. Each division shall be headed by an assistant secretary to be appointed by the secretary. The secretary may also appoint a deputy secretary as may be needed for the performance of the duties and functions vested in the department and may also appoint up to twelve ferry system management positions as defined in RCW 47.64.011. The secretary may delegate to officers within the several divisions of the department authority to employ personnel necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the department.

(3) The officers appointed under this section shall be exempt from the provisions of the state civil service law and shall be paid salaries to be fixed by the governor in accordance with the procedure established by law for the fixing of salaries for officers exempt from the operation of the state civil service law. [1984 c 48 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 8.]

47.01.091 Advisory councils. The secretary shall establish such advisory councils as are necessary to carry out the purposes of *this 1977 amendatory act, and to insure adequate public participation in the planning and develop-

ment of transportation facilities. Members of such councils shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary and may receive per diem and necessary expenses, in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 9.]

***Reviser's note:** For codification of "this 1977 amendatory act" [1977 ex.s. c 151], see note following RCW 47.98.070.

47.01.101 Secretary—Authority and duties. The secretary shall have the authority and it shall be his or her duty, subject to policy guidance from the commission:

(1) To serve as chief executive officer of the department with full administrative authority to direct all its activities;

(2) To organize the department as he or she may deem necessary to carry out the work and responsibilities of the department effectively;

(3) To designate and establish such transportation district or branch offices as may be necessary or convenient, and to appoint assistants and delegate any powers, duties, and functions to them or any officer or employee of the department as deemed necessary to administer the department efficiently;

(4) To direct and coordinate the programs of the various divisions of the department to assure that they achieve the greatest possible mutual benefit, produce a balanced overall effort, and eliminate unnecessary duplication of activity;

(5) To adopt all department rules that are subject to the adoption procedures contained in the state administrative procedure act, except rules subject to adoption by the commission pursuant to statute;

(6) To maintain and safeguard the official records of the department, including the commission's recorded resolutions and orders;

(7) To provide full staff support to the commission to assist it in carrying out its functions, powers, and duties and to execute the policy established by the commission pursuant to its legislative authority;

(8) To execute and implement the biennial operating budget for the operation of the department in accordance with chapter 43.88 RCW and with legislative appropriation and, in such manner as prescribed therein, to make and report to the commission and the chairs of the transportation committees of the senate and house of representatives, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, deviations from the planned biennial category A and H highway construction programs necessary to adjust to unexpected delays or other unanticipated circumstances.

(9) To exercise all other powers and perform all other duties as are now or hereafter provided by law. [1987 c 505 § 48; 1987 c 179 § 1; 1983 1st ex.s. c 53 § 30; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 10.]

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 1987 c 179 § 1 and by 1987 c 505 § 48, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section pursuant to RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Severability—1983 1st ex.s. c 53: See note following RCW 47.10.802.

Regulations governing parking facilities: RCW 46.61.577.

47.01.131 Continuation of state services to department. All state officials required to maintain contact with or provide services for any of the departments or agencies

whose functions are transferred by RCW 47.01.031 shall continue to perform such services for the department of transportation unless otherwise directed by this title. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 18.]

47.01.141 Biennial report. The department shall submit a biennial report to the governor and chairs of the transportation committees of the senate and house of representatives with a copy to the staff of each of the committees, including but not limited to operational and construction activities of the preceding fiscal period as the department deems important and recommendations for future operations of the department. [1987 c 505 § 49; 1984 c 7 § 75; 1977 c 75 § 68; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 12 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1984 c 7 § 389.]

Report to legislature on highway needs: RCW 47.01.220.

47.01.145 Study reports available to legislators upon request. Whenever a study report prepared by the department for the legislative transportation committee is made available to the committee or its members, the report shall, upon request, be made available to any member of the Washington state legislature. [1984 c 7 § 76; 1971 ex.s. c 195 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 78.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 44.40.010.

Budget, plan for highway development: Chapter 47.05 RCW.

47.01.170 Right of entry. The department or its duly authorized and acting assistants, agents, or appointees have the right to enter upon any land, real estate, or premises in this state, whether public or private, for purposes of making examinations, locations, surveys, and appraisals for highway purposes. The making of any such entry for those purposes does not constitute any trespass by the department or by its duly authorized and acting assistants, agents, or appointees. [1984 c 7 § 77; 1961 c 13 § 47.01.170. Prior: 1945 c 176 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6400-3f. Formerly RCW 43.27.030.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.01.180 Roads and bridges in state parks. The department is authorized at the request of, and upon plans approved by the state parks and recreation commission, to construct and maintain vehicular roads, highways, and bridges within the limits of the several state parks. [1984 c 7 § 78; 1961 c 13 § 47.01.180. Prior: 1943 c 253 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6402-35. Formerly RCW 43.27.040.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.01.190 State aid engineer. The secretary shall appoint, with the approval of the governor, a qualified assistant to be designated as "state aid engineer" whose duties shall consist of the administration of the program of state aid in the matter of county roads and city streets. [1984 c 7 § 79; 1961 c 13 § 47.01.190. Prior: 1949 c 220 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 4600-3g. Formerly RCW 43.27.050.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.01.210 Contract without bid or bond with public utilities and municipal corporations. It is lawful for the department to contract without advertising or bid, or performance bond, with any public utility, whether publicly or privately operated, or with any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state, for the performance of any work or the furnishing of any service of a type ordinarily performed or furnished by such utility, or by such municipal corporation or political subdivision, whenever, in the opinion of the department, the interest of the public will be best served. [1984 c 7 § 80; 1961 c 13 § 47.01.210. Prior: 1955 c 84 § 1; 1953 c 100 § 1. Formerly RCW 43.27.105.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.01.220 Report to legislature on highway needs. The department shall report to the legislature through the legislative transportation committee and senate and house transportation committees on the highway needs of the state. [1984 c 7 § 81; 1977 ex.s. c 235 § 13; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 12 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.01.220. Prior: 1957 c 172 § 30. Formerly RCW 43.27.192.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Report to legislature and governor: RCW 47.01.141.

47.01.230 Powers relating to toll bridges and facilities and state ferries. See RCW 47.56.030.

47.01.240 Coordination of long-range needs studies. The department and the transportation improvement board shall coordinate their activities relative to long-range needs studies, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 47.05 RCW and RCW 47.26.170, respectively, in order that long-range needs data may be developed and maintained on an integrated and comparable basis. Needs data for county roads and city streets in nonurban areas shall be provided by the counties and cities to the department in such form and extent as requested by the department, after consultation with the county road administration board and the association of Washington cities, in order that needs data may be obtained on a comparable basis for all highways, roads, and streets in Washington. [1988 c 167 § 12; 1984 c 7 § 82; 1971 ex.s. c 195 § 10.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 195: See note following RCW 44.40.010.

47.01.250 Consultation with designated state officials—Report to governor and legislature. The chief of the Washington state patrol, the director of the traffic safety commission, the executive director of the county road administration board, and the director of licensing are designated as official consultants to the transportation commission so that the goals and activities of their respective agencies which relate to transportation are fully coordinated with other related responsibilities of the department of transportation. In this capacity, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the director of the traffic safety commission, the executive director of the county road

administration board, and the director of licensing shall consult with the transportation commission and the secretary of transportation on the implications and impacts on the transportation related functions and duties of their respective agencies of any proposed comprehensive transportation plan, program, or policy.

In order to develop fully integrated, balanced, and coordinated transportation plans, programs, and budgets the chief of the Washington state patrol, the director of the traffic safety commission, the executive director of the county road administration board, and the director of licensing shall consult with the secretary of transportation on the matter of relative priorities during the development of their respective agencies' plans, programs, and budgets as they pertain to transportation activities. The secretary of transportation shall provide written comments to the governor and the legislature on the extent to which the state patrol's, the traffic safety commission's, the county road administration board's, and the department of licensing's final plans, programs, and budgets are compatible with the priorities established in the department of transportation's final plans, programs, and budgets. [1990 c 266 § 5; 1979 c 158 § 204; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 26.]

Identification of environmental costs of transportation projects—Pilot project—1993 c 59: "Recognizing the importance of maintaining the quality of life in Washington state, the citizens of this state demand protection and preservation of our scarce natural resources. Citizens also demand an efficient and effective transportation system. The departments of transportation, ecology, fisheries, and wildlife and the Puget Sound water quality authority have worked jointly to develop cooperative approaches for mitigating environmental impacts resulting from transportation projects. Nevertheless, many transportation projects are costing more than was budgeted due to unanticipated and extensive environmental considerations. It is the intent of the legislature to find a process for accessing, budgeting, and accounting for environmental costs related to significant transportation projects in order to determine whether the environmental costs exceed the transportation benefits of a project.

Therefore, the department of transportation shall undertake a pilot program in at least one transportation district that will serve as a case study for the entire department. The department shall identify and cost out the discrete environmental elements of a representative sampling of transportation projects. The environmental elements should include, but not necessarily be limited to, wetlands, storm water, hazardous waste, noise, fish, and wildlife. The department shall also consider an assessment of the cost impacts resulting from delays associated with permitting requirements.

It is the intent of the legislature that the environmental cost estimates be developed during a detailed scoping process that will include preliminary engineering and design. After the detailed scoping process and design report is complete, the department shall submit project-specific recommendations and cost estimates to the transportation commission before approval is granted for the construction phase of the projects.

Based upon the findings of the pilot program the transportation commission shall recommend policies to the legislative transportation committee regarding: (1) The current practice of appropriating design and construction dollars simultaneously; (2) identification of reasonable thresholds for environmental costs; (3) budget and accounting modifications that may be warranted in order to accurately capture environmental costs associated with transportation projects; and (4) modification to the priority array statutes, chapter 47.05 RCW." [1993 c 59 § 1.]

47.01.260 Authority of department. (1) The department of transportation shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties necessary, convenient, or incidental to the planning, locating, designing, constructing, improving, repairing, operating, and maintaining state highways, including bridges and other structures, culverts, and drainage facilities and channel changes necessary for the protection of state highways, and shall examine and allow or disallow bills

for any work or services performed or materials, equipment, or supplies furnished.

(2) Subject to the limitations of RCW 4.24.115, the department, in the exercise of any of its powers, may include in any authorized contract a provision for indemnifying the other contracting party against specific loss or damages arising out of the performance of the contract.

(3) The department is authorized to acquire property as provided by law and to construct and maintain thereon any buildings or structures necessary or convenient for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and administration of the state highway system and to acquire property and to construct and maintain any buildings, structures, appurtenances, and facilities necessary or convenient to the health and safety and for the accommodation of persons traveling upon state highways.

(4) The department is authorized to engage in planning surveys and may collect, compile, and analyze statistics and other data relative to existing and future highways and highway needs throughout the state, and shall conduct research, investigations, and testing as it deems necessary to improve the methods of construction and maintenance of highways and bridges. [1983 c 29 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 58 § 1.]

47.01.270 Radioactive or hazardous cargo, notice of prohibition. The department of transportation shall adopt regulations to establish procedures for giving notice to transporters of placarded radioactive or hazardous cargo of times when transportation of such cargo is prohibited. [1983 c 205 § 2.]

Transportation of radioactive or hazardous cargo, prohibited, when: RCW 47.48.050.

47.01.280 Application for improvements to existing highways. (1) Upon receiving an application for improvements to an existing state highway or highways pursuant to RCW 43.160.074 from the community economic revitalization board, the transportation commission shall, in a timely manner, determine whether or not the proposed state highway improvements:

- (a) Meet the safety and design criteria of the department of transportation;
- (b) Will impair the operational integrity of the existing highway system;
- (c) Will affect any other improvements planned by the department; and
- (d) Will be consistent with its policies developed pursuant to RCW 47.01.071.

(2) Upon completion of its determination of the factors contained in subsection (1) of this section and any other factors it deems pertinent, the transportation commission shall forward its approval, as submitted or amended or disapproval of the proposed improvements to the board, along with any recommendation it may wish to make concerning the desirability and feasibility of the proposed development. If the transportation commission disapproves any proposed improvements, it shall specify its reasons for disapproval.

(3) Upon notification from the board of an application's approval pursuant to RCW 43.160.074, the transportation commission shall direct the department of transportation to

carry out the improvements in coordination with the applicant.

(4) The transportation commission shall notify the legislative transportation committee of all state highway improvements to be carried out pursuant to RCW 43.160.074 and this section.

(5) All state highway improvements that are approved pursuant to RCW 43.160.074 and this section shall be charged to the economic development account of the motor vehicle fund created by RCW 47.10.803. [1985 c 433 § 6.]

Nonseverability—1985 c 433: See note following RCW 43.160.074.

47.01.290 Environmental review of transportation projects. The legislature recognizes that environmental review of transportation projects is a continuous process that should begin at the earliest stages of planning and continue through final project construction. Early and extensive involvement of the relevant environmental regulatory authorities is critical in order to avoid significant changes in substantially completed project design and engineering. It is the expectation of the legislature that if a comprehensive environmental approach is integrated throughout various transportation processes, onerous, duplicative, and time-consuming permit processes will be minimized. [1994 c 258 § 3; 1993 c 55 § 1.]

Captions not law—1994 c 258: See note following RCW 36.70A.420.

State-wide transportation planning: Chapter 47.06 RCW.

47.01.300 Environmental review of transportation projects—Cooperation with other environmental regulatory authorities. The department shall, in cooperation with environmental regulatory authorities:

(1) Identify and document environmental resources in the development of the state-wide multimodal plan under RCW 47.06.040;

(2) Allow for public comment regarding changes to the criteria used for prioritizing projects under chapter 47.05 RCW before final adoption of the changes by the commission;

(3) Use an environmental review as part of the project prospectus identifying potential environmental impacts, mitigation, and costs during the early project identification and selection phase, submit the prospectus to the relevant environmental regulatory authorities, and maintain a record of comments and proposed revisions received from the authorities;

(4) Actively work with the relevant environmental regulatory authorities during the design alternative analysis process and seek written concurrence from the authorities that they agree with the preferred design alternative selected;

(5) Develop a uniform methodology, in consultation with relevant environmental regulatory authorities, for submitting plans and specifications detailing project elements that impact environmental resources, and proposed mitigation measures, to the relevant environmental regulatory authorities during the preliminary specifications and engineering phase of project development;

(6) Screen construction projects to determine which projects will require complex or multiple permits. The permitting authorities shall develop methods for initiating

review of the permit applications for the projects before the final design of the projects;

(7) Conduct special prebid meetings for those projects that are environmentally complex; and

(8) Review environmental considerations related to particular projects during the preconstruction meeting held with the contractor who is awarded the bid. [1994 c 258 § 4.]

Captions not law—1994 c 258: See note following RCW 36.70A.420.

Chapter 47.02

DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

Sections

- 47.02.010 Buildings on east capitol site authorized—Financing.
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- 47.02.040 Bonds—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments.
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- 47.02.160 District 1 headquarters bonds—Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes.
- 47.02.170 District 1 headquarters bonds—Repayment procedure—Designated funds.
- 47.02.180 District 1 headquarters bonds—Reimbursement of motor vehicle fund.
- 47.02.190 District 1 headquarters bonds—Equal charges against certain revenues.

47.02.010 Buildings on east capitol site authorized—Financing. The department is authorized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and RCW 79.24.500 through 79.24.600 to provide for the acquisition of land and the construction of buildings, laboratories, and facilities on the east capitol site for the use of the commission and the department and to finance payment thereof by bonds payable out of special funds from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, or by gifts, bequests, or grants or by such additional funds as the legislature may provide. [1984 c 7 § 83; 1977 ex.s. c 235 § 14; 1965 ex.s. c 167 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.02.020 Issuance and sale of limited obligation bonds. In order to finance the immediate acquisition and construction of the buildings and facilities referred to in RCW 47.02.010 there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of four million dollars, or such amount thereof and at such times as determined to be necessary by the state highway commission. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state

finance committee which, upon request being made by the Washington state highway commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the orderly progress of said project. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.02.030 Bonds—Term—Terms and conditions. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of its issuance with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions as the state finance committee may prescribe, to be specified therein. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 3.]

47.02.040 Bonds—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bond shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 4.]

47.02.050 Bonds—Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—Legal investment for state funds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 5.]

47.02.060 Bonds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the acquisition of the land and construction of the buildings and facilities referred to in RCW 47.02.010, and for payment of the expenses incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 6.]

47.02.070 Bonds—Statement describing nature of obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter shall distinctly state that they are

not a general obligation of the state but are payable in the manner provided in this chapter from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 and *chapter 82.40 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of this chapter and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 7.]

*Reviser's note: Chapter 82.40 RCW was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 33; for later enactment, see chapter 82.38 RCW.

47.02.080 Bonds—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1984 c 7 § 84; 1965 ex.s. c 167 § 8.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.02.090 Bonds—Repayment procedure—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments under the provisions of this chapter when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 9.]

47.02.100 Bonds—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels payable into the highway bond retirement fund shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due or current retirement of bonds, or in the event there is appropriated from time to time additional amounts to be placed in the said bond retirement fund, any excess

may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 10.]

47.02.110 Bonds—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the state highway commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1967, the sum of four million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, but no money shall be available under this appropriation from said fund unless a like amount of bonds provided for herein are sold and the money derived therefrom deposited to the credit of such fund. [1965 ex.s. c 167 § 11.]

47.02.120 District 1 headquarters bonds—Issuance and sale. For the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition of headquarters facilities for district 1 of the department of transportation and costs incidental thereto, together with all improvements and equipment required to make the facilities suitable for the department's use, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington transportation commission a total of fifteen million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington. [1990 c 293 § 1.]

Severability—1990 c 293: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1990 c 293 § 10.]

47.02.130 District 1 headquarters bonds—Uses of proceeds. Authorized uses of proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized in RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 include but are not limited to repayment to the motor vehicle fund for the loan from the motor vehicle fund to the transportation capital facilities account in the motor vehicle fund provided in the supplemental transportation budget for the initial financing of the headquarters facilities. [1990 c 293 § 2.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

47.02.140 District 1 headquarters bonds—Duties of state finance committee. Upon the request of the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. Bonds authorized by RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price as the state finance committee shall determine. Except for the purpose of repaying the loan from the motor vehicle fund, no such bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds.

The state finance committee shall consider the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the

purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1990 c 293 § 3.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

47.02.150 District 1 headquarters bonds—Proceeds, deposit and use. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.02.120 and 47.02.130; for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any; and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting. Proceeds required to repay the motor vehicle fund loan shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund and remaining proceeds shall be deposited in the transportation capital facilities account. [1990 c 293 § 4.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

47.02.160 District 1 headquarters bonds—Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest on the bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the authority of RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190, and the legislature agrees to continue to impose these excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190. [1990 c 293 § 5.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

47.02.170 District 1 headquarters bonds—Repayment procedure—Designated funds. Both principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 shall be payable from the highway bond retirement fund. The state finance committee may provide that a special account be created in the fund to facilitate payment of the principal and interest. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount required for principal and interest on the bonds in accordance with the bond proceedings. The state treasurer shall withdraw revenues from the motor vehicle fund and deposit in the highway bond retirement fund, or a special account in the fund, such amounts, and at such times, as are required by the bond proceedings.

Any funds required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190 shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and that is distributed to the state under RCW 46.68.130. Funds required shall never constitute a charge against any other allocations of motor vehicle fuel

and special fuel tax revenues to the state, counties, cities, and towns unless the amount arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels distributed to the state under RCW 46.68.130 proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1990 c 293 § 6.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

47.02.180 District 1 headquarters bonds—Reimbursement of motor vehicle fund. When the state treasurer transfers funds from the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund to pay principal and interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.190, the state treasurer shall at the same time reimburse the motor vehicle fund in an identical amount from the transportation capital facilities account. This obligation to reimburse the motor vehicle fund shall constitute a first and prior charge against the funds within and accruing to the transportation capital facilities account. All funds reimbursed to the motor vehicle fund shall be distributed to the state for expenditures authorized by RCW 46.68.130. [1990 c 293 § 7.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

47.02.190 District 1 headquarters bonds—Equal charges against certain revenues. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.02.120 through 47.02.180 and this section and any other general obligation bonds of the state of Washington that have been or that may be authorized and that pledge motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes. [1990 c 293 § 8.]

Severability—1990 c 293: See note following RCW 47.02.120.

Chapter 47.04

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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Mobile home movement permits and decals: RCW 46.44.170, 46.44.175.

47.04.010 Definitions. The following words and phrases, wherever used in this title, shall have the meaning as in this section ascribed to them, unless where used the context thereof shall clearly indicate to the contrary or unless otherwise defined in the chapter of which they are a part:

(1) "Alley." A highway within the ordinary meaning of alley not designated for general travel and primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residences and business establishments;

(2) "Arterial highway." Every highway, as herein defined, or portion thereof designated as such by proper authority;

(3) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including a highway, as herein defined, when within any six hundred feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway;

(4) "Center line." The line, marked or unmarked parallel to and equidistant from the sides of a two-way traffic roadway of a highway except where otherwise indicated by painted lines or markers;

(5) "Center of intersection." The point of intersection of the center lines of the roadways of intersecting highways;

(6) "City street." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof located within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, except alleys;

(7) "Combination of vehicles." Every combination of motor vehicle and motor vehicle, motor vehicle and trailer, or motor vehicle and semitrailer;

(8) "Commercial vehicle." Any vehicle the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, animals, or passengers for hire;

(9) "County road." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns and which has not been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof;

(10) "Crosswalk." The portion of the roadway between the intersection area and a prolongation or connection of the farthest sidewalk line or in the event there are no sidewalks then between the intersection area and a line ten feet therefrom, except as modified by a marked crosswalk;

(11) "Intersection area." (a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict;

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

(c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection;

(12) "Intersection control area." The intersection area as herein defined, together with such modification of the adjacent roadway area as results from the arc or curb corners and together with any marked or unmarked crosswalks adjacent to the intersection;

(13) "Laned highway." A highway the roadway of which is divided into clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic;

(14) "Local authorities." Every county, municipal, or other local public board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state;

(15) "Marked crosswalk." Any portion of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface thereof;

(16) "Metal tire." Every tire, the bearing surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material;

(17) "Motor truck." Any motor vehicle, as herein defined, designed or used for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, or animals;

(18) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle, as herein defined, which is in itself a self-propelled unit;

(19) "Multiple lane highway." Any highway the roadway of which is of sufficient width to reasonably accommodate two or more separate lanes of vehicular traffic in the same direction, each lane of which shall be not less than the maximum legal vehicle width, and whether or not such lanes are marked;

(20) "Operator." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle as herein defined;

(21) "Peace officer." Any officer authorized by law to execute criminal process or to make arrests for the violation of the statutes generally or of any particular statute or statutes relative to the highways of this state;

(22) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot;

(23) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or organization;

(24) "Pneumatic tires." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material designed to be inflated with compressed air to support the load thereon;

(25) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and used for travel of vehicles by the owner or those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons;

(26) "Highway." Every way, lane, road, street, boulevard, and every way or place in the state of Washington open as a matter of right to public vehicular travel both inside and outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns;

(27) "Railroad." A carrier of persons or property upon vehicles, other than street cars, operated upon stationary rails, the route of which is principally outside incorporated cities and towns;

(28) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;

(29) "Residence district." The territory contiguous to and including the highway, as herein defined, not comprising a business district, as herein defined, when the property on such highway for a continuous distance of three hundred feet

or more on either side thereof is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business;

(30) "Roadway." The paved, improved, or proper driving portion of a highway designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel;

(31) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is marked or indicated by painted marks, signs, buttons, standards, or otherwise so as to be plainly discernible;

(32) "Sidewalk." That property between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, as herein defined, and the adjacent property, set aside and intended for the use of pedestrians or such portion of private property parallel and in proximity to a highway and dedicated to use by pedestrians;

(33) "Solid tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon inflation with compressed air for the support of the load thereon;

(34) "State highway." Every highway as herein defined, or part thereof, which has been designated as a state highway, or branch thereof, by legislative enactment;

(35) "Street car." A vehicle other than a train, as herein defined, for the transporting of persons or property and operated upon stationary rails principally within incorporated cities and towns;

(36) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highways for purposes of travel;

(37) "Traffic control signal." Any traffic device, as herein defined, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic alternately is directed to stop or proceed or otherwise controlled;

(38) "Traffic devices." All signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic;

(39) "Train." A vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon stationary rails, except street cars;

(40) "Vehicle." Every device capable of being moved upon a highway and in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Words and phrases used herein in the past, present, or future tense shall include the past, present, and future tenses; words and phrases used herein in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter genders; and words and phrases used herein in the singular or plural shall include the singular and plural; unless the context thereof shall indicate to the contrary. [1975 c 62 § 50; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 42; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 1; RRS § 6400-1.]

Severability—1975 c 62: See note following RCW 36.75.010.

Aeronautics, definitions relating to: RCW 47.68.020.

Canal, defined: RCW 47.72.060.

Department, commission, secretary—Defined: RCW 47.01.021.

Ferry workers, marine employees, definitions relating to: RCW 47.64.011.

Junkyards, definitions relating to: RCW 47.41.020.

Limited access facilities, definitions relating to: RCW 46.52.010, 46.52.011.

Signs and scenic vistas, definitions relating to: RCW 47.42.020.

Toll bridges, roads, definitions relating to: RCW 47.56.010.

Urban arterials, definitions relating to: RCW 47.26.040, 47.26.090, 47.26.100, 47.26.110.

Urban public transportation systems—Defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.04.015 Change of meaning, certain terms.

Unless the language specifically indicates otherwise, or unless the context plainly requires a different interpretation:

Wherever in Title 47 RCW or in any provision in the Revised Code of Washington the term "Washington state highway commission", "the state highway commission", "the highway commission", "the commission" (when referring to the Washington state highway commission), "the department of highways", "Washington toll bridge authority", or "the authority" (when referring to the Washington toll bridge authority) is used, it shall mean the department of transportation created in RCW 47.01.031.

Wherever in Title 47 RCW or in any provision in the Revised Code of Washington the term "director of highways" is used, it shall mean the secretary of transportation, whose office is created in RCW 47.01.041. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 23.]

47.04.020 Classification of highways. All public highways in the state of Washington, or portions thereof, outside incorporated cities and towns shall be divided and classified as state highways and county roads. All state highways and branches thereof shall be established by the legislature of the state of Washington by appropriate general location and termini. Any prior distinctions between highways as primary or secondary are hereby abolished. All powers granted to, or duties imposed upon, the department with regard to either primary or secondary state highways shall be construed to relate to all state highways. Whenever these terms are used, either jointly or independently, each shall be construed to include all state highways. All public highways in the state of Washington, or portions thereof, outside incorporated cities and towns, not established as state highways, are hereby declared to be county roads. [1984 c 7 § 85; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 41; 1963 c 24 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.020. Prior: 1937 c 207 § 1; RRS § 6402-1; 1937 c 53 § 5; RRS § 6400-5; 1913 c 65 § 1; RRS § 6790.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Establishment of continuing system for designation of highways—Signs: RCW 47.36.095.

47.04.040 Title to rights of way vested in state.

Upon and after April 1, 1937, all rights of way of any primary state highways, together with all appurtenances thereto, the right or interest in or to which was, or is, in any county, road district, township, local improvement district, or other highway or road district or political subdivision of the state of Washington shall be and the same is hereby transferred to and vested in the state of Washington for use in conjunction with such primary state highways under the department of transportation.

All public highways in the state of Washington which have been designated to be primary state highways or secondary state highways or classified as primary roads and which have been constructed and improved and maintained

for a period of seven years prior to April 1, 1937, at the expense of the state shall operate to vest in the state of Washington all right, title, and interest to the right of ways thereof, including the roadway and ditches and existing drainage facilities, together with all appurtenances thereto and no informalities in the records of title to such public highways shall be construed to invalidate or vacate such public highways or to divest the state of Washington of any right, title and interest in the right of way thereof. [1979 ex.s. c 30 § 7; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.040. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 29; RRS § 6400-29.]

47.04.050 Acceptance of federal acts. The state of Washington hereby assents to the purposes, provisions, terms and conditions of the grant of money provided in an act of congress entitled: "An act to provide that the United States shall aid the states in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all acts, grants and appropriations amendatory and supplementary thereto and affecting the state of Washington. [1961 c 13 § 47.04.050. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 43; RRS § 6400-43; 1917 c 76 § 1; RRS § 6844.]

47.04.060 Administration of federal grants. The department is authorized and directed to act for and on behalf of the state of Washington, and any political subdivision of the state, in all things pertaining to the selection, construction, and maintenance of highways and roads under the provisions of the act of congress approved July 11, 1916, and any and all acts amendatory thereto; and to enter into such agreement with the secretary of transportation or other duly authorized agent of the United States as may from time to time be desirable or necessary to secure the money or aid for any section of state highway, county road, or city or town street selected by law for construction or improvement through an appropriation for the period in which the construction or improvement is to be made. The money shall be added to and expended in connection with the appropriation aforesaid; and shall apply thereto, as may be required, cooperative expenditures from the motor vehicle fund, which may have been appropriated by the state legislature, and from any highway, road, or street fund of any political subdivision, and which are available for the construction and maintenance of any section of state highway, county road, or city or town street selected as aforesaid for such aid and improvement. [1984 c 7 § 86; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.060. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 47; RRS § 6400-47; 1917 c 76 § 5, part; RRS § 6848, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.04.070 Conformity with federal requirements. In all matters relating to the cooperative construction or improvement of any state highway, county road, or city or town street for which federal funds or aid is secured under any act of congress, the department shall act in the manner provided by state law relating to state highway construction from the motor vehicle fund, so far as the same may be consistent with the provisions of such act of congress and the rules and regulations made by the secretary of transportation or other authorized agent of the United States government pursuant to such act, to which the procedure shall be

adapted by the department as may be necessary. [1984 c 7 § 87; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.070. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 44; RRS § 6400-44; 1917 c 76 § 5, part; RRS § 6848, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.04.080 Joint action with other governments and agencies. The department is empowered to join financially or otherwise with any other state or any county, city, or town of any other state, or with any foreign country, or any province or district of any foreign country, or with the federal government or any agency thereof, or with any or all thereof, for the erecting, constructing, operating, or maintaining of any bridge, trestle, or any other structure, for the continuation or connection of any state highway across any stream, body of water, gulch, navigable water, swamp, or other topographical formation requiring any such structure and forming a boundary between the state of Washington and any other state or foreign country, and for the purchase or condemnation of right of way therefor. [1984 c 7 § 88; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 11; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.080. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 47 1/2; RRS § 6400-47 1/2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.04.081 Urban public transportation systems—Participation in planning, development, and establishment. The department is empowered to join financially or otherwise with any public agency or any county, city, or town in the state of Washington or any other state, or with the federal government or any agency thereof, or with any or all thereof for the planning, development, and establishment of urban public transportation systems in conjunction with new or existing highway facilities. [1984 c 7 § 89; 1967 c 108 § 13; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 63.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.04.082 Urban public transportation systems—Defined. As used in this act the term "urban public transportation system" shall mean a system for the public transportation of persons or property by buses, street cars, trains, electric trolley coaches, other public transit vehicles, or any combination thereof operating in or through predominantly urban areas and owned and operated by the state, any city or county or any municipal corporation of the state, including all structures, facilities, vehicles and other property rights and interest forming a part of such a system. [1967 c 108 § 1.]

Reviser's note: The term "this act" refers to 1967 c 108, codified as RCW 47.04.082, 47.04.083, 47.98.044, and the 1967 amendments to RCW 47.04.081, 47.08.070, 47.12.010, 47.12.250, 47.28.140, 47.44.010, 47.44.040, 47.48.010, 47.52.010, 47.52.090, and 47.56.256.

47.04.083 Urban public transportation systems—Declaration of public policy—Use of motor vehicle, city street, or county road funds. The separate and uncoordinated development of public highways and urban public transportation systems is wasteful of this state's natural and financial resources. It is the public policy of this state to encourage wherever feasible the joint planning, construction and maintenance of public highways and urban public transportation systems serving common geographical areas

as joint use facilities. To this end the legislature declares it to be a highway purpose to use motor vehicle funds, city and town street funds or county road funds to pay the full proportionate highway, street or road share of the costs of design, right of way acquisition, construction and maintenance of any highway, street or road to be used jointly with an urban public transportation system. [1967 c 108 § 2.]

47.04.090 Penalty. It is a misdemeanor for any person to violate any of the provisions of this title unless specifically provided otherwise by this title or other law of this state.

Unless another penalty is provided in this title, every person convicted of a misdemeanor for violation of any provisions of this title shall be punished in accordance with chapter 9A.20 RCW. [1989 c 224 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.04.090. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 95; RRS § 6400-95.]

47.04.100 Temporary route pending construction of new highway—Streets, roads not to be maintained as. Unless otherwise provided, whenever by statute a new highway or extension is added to the state highway system, no existing city street or county road may be maintained or improved by the department as a temporary route of such new highway or extension pending the construction of the new highway or extension on the location adopted by the department. [1984 c 7 § 90; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 12; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 34.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.04.140 Counties obtaining federal aid for construction, reconstruction, etc., of ferry boats or approaches. Whenever a county that operates or proposes to operate ferries obtains federal aid for the construction, reconstruction, or modification of any ferry boat or approaches thereto under Title 23, United States Code, the following provisions apply to the county's operation of its ferries:

(1) The county shall obtain from the department a franchise authorizing the ferry operations. The county's application for a franchise or amended franchise shall designate all ferry routes it proposes to operate. The department shall issue the franchise or amended franchise for the operation of each route that it finds is not otherwise served by adequate transportation facilities. A county may terminate any ferry route without approval of the department.

(2) At least ninety days before applying for federal aid for the construction, reconstruction, or modification of any of its ferries or approaches thereto, and thereafter whenever new tolls or charges are proposed for use of its ferries, the county shall file with the department, the current or proposed schedule of tolls and charges for use of its ferries. Such tolls and charges shall be deemed approved by the department unless it finds that the aggregate revenues to be derived from the county's ferry operations will exceed the amount required to pay the actual and necessary costs of operation, maintenance, administration, and repair of the county's ferries and their appurtenances. [1989 c 62 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 91; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 65 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.04.150 Outstanding bonds—Savings. While any bonds, whether definitive, temporary, or interim, or warrants, certificates, or receipts of any denomination, with or without coupons attached heretofore issued by the state aeronautics commission, the toll bridge authority, the highway commission, or any of the other agencies whose functions are transferred to the department of transportation by RCW 47.01.031, remain outstanding, the powers and duties relating thereto of such agencies or of any official or employee thereof transferred by *RCW 47.01.111 to the department of transportation, or any powers and duties of any other state official or state agency with respect to such bonds, warrants, certificates, or receipts shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will adversely affect the interests and rights of the holders of such bonds, warrants, certificates, or receipts. The holder of any such bond, warrant, certificate, or receipt may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require the performance by the department of transportation, or other appropriate state official or agency, of any of the duties heretofore imposed upon any state department, official, or employee under the terms of any such prior bond, warrant, certificate, or receipt agreement or sale: PROVIDED, That the enumeration of such rights and remedies herein shall not be deemed to exclude the exercise or prosecution of any other rights or remedies by the holders of such bonds, warrants, certificates, or receipts. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 19.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.01.111 was decodified pursuant to 1985 c 6 § 26.

47.04.160 Lewis and Clark bridge. In commemoration of the 175th anniversary of captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark's epic journey from Wood River, Illinois, to Cape Disappointment, Washington, and to fully honor the expedition's passing the present location of the city of Longview, Washington, in November, 1805, and to couple this commemoration with the dedication of the bridge from Longview, Washington, to Rainier, Oregon, on March 29, 1930, the official name of this bridge is changed from the Longview-Columbia bridge to the Lewis and Clark bridge. [1980 c 5 § 1.]

47.04.170 Federal agreements for public transportation, rail transportation. The department of transportation is authorized to enter into and perform agreements with federal agencies as may be necessary to secure federal grants, loans, or other assistance on its own behalf or on behalf of other public or private recipients for:

(1) Public transportation purposes, including but not limited to, bus transportation, specialized transportation services for the elderly and handicapped, and ride sharing activities; and

(2) Rail transportation. [1985 c 20 § 1.]

47.04.180 Twenty-four hour headlight policy. On the recommendation of their public works departments or designees, counties or cities can petition the department of transportation to create a "twenty-four hour headlight policy" on state highways in their respective jurisdictions. The department shall develop criteria for approval or disapproval, such as traffic volume, accident statistics, and costs of signs. The department shall notify all counties about this program.

A jurisdiction requesting such a policy shall periodically report to the department regarding its educational efforts. A jurisdiction may petition the department to remove such a policy.

The jurisdiction shall educate its citizens on the "twenty-four hour headlight policy." The department shall place and maintain appropriate signs along the designated highway. Participating jurisdictions shall share in the cost of signing in an amount as determined by the department.

The department shall periodically report to the legislative transportation committee regarding petitions and the subsequent accident statistics. By January 1, 1995, the department shall report to the legislature on the findings of the program. [1989 c 195 § 1.]

47.04.190 Bicycle transportation management program. (1) The department of transportation is responsible for the initiation, coordination, and operation of a bicycle transportation management program.

(2) To assist in the operation of the bicycle transportation management program, a full-time staff position of state bicycle program manager is established within the department of transportation. [1991 c 214 § 5.]

Bicycle awareness program: RCW 43.43.390.

Pavement marking standards: RCW 47.36.280.

47.04.200 Bicycle program manager. The state bicycle program manager shall:

- (1) Design programs that encourage the use of bicycling for transportation;
- (2) Coordinate bicycle safety related programs and bicycle tourism programs in all state agencies;
- (3) Assist the department of transportation and the cities and counties of the state in assigning priorities to, programming, and developing bicycle-related projects;
- (4) Serve as a clearinghouse for bicycle program information and resources;
- (5) Provide assistance in revising and updating bicycle material of the superintendent of public instruction and the state patrol;
- (6) Promote the use of bicycle helmets of a type certified to meet the requirements of standard Z-90.4 of the American National Standards Institute or such subsequent nationally recognized standard for bicycle helmet performance; and
- (7) Promote bicycle safety equipment. [1991 c 214 § 6.]

Chapter 47.05

PRIORITY PROGRAMMING FOR HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT

Sections	
47.05.010	Declaration of purpose.
47.05.021	Functional classification of highways.
47.05.030	Six-year programs—Investments, improvements, preservation.
47.05.035	Allocation of funds, factors.
47.05.051	Six-year comprehensive investment program—Priority selection criteria—Improvement program criteria—Departure from criteria.
47.05.090	Application of 1993 c 490—Deviations.

State highway improvement projects in urban areas, priority programming to be accorded: RCW 47.26.070.

47.05.010 Declaration of purpose. The legislature finds that solutions to state highway deficiencies have become increasingly complex and diverse and that anticipated transportation revenues will fall substantially short of the amount required to satisfy all transportation needs. Difficult investment trade-offs will be required.

It is the intent of the legislature that investment of state transportation funds to address deficiencies on the state highway system be based on a policy of priority programming having as its basis the rational selection of projects and services according to factual need and an evaluation of life cycle costs and benefits and which are systematically scheduled to carry out defined objectives within available revenue.

The priority programming system shall ensure preservation of the existing state highway system, provide mobility for people and goods, support the state's economy, and promote environmental protection and energy conservation.

The priority programming system shall implement the state-owned highway component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan, consistent with local and regional transportation plans, by targeting state transportation investment to appropriate multimodal solutions which address identified state highway system deficiencies.

The priority programming system for improvements shall incorporate a broad range of solutions that are identified in the state-wide multimodal transportation plan as appropriate to address state highway system deficiencies including but not limited to highway expansion, efficiency improvements, nonmotorized transportation facilities, high occupancy vehicle facilities, transit facilities and services, rail facilities and services, and transportation demand management programs. [1993 c 490 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 39 § 1; 1963 c 173 § 1.]

47.05.021 Functional classification of highways. (1) The transportation commission is hereby directed to conduct periodic analyses of the entire state highway system, report thereon to the chairs of the transportation committees of the senate and house of representatives, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, biennially and based thereon, to subdivide, classify, and subclassify according to their function and importance all designated state highways and those added from time to time and periodically review and revise the classifications into the following three functional classes:

(a) The "principal arterial system" shall consist of a connected network of rural arterial routes with appropriate extensions into and through urban areas, including all routes designated as part of the interstate system, which serve corridor movements having travel characteristics indicative of substantial state-wide and interstate travel;

(b) The "minor arterial system" shall, in conjunction with the principal arterial system, form a rural network of arterial routes linking cities and other activity centers which generate long distance travel, and, with appropriate extensions into and through urban areas, form an integrated network providing interstate and interregional service; and

(c) The "collector system" shall consist of routes which primarily serve the more important intercounty, intracounty, and intraurban travel corridors, collect traffic from the system of local access roads and convey it to the arterial system, and on which, regardless of traffic volume, the predominant travel distances are shorter than on arterial routes.

(2) In making the functional classification the transportation commission shall adopt and give consideration to criteria consistent with this section and federal regulations relating to the functional classification of highways, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Urban population centers within and without the state stratified and ranked according to size;

(b) Important traffic generating economic activities, including but not limited to recreation, agriculture, government, business, and industry;

(c) Feasibility of the route, including availability of alternate routes within and without the state;

(d) Directness of travel and distance between points of economic importance;

(e) Length of trips;

(f) Character and volume of traffic;

(g) Preferential consideration for multiple service which shall include public transportation;

(h) Reasonable spacing depending upon population density; and

(i) System continuity.

(3) The transportation commission shall designate a system of state highways that have state-wide significance. This state-wide system shall include interstate highways and other state-wide principal arterials that are needed to connect major communities across the state and support the state's economy.

(4) The transportation commission shall designate a freight and goods transportation system. This state-wide system shall include state highways, county roads, and city streets. The commission, in cooperation with cities and counties, shall review and make recommendations to the legislature regarding policies governing weight restrictions and road closures which affect the transportation of freight and goods. The first report is due by December 15, 1993, and biennially thereafter. [1993 c 490 § 2; 1987 c 505 § 50; 1979 ex.s. c 122 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 130 § 1.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 122: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 122 § 10.]

Effective dates—1977 ex.s. c 130: "Section 1 of this 1977 act modifying the functional classification of state highways shall apply to the long range plan for highway improvements and to the six year program for highway construction commencing July 1, 1979 and to the preparation thereof and shall take effect July 1, 1977. Section 2 of this 1977 act shall take effect July 1, 1979." [1977 ex.s. c 130 § 3.] "Section 1 of this 1977 act" is codified as RCW 47.05.021; "Section 2 of this 1977 act" repealed RCW 47.05.020.

47.05.030 Six-year programs—Investments, improvements, preservation. The transportation commission shall adopt a comprehensive six-year investment program specifying program objectives and performance measures for the preservation and improvement programs defined in this section. In the specification of investment program objec-

tives and performance measures, the transportation commission, in consultation with the Washington state department of transportation, shall define and adopt standards for effective programming and prioritization practices including a needs analysis process. The needs analysis process shall ensure the identification of problems and deficiencies, the evaluation of alternative solutions and trade-offs, and estimations of the costs and benefits of prospective projects. The investment program shall be revised biennially, effective on July 1st of odd-numbered years. The investment program shall be based upon the needs identified in the state-owned highway component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan as defined in RCW 47.01.071(3).

(1) The preservation program shall consist of those investments necessary to preserve the existing state highway system and to restore existing safety features, giving consideration to lowest life cycle costing. The comprehensive six-year investment program for preservation shall identify projects for two years and an investment plan for the remaining four years.

(2) The improvement program shall consist of investments needed to address identified deficiencies on the state highway system to improve mobility, safety, support for the economy, and protection of the environment. The six-year investment program for improvements shall identify projects for two years and major deficiencies proposed to be addressed in the six-year period giving consideration to relative benefits and life cycle costing.

The transportation commission shall approve and present the comprehensive six-year investment program to the legislature in support of the biennial budget request under RCW 44.40.070 and 44.40.080. [1993 c 490 § 3; 1987 c 179 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 122 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 44; 1975 1st ex.s. c 143 § 1; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 12 § 4; 1969 ex.s. c 39 § 3; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 33; 1963 c 173 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 122: See note following RCW 47.05.021.

47.05.035 Allocation of funds, factors. In developing program objectives and performance measures, the transportation commission shall evaluate investment trade-offs between the preservation and improvement programs. In making these investment trade-offs, the commission shall evaluate, using cost-benefit techniques, roadway and bridge maintenance activities as compared to roadway and bridge preservation program activities and adjust those programs accordingly.

The commission shall allocate the estimated revenue between preservation and improvement programs giving primary consideration to the following factors:

(1) The relative needs in each of the programs and the system performance levels that can be achieved by meeting these needs;

(2) The need to provide adequate funding for preservation to protect the state's investment in its existing highway system;

(3) The continuity of future transportation development with those improvements previously programmed; and

(4) The availability of dedicated funds for a specific type of work. [1993 c 490 § 4; 1987 c 179 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 122 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 143 § 2.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 122: See note following RCW 47.05.021.

47.05.051 Six-year comprehensive investment program—Priority selection criteria—Improvement program criteria—Departure from criteria. The comprehensive six-year investment program shall be based upon the needs identified in the state-owned highway component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan as defined in RCW 47.01.071(3) and priority selection systems that incorporate the following criteria:

(1) Priority programming for the preservation program shall take into account the following, not necessarily in order of importance:

(a) Extending the service life of the existing highway system;

(b) Ensuring the structural ability to carry loads imposed upon highways and bridges; and

(c) Minimizing life cycle costs. The transportation commission in carrying out the provisions of this section may delegate to the department of transportation the authority to select preservation projects to be included in the six-year program.

(2) Priority programming for the improvement program shall take into account the following:

(a) Support for the state's economy, including job creation and job preservation;

(b) The cost-effective movement of people and goods;

(c) Accident and accident risk reduction;

(d) Protection of the state's natural environment;

(e) Continuity and systematic development of the highway transportation network;

(f) Consistency with local comprehensive plans developed under chapter 36.70A RCW;

(g) Consistency with regional transportation plans developed under chapter 47.80 RCW;

(h) Public views concerning proposed improvements;

(i) The conservation of energy resources;

(j) Feasibility of financing the full proposed improvement;

(k) Commitments established in previous legislative sessions;

(l) Relative costs and benefits of candidate programs;

(m) Major projects addressing capacity deficiencies which prioritize allowing for preliminary engineering shall be reprioritized during the succeeding biennium, based upon updated project data. Reprioritized projects may be delayed or canceled by the transportation commission if higher priority projects are awaiting funding; and

(n) Major project approvals which significantly increase a project's scope or cost from original prioritization estimates shall include a review of the project's estimated revised priority rank and the level of funding provided. Projects may be delayed or canceled by the transportation commission if higher priority projects are awaiting funding.

(3) The commission may depart from the priority programming established under subsections (1) and (2) of this section: (a) To the extent that otherwise funds cannot be utilized feasibly within the program; (b) as may be required by a court judgment, legally binding agreement, or state and federal laws and regulations; (c) as may be required to coordinate with federal, local, or other state agency construction projects; (d) to take advantage of some substantial financial benefit that may be available; (e) for continuity of route development; or (f) because of changed

financial or physical conditions of an unforeseen or emergent nature. The commission or secretary of transportation shall maintain in its files information sufficient to show the extent to which the commission has departed from the established priority. [1993 c 490 § 5; 1987 c 179 § 5; 1979 ex.s. c 122 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 143 § 4.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 122: See note following RCW 47.05.021.

47.05.090 Application of 1993 c 490—Deviations.

The provisions of chapter 490, Laws of 1993 modifying procedures for priority programming for highway development as set forth in chapter 47.05 RCW, first apply to the comprehensive six-year state highway investment program for the periods 1995 to 2001. For the transition biennium ending June 30, 1995, the commission may deviate from the modified procedures prescribed by chapter 490, Laws of 1993. [1993 c 490 § 6.]

Chapter 47.06

STATE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Sections

47.06.010	Findings.
47.06.020	Role of department.
47.06.030	Transportation policy plan.
47.06.040	State-wide multimodal transportation plan.
47.06.050	State-owned facilities component.
47.06.060	Aviation plan.
47.06.070	Marine ports and navigation plan.
47.06.080	Freight rail plan.
47.06.090	Intercity passenger rail plan.
47.06.100	Bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways plan.
47.06.110	Public transportation plan.
47.06.120	High-capacity transportation planning and regional transportation planning—Role of department.
47.06.130	Special planning studies.
47.06.900	Captions not part of law—1993 c 446.

Environmental review of transportation projects: RCW 47.01.290.

47.06.010 Findings. The legislature recognizes that the ownership and operation of Washington's transportation system is spread among federal, state, and local government agencies, regional transit agencies, port districts, and the private sector. The legislature also recognizes that transportation planning authority is shared on the local, regional, and state levels, and that this planning must be a comprehensive and coordinated effort. While significant authority for transportation planning is vested with local agencies and regional transportation planning organizations under the growth management act, the legislature recognizes that certain transportation issues and facilities cross local and regional boundaries and are vital to the state-wide economy and the cross-state mobility of people and goods. Therefore, the state has an appropriate role in developing state-wide transportation plans that address state jurisdiction facilities and services as well as transportation facilities and services of state interest. These plans shall serve as a guide for short-term investment needs and provide a long-range vision for transportation system development. [1993 c 446 § 1.]

47.06.020 Role of department. The specific role of the department in transportation planning shall be (1) ongoing coordination and development of state-wide trans-

portation policies that guide all Washington transportation providers; (2) ongoing development of a state-wide multimodal transportation plan that includes both state-owned and state-interest facilities and services; (3) coordinating the state high-capacity transportation planning and regional transportation planning programs; and (4) conducting special transportation planning studies that impact state transportation facilities or relate to transportation facilities and services of state-wide significance. Specific requirements for each of these state transportation planning components are described in this chapter. [1993 c 446 § 2.]

47.06.030 Transportation policy plan. The commission shall develop a state transportation policy plan that (1) establishes a vision and goals for the development of the state-wide transportation system consistent with the state's growth management goals, (2) identifies significant state-wide transportation policy issues, and (3) recommends state-wide transportation policies and strategies to the legislature to fulfill the requirements of RCW 47.01.071(1). The state transportation policy plan shall be the product of an ongoing process that involves representatives of significant transportation interests and the general public from across the state. [1993 c 446 § 3.]

47.06.040 State-wide multimodal transportation plan. The department shall develop a state-wide multimodal transportation plan under RCW 47.01.071(3) and in conformance with federal requirements, to ensure the continued mobility of people and goods within regions and across the state in a safe, cost-effective manner. The state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall consist of:

(1) A state-owned facilities component, which shall guide state investment for state highways including bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and state ferries; and

(2) A state-interest component, which shall define the state interest in aviation, marine ports and navigation, freight rail, intercity passenger rail, bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways, and public transportation, and recommend actions in coordination with appropriate public and private transportation providers to ensure that the state interest in these transportation modes is met.

The plans developed under each component must be consistent with the state transportation policy plan and with each other, reflect public involvement, be consistent with regional transportation planning, high-capacity transportation planning, and local comprehensive plans prepared under chapter 36.70A RCW, and include analysis of intermodal connections and choices. A primary emphasis for these plans shall be the improvement and integration of all transportation modes to create a seamless intermodal transportation system for people and goods.

In the development of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan, the department shall identify and document potential affected environmental resources, including, but not limited to, wetlands, storm water runoff, flooding, air quality, fish passage, and wildlife habitat. The department shall conduct its environmental identification and documentation in coordination with all relevant environmental regulatory authorities, including, but not limited to, local governments. The department shall give the relevant

environmental regulatory authorities an opportunity to review the department's environmental plans. The relevant environmental regulatory authorities shall provide comments on the department's environmental plans in a timely manner. Environmental identification and documentation as provided for in RCW 47.01.300 and this section is not intended to create a private right of action or require an environmental impact statement as provided in chapter 43.21C RCW. [1994 c 258 § 5; 1993 c 446 § 4.]

Captions not law—1994 c 258: See note following RCW 36.70A.420.

47.06.050 State-owned facilities component. The state-owned facilities component of the state-wide transportation plan shall consist of:

(1) The state highway system plan, which identifies program and financing needs and recommends specific and financially realistic improvements to preserve the structural integrity of the state highway system, ensure acceptable operating conditions, and provide for enhanced access to scenic, recreational, and cultural resources. The state highway system plan shall contain the following elements:

(a) A system preservation element, which shall establish structural preservation objectives for the state highway system including bridges, identify current and future structural deficiencies based upon analysis of current conditions and projected future deterioration, and recommend program funding levels and specific actions necessary to preserve the structural integrity of the state highway system consistent with adopted objectives. This element shall serve as the basis for the preservation component of the six-year highway program and the two-year biennial budget request to the legislature;

(b) A capacity and operational improvement element, which shall establish operational objectives, including safety considerations, for moving people and goods on the state highway system, identify current and future capacity, operational, and safety deficiencies, and recommend program funding levels and specific improvements and strategies necessary to achieve the operational objectives. In developing capacity and operational improvement plans the department shall first assess strategies to enhance the operational efficiency of the existing system before recommending system expansion. Strategies to enhance the operational efficiencies include but are not limited to access management, transportation system management, demand management, and high-occupancy vehicle facilities. The capacity and operational improvement element must conform to the state implementation plan for air quality and be consistent with regional transportation plans adopted under chapter 47.80 RCW, and shall serve as the basis for the capacity and operational improvement portions of the six-year highway program and the two-year biennial budget request to the legislature;

(c) A scenic and recreational highways element, which shall identify and recommend designation of scenic and recreational highways, provide for enhanced access to scenic, recreational, and cultural resources associated with designated routes, and recommend a variety of management strategies to protect, preserve, and enhance these resources. The department, affected counties, cities, and towns, regional

transportation planning organizations, and other state or federal agencies shall jointly develop this element;

(d) A paths and trails element, which shall identify the needs of nonmotorized transportation modes on the state transportation systems and provide the basis for the investment of state transportation funds in paths and trails, including funding provided under chapter 47.30 RCW.

(2) The state ferry system plan, which shall guide capital and operating investments in the state ferry system. The plan shall establish service objectives for state ferry routes, forecast travel demand for the various markets served in the system, and develop strategies for ferry system investment that consider regional and state-wide vehicle and passenger needs, support local land use plans, and assure that ferry services are fully integrated with other transportation services. The plan shall assess the role of private ferries operating under the authority of the utilities and transportation commission and shall coordinate ferry system capital and operational plans with these private operations. The ferry system plan must be consistent with the regional transportation plans for areas served by the state ferry system, and shall be developed in conjunction with the ferry advisory committees. [1993 c 446 § 5.]

47.06.060 Aviation plan. The state-interest component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall include an aviation plan, which shall fulfill the state-wide aviation planning requirements of the federal government, coordinate state-wide aviation planning, and identify the program needs for public use and state airports. [1993 c 446 § 6.]

47.06.070 Marine ports and navigation plan. The state-interest component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall include a state marine ports and navigation plan, which shall assess the transportation needs of Washington's marine ports, including navigation, and identify transportation system improvements needed to support the international trade and economic development role of Washington's marine ports. [1993 c 446 § 7.]

47.06.080 Freight rail plan. The state-interest component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall include a state freight rail plan, which shall fulfill the state-wide freight rail planning requirements of the federal government, identify freight rail mainline issues, identify light-density freight rail lines threatened with abandonment, establish criteria for determining the importance of preserving the service or line, and recommend priorities for the use of state rail assistance and state rail banking program funds, as well as other available sources of funds. The plan shall also identify existing intercity rail rights of way that should be preserved for future transportation use. [1993 c 446 § 8.]

47.06.090 Intercity passenger rail plan. The state-interest component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall include an intercity passenger rail plan, which shall analyze existing intercity passenger rail service and recommend improvements to that service under the state passenger rail service program including depot improve-

ments, potential service extensions, and ways to achieve higher train speeds. [1993 c 446 § 9.]

47.06.100 Bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways plan. The state-interest component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall include a bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways plan, which shall propose a state-wide strategy for addressing bicycle and pedestrian transportation, including the integration of bicycle and pedestrian pathways with other transportation modes; the coordination between local governments, regional agencies, and the state in the provision of such facilities; the role of such facilities in reducing traffic congestion; and an assessment of state-wide bicycle and pedestrian transportation needs. This plan shall satisfy the federal requirement for a long-range bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways plan. [1993 c 446 § 10.]

47.06.110 Public transportation plan. The state-interest component of the state-wide multimodal transportation plan shall include a state public transportation plan that:

(1) Articulates the state vision of an interest in public transportation and provides quantifiable objectives, including benefits indicators;

(2) Identifies the goals for public transit and the roles of federal, state, regional, and local entities in achieving those goals;

(3) Recommends mechanisms for coordinating state, regional, and local planning for public transportation;

(4) Recommends mechanisms for coordinating public transportation with other transportation services and modes;

(5) Recommends criteria, consistent with the goals identified in subsection (2) of this section and with RCW 82.44.180 (2) and (3), for existing federal authorizations administered by the department to transit agencies; and

(6) Recommends a state-wide public transportation facilities and equipment management system as required by federal law.

In developing the state public transportation plan, the department shall involve local jurisdictions, public and private providers of transportation services, nonmotorized interests, and state agencies with an interest in public transportation, including but not limited to the departments of *community development, social and health services, and ecology, the state energy office, the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the office of the governor, and the office of financial management.

The department shall submit an initial report to the legislative transportation committee by December 1, 1993, and shall provide annual reports summarizing the plan's progress each year thereafter. [1993 c 446 § 11.]

***Reviser's note:** Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Environmental review of transportation projects: RCW 47.01.290.

47.06.120 High-capacity transportation planning and regional transportation planning—Role of department. The department's role in high-capacity transportation planning and regional transportation planning is to administer

state planning grants for these purposes, represent the interests of the state in these regional planning processes, and coordinate other department planning with these regional efforts, including those under RCW 81.104.060. [1993 c 446 § 12.]

47.06.130 Special planning studies. The department may carry out special transportation planning studies to resolve specific issues with the development of the state transportation system or other state-wide transportation issues. [1993 c 446 § 13.]

47.06.900 Captions not part of law—1993 c 446. Captions used in this chapter do not constitute any part of the law. [1993 c 446 § 16.]

Chapter 47.08 HIGHWAY FUNDS

Sections

- 47.08.010 Control of allocated funds.
- 47.08.020 State to match federal funds.
- 47.08.040 Contracts with United States as to state highway property.
- 47.08.050 Contracts with United States as to state highway property—Governor to execute instrument to the United States.
- 47.08.060 Contracts with United States as to state highway property—Disposal of funds from the United States.
- 47.08.070 Cooperation in public works projects, urban public transportation systems.
- 47.08.080 Funds when department is in charge of county road improvements.
- 47.08.090 Funds when department is in charge of city street improvements.
- 47.08.100 Illegal use of county or city road funds—Procedure to correct.
- 47.08.110 Misuse of county or city road funds—General penalty.
- 47.08.120 Transportation equipment fund.
- 47.08.121 Transportation equipment fund declared revolving fund of proprietary nature—Use.
- 47.08.125 Transfer of purchases to transportation equipment fund—Charge for computer services.
- 47.08.130 Custody of federal funds—Disbursement.

Highway funds, constitutional limitations: State Constitution Art. 2. § 40 (Amendment 18).

47.08.010 Control of allocated funds. Whenever there is provided an allocation for the construction or improvement of state highways, the allocation shall be under the sole charge and direct control of the department. [1984 c 7 § 92; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 32, part; RRS § 6400-32, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.08.020 State to match federal funds. For the construction, alteration, repair and improvement of state highways, county roads, or city and town streets in the state of Washington which are part of the public highway system, the good faith of the state of Washington is hereby pledged to make available funds sufficient to equal the sums appropriated to the state by or under the United States government during succeeding fiscal years and to use and expend the same within one year after the fiscal year for which appropriated, and in the manner and under the rules and regulations imposed by the secretary of commerce and to maintain,

or cause to be maintained, the highways or roads constructed or improved with the aid of funds so appropriated, and to make adequate provisions for carrying out such maintenance. [1961 c 13 § 47.08.020. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 46; RRS § 6400-46; 1917 c 76 § 3; RRS § 6846.]

47.08.040 Contracts with United States as to state highway property. Whenever it is necessary or desirable for the federal government or any agency thereof to acquire an interest in or in any way damage any property or interest therein owned by the state of Washington and used in connection with any highway in the state of Washington in connection with any federal project for the development of any river within or partially within the state of Washington, the department is authorized, empowered, and directed to negotiate and enter into an agreement with the proper agency of the federal government as to the rights which shall be acquired, the compensation which shall be made therefor and the character of instruments by which the rights shall be conveyed, and as to any other matters which may be necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of the federal government. If the agreement is required to be reduced to writing, the writing shall be approved as to form by the attorney general of the state of Washington. [1984 c 7 § 93; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.040. Prior: 1937 c 113 § 1; RRS § 6450-91.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.08.050 Contracts with United States as to state highway property—Governor to execute instrument to the United States. Whenever the department has entered into an agreement under RCW 47.08.040 with the federal government or any agency thereof requiring the execution of any deed, flowage easement, or instrument of any nature, to the federal government or agency, and the instrument is approved as to form by the attorney general of the state of Washington, the governor of the state of Washington is authorized and directed without further authority and in the name of the state of Washington to execute and deliver to the proper agency of the federal government any such instrument or instruments which shall be, when attested by the secretary of state, binding upon the state of Washington. [1984 c 7 § 94; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.050. Prior: 1937 c 113 § 2; RRS § 6450-92.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.08.060 Contracts with United States as to state highway property—Disposal of funds from the United States. Whenever any moneys shall be realized by the state of Washington as a result of any agreement authorized by RCW 47.08.040, the same shall be deposited in the treasury of the state of Washington to the credit of the motor vehicle fund, and shall be available for highway purposes only. [1967 ex.s. c 145 § 45; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.060. Prior: 1937 c 113 § 3; RRS § 6450-93.]

47.08.070 Cooperation in public works projects, urban public transportation systems. When it appears to the department that any state highway will be benefited or improved by the construction of any public works project, including any urban public transportation system, within the

state of Washington by any of the departments of the state of Washington, by the federal government, or by any agency, instrumentality, or municipal corporation of either the state of Washington or the United States, the department is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with any such state department, with the United States, or with any agency, instrumentality, or municipal corporation of either the state of Washington or the United States, wherein the state of Washington, acting through the department, will participate in the cost of the public works project in such amount as may be determined by the department to be the value of the benefits or improvements to the particular state highway derived from the construction of the public works project. Under any such agreement the department may contribute to the cost of the public works project by making direct payment to the particular state department, federal government, or to any agency, instrumentality, or municipal corporation of either the state or the United States, or any combination thereof, which may be involved in the project, from any funds appropriated to the department and available for highway purposes, or by doing a portion of the project either by day labor or by contract, or in any other manner as may be deemed advisable and necessary by the department. [1984 c 7 § 95; 1967 c 108 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.070. Prior: 1945 c 127 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6400-121.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.08.080 Funds when department is in charge of county road improvements. If any funds become available from the federal government or otherwise for expenditure in conjunction with county funds for the construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any county road and the work is to be performed by the department, the state treasurer shall, upon notice from the department, set aside from any moneys in the motor vehicle fund credited to any such county, the cost thereof, together with the cost of engineering, supervision, and other proper items, or so much of the money in the state treasury to the credit of the county as may be necessary for use in conjunction with funds from the federal government to accomplish the work. The work shall then be performed by the department and paid from the money so set aside upon vouchers approved and submitted by the department in the same manner as payment is made for such work on state highways: **PROVIDED**, That the legislative authority of any such county shall have, by proper resolution, filed in duplicate in the office of the department and approved by it, determined the county road construction, alteration, repair, or improvement to be performed in such county and the same is found to conform in all respects to the requirements necessary for the use of such funds of the federal government. [1984 c 7 § 96; 1973 c 106 § 22; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.080. Prior: 1937 c 187 § 59; RRS § 6450-59.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.08.090 Funds when department is in charge of city street improvements. If any funds become available from the federal government or otherwise for expenditure in conjunction with funds accruing to any incorporated city or town for the construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of its city streets designated as forming a part of the route of

any state highway through the incorporated city or town and the work is to be performed by the department, the state treasurer shall, upon notice from the department, set aside from any moneys in the motor vehicle fund credited to the incorporated city or town, the cost thereof or so much money in the state treasury to the credit of the incorporated city or town as may be necessary in conjunction with the funds from the federal government or otherwise to accomplish the work, the cost to be paid by the state treasurer from the money so set aside upon vouchers approved and submitted by the department in the same manner as payment is made for work on state highways. If any such incorporated city or town has agreed with the state of Washington or the federal government as a condition precedent to the acquiring of federal funds for construction on any city street of the incorporated city or town designated as forming a part of the route of any state highways, that the street will be maintained to a standard and the incorporated city or town fails to so maintain the city street, then the department may perform the maintenance, and the state treasurer is authorized to deduct the cost thereof from any funds credited or to be credited to the incorporated city or town and pay the same on vouchers approved and submitted by the department in the same manner as payment is made for work performed on state highways. [1984 c 7 § 97; 1973 c 106 § 23; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.090. Prior: 1937 c 187 § 65; RRS § 6450-65.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.08.100 Illegal use of county or city road funds—Procedure to correct. The department is authorized from time to time to investigate expenditures from the county road fund and the city street fund; and if it determines that unauthorized, illegal, or wrongful expenditures are being or have been made from the fund it is authorized to proceed as follows: If the county road fund is involved it shall notify in writing the county legislative authority and the county treasurer of its determination; and if the city street fund is involved it shall notify the city council or commission and the mayor and city treasurer of the city or town of its determination. In its determination the department is authorized to demand of those officials that the wrongful or illegal expenditures shall be stopped, adjusted, or remedied and that restitution of any wrongful or illegal diversion or use shall be made; and it may notify the officials that if the wrong is not stopped, remedied, or adjusted, or restitution made to its satisfaction within a specified period fixed by it, it will direct the withholding of further payments to the county or city from the motor vehicle fund. The county or city shall have ten days after the notice is given within which to correct or remedy the wrong, or wrongful and illegal practices, to make restitution, or to adjust the matter to the satisfaction of the department.

If no correction, remedy, adjustment, or restitution is made within ten days to the satisfaction of the department, it has power to request in writing that the state treasurer withhold further payments from the motor vehicle fund to the county or city; and it is the duty of the state treasurer upon being so notified to withhold further payments from the motor vehicle fund to the county or city involved until the officials are notified in writing by the department that payments may be resumed.

The department is also authorized to notify in writing the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs of the facts, and it is the duty of the prosecuting attorney to file charges and to criminally prosecute any and all persons guilty of any such violation. [1984 c 7 § 98; 1973 c 106 § 24; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.100. Prior: 1943 c 82 § 13, part; 1937 c 187 § 66, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6450-66, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.08.110 Misuse of county or city road funds—General penalty. It shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor, unless the same is by this title or other law of this state declared to be a felony or gross misdemeanor, to divert or use, or authorize, permit or participate in the diversion or use of any moneys in the county road fund or in the city street fund for any other purpose or in any other manner than that authorized by law. [1961 c 13 § 47.08.110. Prior: 1943 c 82 § 13, part; 1937 c 187 § 66, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6450-66, part.]

47.08.120 Transportation equipment fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury a state fund to be known as the "transportation equipment fund," the same to be used by the department of transportation as a revolving fund to be expended for salaries, wages and operations required for the repair, replacement, purchase and operation of equipment and for purchase of equipment, materials and supplies to be used as follows: (1) In the administration and operation of this fund; and (2) in the administration, maintenance and construction of highways and transportation facilities.

The transportation equipment fund shall be credited, in the case of equipment, with a reasonable rental assessed upon the use of such equipment by the various state departments, and in the case of materials and supplies, with a reasonable charge for such materials and supplies. Such credit for rental and charges for materials and supplies shall be charged against the proper appropriation therefor.

Equipment may be rented and materials and supplies may be sold out of this fund to any federal, state, county or city political subdivision or governmental agency. The terms and charges for such rental and the prices for such sale shall be solely within the discretion of the department of transportation and its determination of the charge for rental or sale price shall be considered a reasonable rental charge or a reasonable sale price. Any political subdivision or governmental agency shall make payment for such rental or for purchase of such materials or supplies directly to the transportation equipment fund at the office of the department of transportation at Olympia. [1979 c 39 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.120. Prior: 1943 c 135 § 1; 1935 c 144 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6600-1c.]

47.08.121 Transportation equipment fund declared revolving fund of proprietary nature—Use. The "highway equipment fund" as established by RCW 47.08.120 is declared to be a revolving fund of a proprietary nature and moneys that are or will be deposited in this fund are hereby authorized for expenditures for the purposes provided by law. [1961 c 13 § 47.08.121. Prior: 1959 c 326 § 3.]

47.08.125 Transfer of purchases to transportation equipment fund—Charge for computer services. The department of transportation may from time to time, transfer equipment, materials and supplies purchased with appropriations from the motor vehicle fund to the transportation equipment fund with or without charging the transportation equipment fund. The transfer of computer and computer-type equipment and hand-held and mobile radios, acquired with motor vehicle fund appropriations, to the transportation equipment fund prior to September 1, 1979, is ratified and approved. The full charge for computer services provided from this fund shall be paid directly into the fund by the division of the department of transportation, the political subdivision or the other governmental agency receiving the benefit of such services. [1979 c 39 § 2.]

47.08.130 Custody of federal funds—Disbursement. The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to receive and have custody of such funds and warrants drawn by the secretary of transportation or other authorized agent of the United States as are made available for payment by the secretary of the treasury of the United States under the provisions of the federal aid road act approved July 11, 1916, and all acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, disbursing the same under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the secretary of transportation or by the secretary of the treasury or other authorized agent of the United States. The state treasurer is further authorized and directed to pay from the motor vehicle fund for the use of the department such funds as may be necessary upon any project in anticipation of reimbursement by the government of the United States. [1984 c 7 § 99; 1961 c 13 § 47.08.130. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 45; RRS § 6400-45; 1931 c 129 § 1; 1929 c 146 § 1; 1927 c 214 § 1; 1925 c 4 § 1; 1923 c 41 § 1; 1921 c 89 § 1; 1919 c 56 § 1; RRS § 6850.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Chapter 47.10

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION BONDS

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FIRST PRIORITY PROJECT—1951 ACT

47.10.010 First priority highway projects—Declaration of. Reconstruction of primary state highway No. 1 from Oregon to British Columbia, construction of four traffic lanes at Snoqualmie Pass, construction of an adequate highway bridge from Pasco to Kennewick and construction of county arterial highways and farm to market roads in Grant, Franklin and Adams counties to coincide with the opening of lands for settlement in the Columbia Basin irrigation project, are declared to be highway projects of the first priority. The construction of such projects is required in the interest of the public safety and for the orderly development of the state. The reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund for money used to purchase Agate Pass Bridge bonds will also make possible other war emergency or high priority highway construction. The threat of war makes acceleration of construction a vital necessity at this time. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.010. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 1.]

47.10.020 Bond issue authorized—Use of motor vehicle fund. To provide funds for accelerating construction of these first priority projects, and to reimburse the motor vehicle fund for money expended for Agate Pass Bridge construction there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of sixty-six million seven hundred three thousand, six hundred and twenty-five dollars. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee. The state finance committee shall, when notified by the Washington state highway commission, provide for the issuance of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary to the orderly progress of construction of the first priority projects: PROVIDED, That if funds are available in the motor vehicle fund in an amount greater than is necessary to pay current demands such funds may be used to finance these first priority projects until such time as bonds are sold, as provided by law, at which time the motor vehicle fund shall be reimbursed. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.020. Prior: 1955 c 117 § 1; 1951 c 121 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.030 Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state auditor under

the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.030. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 3.]

47.10.040 Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 from the proceeds of all state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and RCW 82.36.020, 82.36.230, 82.36.250, and 82.36.400, as derived from chapter 58, Laws of 1933, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949; and *chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, as derived from chapter 127, Laws of 1941, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 when due. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.040. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020 were repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 33; for later enactment see chapter 82.38 RCW.

47.10.050 Sale of bonds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund: PROVIDED, That bonds authorized herein to reimburse the motor vehicle fund for the cost of the Agate Pass Bridge construction shall be sold at the earliest date which the committee finds feasible. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.050. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 5.]

47.10.060 Proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of

such first priority projects, reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund for money expended for construction of the Agate Pass Bridge in order to make such money available for war emergency highway projects or other high priority highway uses, and payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.060. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 6.]

47.10.070 Source of funds for payment of principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, subject to the proviso of this section, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of all excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be, appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or the interest on any bonds: PROVIDED, That money required hereunder to pay interest on or to retire any bonds issued for Columbia Basin county arterial highways or farm to market roads shall be repaid by any such county or counties wherein such highways or roads are constructed in the manner set forth in RCW 47.10.110. [1984 c 7 § 100; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.070. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.080 Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.10.070, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, which is hereby established, and which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.080. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 8.]

47.10.090 Excess sums in bond retirement fund—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the

prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.090. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 11.]

47.10.100 Allocation of bonds. The bonds authorized herein are allocated to the first priority projects as follows:

(1) Forty-nine million two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the total issue for the acceleration of the reconstruction of primary state highway No. 1, said amount to be expended on said primary state highway No. 1 as follows: Thirty-three million five hundred thousand dollars between Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Chehalis, Centralia, Kelso, Vancouver, and the Oregon boundary line, and fifteen million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars between Everett and the Canadian boundary line;

(2) Six million five hundred thousand dollars of the total issue for the construction of the highway bridge from Pasco to Kennewick;

(3) Four million two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the total issue for the construction of a four lane highway at Snoqualmie Pass;

(4) Five million dollars of the total issue for the construction of Columbia Basin county arterial highways and farm to market roads in Grant, Franklin and Adams counties, for which the state must be reimbursed as provided in RCW 47.10.110; and

(5) One million seven hundred three thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars of the total issue for reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund for money spent for Washington toll bridge authority bonds purchased in connection with the construction of the Agate Pass Bridge, said sum of one million seven hundred three thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars to be used when it becomes available in the motor vehicle fund, under allotments to be made by the director of highways, for war emergency or other high priority highway projects: PROVIDED, That no bonds shall be issued for Columbia Basin county arterial highway and road purposes unless expenditures are actually required for the settlement of lands ready for irrigation in the Columbia Basin project and all construction of arterial highways and roads in such counties shall be accomplished by the engineering forces of the various counties under the supervision of the director of highways. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.100. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 12.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of director of highways transferred to secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.110 Columbia Basin highway projects—Reimbursement by counties. The secretary shall report separately to the state finance committee all sums expended from funds resulting from the sale of bonds for Columbia Basin county arterial highways and farm to market roads in Grant, Franklin, and Adams counties under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140. Those counties shall repay to the state all the cost of any Columbia Basin highway or road facilities actually constructed under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 within each of such counties as follows: The state finance committee, at

least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, shall ascertain the percentage of the motor vehicle funds arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, which is to be transferred to such counties under the provisions of law which will be necessary to pay all of the interest upon or retire when due all of the portion of said bonds chargeable to expenditures incurred under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 in each of said counties. The state finance committee shall notify the state treasurer of this estimate and the treasurer shall thereafter, when distributions are made from the motor vehicle fund to counties, retain such percentage of the total sums credited to such counties as aforesaid in the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels until such fund is fully reimbursed for all expenditures under RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 in Grant, Adams, and Franklin counties. Any money so retained shall be available for state highway purposes. [1984 c 7 § 101; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.110. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.120 Columbia Basin highway projects—Limit as to amounts currently retained. The sums retained from motor vehicle funds arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, of any such counties shall not exceed in any distribution period fifty percent of the total amount to be credited to such county. If there shall be a deficit in the amount available for reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund, due to this provision, then such deficit shall continue to be a charge against any sums due any such county from the motor vehicle fund from such excise taxes until the full cost of such Columbia Basin highway facilities is paid. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.120. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 10.]

47.10.130 Agate Pass Bridge to become toll free—Cancellation of Agate Pass bonds. When the state finance committee has made arrangements for the sale of sufficient bonds to reimburse the motor vehicle fund in the sum of one million seven hundred three thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars as aforesaid, the committee shall notify the Washington toll bridge authority and the authority is thereafter directed to transfer the Agate Pass Bridge to the highway department for operation as a toll free part of the state highway system. The bonds of the authority issued to construct the Agate Pass Bridge shall then be canceled. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.130. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 13.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington state toll bridge authority" and "authority" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.140 Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending March 31, 1953 the sum of sixty-six million seven hundred three thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140, but no money shall be available under this appropriation from said fund unless a like amount of the bonds provided for herein are sold and the money derived

deposited to the credit of such fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.140. Prior: 1951 c 121 § 15.]

ADDITIONAL BONDS—1953 ACT

47.10.150 Declaration of necessity for additional funds. Increased construction costs for highway and bridge construction since the enactment of a highway bond issue by the 1951 legislature makes necessary additional money with which to complete the sections of primary state highway No. 1 planned from funds allocated under RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 and it is vital to the economy of the state and the safety of the traffic that these sections shall be completed to relieve traffic congestions, to add capacity in event of war, and to presently insure greater safety to highway users; the rapid increase of traffic across Snoqualmie Pass necessitates continued improvement of primary state highway No. 2 to provide four-lane paving contiguous to Snoqualmie Pass as the funds will permit; the rapid increase of traffic and the facilitation of movement of military forces and equipment from the military centers of the state makes imperative the construction of a highway from primary state highway No. 2 beginning approximately four miles west of North Bend thence southwesterly by the most feasible route by the way of Auburn to a junction with primary state highway No. 1 in the vicinity of Milton; said highway to follow approximately the route surveyed by the director of highways and covered in the report filed by him with the 1951 legislature commonly known as the "Echo Lake Route," as the funds provided for herein will permit; the construction of secondary state highways in to the Columbia Basin area is immediately necessary to provide needed state arterial highways for the irrigated lands of the Columbia Basin areas to market centers and thereby encourage the full development of the basin project. The construction of such projects is required in the interest of the public safety and for the orderly development of the state. The threat of war makes acceleration of construction a vital necessity at this time. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.150. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of director of highways transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.160 Additional bonds—Issuance and sale authorized—Use of motor vehicle fund. To provide funds for accelerating construction of these priority projects there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of eighteen million dollars. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee. The state finance committee shall, when notified by the Washington state highway commission, provide for the issuance of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary to the orderly progress of construction of the first priority projects: PROVIDED, That if funds are available in the motor vehicle fund in an amount greater than is necessary to pay current demands such funds may be used to finance these first priority projects until such time as bonds are sold, as provided by law, at which time the motor

vehicle fund shall be reimbursed. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.160. Prior: 1955 c 117 § 2; 1953 c 154 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.170 Additional bonds—Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state auditor under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.170. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 3.]

47.10.180 Additional bonds—Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 from the proceeds of all state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and RCW 82.36.020, 82.36.230, 82.36.250, and 82.36.400, as derived from chapter 58, Laws of 1933, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949; and *chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, as derived from chapter 127, Laws of 1941, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 when due. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.180. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, see note following RCW 47.10.040.

47.10.190 Additional bonds—Sale of bonds. The bonds issued under RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under

the provisions of RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.190. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 5.]

47.10.200 Additional bonds—Proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of such priority projects, and payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.200. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 6.]

47.10.210 Additional bonds—Source of funds for payment of principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of all excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be, appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or the interest on any bonds. [1984 c 7 § 102; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.210. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.220 Additional bonds—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments under RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, and which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimate so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.220. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 8.]

47.10.230 Additional bonds—Excess sums in bond retirement fund—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available

for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.230. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 9.]

47.10.240 Additional bonds—Allocation—Primary state highway No. 1. Seven million dollars of the total issue of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 are allocated for accelerating the completion of four-lane construction of primary state highway No. 1. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.240. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 10.]

47.10.250 Additional bonds—Allocation—Primary state highway No. 2, Snoqualmie Pass. Five million dollars of the total issue of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 are allocated for accelerating four-lane construction of primary state highway No. 2 contiguous to Snoqualmie Pass. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.250. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 11.]

47.10.260 Additional bonds—Allocation—Columbia Basin highways. Three million dollars of the total issue of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 are allocated for accelerating the construction of secondary state highways in the Columbia Basin area. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.260. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 12.]

47.10.270 Additional bonds—Allocation—Echo Lake route. Three million dollars of the total issue of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 are allocated insofar as said funds will permit to the construction of a highway from primary state highway No. 2 beginning approximately four miles west of North Bend thence southwesterly by the most feasible route by the way of Auburn to a junction with primary state highway No. 1 in the vicinity of Milton. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.270. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 13.]

ADDITIONAL BONDS—1955 ACT

47.10.280 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Declaration of priority. Construction of county arterial highways and farm to market roads in Grant, Franklin and Adams counties to coincide with the opening of lands for settlement in the Columbia Basin irrigation project, is declared to be a project of the first priority. The construction of said project is required in the interest of the public safety and for the orderly development of the state. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.280. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 1.]

47.10.290 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Issuance and sale of bonds. To provide funds for construction of this first priority project, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of four million three hundred thousand dollars.

The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance

committee. The state finance committee shall, when notified by the director of highways, provide for the issuance of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary to the orderly progress of construction of this first priority project. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.290. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of director of highways transferred to secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.300 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state auditor under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signatures may be printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.300. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 3.]

47.10.310 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 from the proceeds of all state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW, and RCW 82.36.020, 82.36.230, 82.36.250 and 82.36.400; and *chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020. The proceeds of such excise taxes are pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400. The legislature agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor fuels in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 when due. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.310. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, see note following RCW 47.10.040.

47.10.320 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Sale of bonds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee. They may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If such bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale. It shall be the

duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.320. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 5.]

47.10.330 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of this first priority project, and payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.330. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 6.]

47.10.340 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Source of funds for payment of bond principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, subject to the proviso of this section, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of all excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be, appropriated to the department for state highway purposes. They shall never constitute a charge against any allocation of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or the interest on any bonds: **PROVIDED,** That money required hereunder to pay interest on or to retire any bonds issued for Columbia Basin county arterial highways or farm to market roads shall be repaid by any such county or counties wherein such highways or roads are constructed in the manner set forth in RCW 47.10.360. [1984 c 7 § 103; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.340. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.350 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.10.340, the percentage of receipts in money of the motor vehicle fuels, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, which is hereby established, and which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith

and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.350. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 8.]

47.10.360 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Reimbursement by counties. The secretary shall report to the state finance committee all sums expended from funds resulting from the sale of bonds for Columbia Basin county arterial highways and farm to market roads in Grant, Franklin, and Adams counties under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400. Those counties shall repay to the state all the cost of any Columbia Basin highway or road facilities actually constructed under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 within each of those counties as follows: The state finance committee, at least one year prior to the date any such interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, shall ascertain the percentage of the motor vehicle funds arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, which is to be transferred to such counties under the provisions of law which will be necessary to pay all of the interest upon or retire when due all of the portion of said bonds chargeable to expenditures incurred under the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 in each of said counties. The state finance committee shall notify the state treasurer of this estimate and the treasurer shall thereafter, when distributions are made from the motor vehicle fund to counties, retain such percentage of the total sums credited to such counties as aforesaid in the motor vehicle fund arising from such excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels until such fund is fully reimbursed for all expenditures under RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 in Grant, Adams, and Franklin counties. Any money so retained shall be available for state highway purposes. [1984 c 7 § 104; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.360. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.370 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Limit as to amounts currently retained from excise taxes. The sums retained from motor vehicle funds, arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, of any such counties shall not exceed in any distribution period fifty percent of the total amount to be credited to such county. If there shall be a deficit in the amount available for reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund, due to this provision, then such deficit shall continue to be a charge against any sums due any such county from the motor vehicle fund from such excise taxes until the full cost of such Columbia Basin highway facilities is paid. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.370. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 10.]

47.10.380 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Excess sums in bond retirement fund—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to

reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.380. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 11.]

47.10.390 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Allocation of funds to each county. The bonds authorized herein are allocated to the counties as follows:

- (1) For Adams county—six hundred thousand dollars.
- (2) For Franklin county—one million five hundred thousand dollars.
- (3) For Grant county—two million two hundred thousand dollars:

PROVIDED, That no bonds shall be issued for Columbia Basin county arterial highway and road purposes unless expenditures are actually required for the settlement of lands ready for irrigation in the Columbia Basin project and all construction of arterial highways and roads in such counties shall be accomplished by the engineering forces of the various counties under the supervision of the director of highways. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.390. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 12.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of director of highways transferred to secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.400 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1957 the sum of four million three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400, but no money shall be available under this appropriation from said fund unless a like amount of the bonds provided for herein are sold and the money derived deposited to the credit of such fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.400. Prior: 1955 c 311 § 13.]

ADDITIONAL BONDS—1957 ACT

47.10.410 Echo Lake route—Declaration of necessity. Increased costs for highway and bridge construction since the enactment of the highway bond issues authorized by the 1951, 1953 and 1955 legislatures makes necessary additional money with which to complete that portion of primary state highway No. 2, beginning approximately four miles west of North Bend thence southwesterly by the most feasible route by way of Auburn to a junction with primary state highway No. 1 in the vicinity of Milton, commonly known as the "Echo Lake Route." It is vital to the economy of the state and traffic safety that this project be constructed as soon as the funds provided herein will permit. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.410. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 1.]

47.10.420 Echo Lake route—Additional bond issue authorized—Use of motor vehicle fund. To provide additional funds for the construction of the "Echo Lake Route," in addition to bonds authorized to be sold by RCW 47.10.160 and as allocated by RCW 47.10.270, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of

Washington in the sum of three million dollars. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee. The state finance committee shall when notified by the Washington state highway commission, provide for the issuance of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary to the orderly progress of construction of this project: PROVIDED, That if funds are available in the motor vehicle fund in an amount greater than is necessary to pay current demands, moneys appropriated to the state highway commission for highway purposes may be used to finance this project until such time as bonds are sold, as provided by law, at which time the motor vehicle fund shall be reimbursed. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.420. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington state highway commission" and "state highway commission" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.430 Echo Lake route—Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state auditor under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500 shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.430. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 3.]

47.10.440 Echo Lake route—Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500 from the proceeds of all state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and RCW 82.36.020, 82.36.230, 82.36.250, and 82.36.400, as derived from chapter 58, Laws of 1933, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949, and *chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, as derived from chapter 127, Laws of 1941, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500 and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the

provisions of RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.440. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, see note following RCW 47.10.040.

47.10.450 Echo Lake route—Sale of bonds. The bonds issued under the terms of RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500 shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.150 through 47.10.270 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.450. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 5.]

47.10.460 Echo Lake route—Proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of the project referred to in RCW 47.10.410, and payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.460. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 6.]

47.10.470 Echo Lake route—Source of funds for payment of principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of all excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be, appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or the interest on any bonds. [1984 c 7 § 105; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.470. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.480 Echo Lake route—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments under RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500 when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, and which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If

in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.480. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 8.]

47.10.490 Echo Lake route—Excess sums in bond retirement fund—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.490. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 9.]

47.10.500 Echo Lake route—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the state highway commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1959 the sum of three million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.410 through 47.10.500, but no money shall be available under this appropriation from said fund unless a like amount of bonds provided for herein are sold and the moneys derived therefrom are deposited to the credit of such fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.500. Prior: 1957 c 206 § 10.]

TACOMA-SEATTLE-EVERETT FACILITY—1957 ACT

47.10.700 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Declaration of necessity. Increased traffic and increased costs of highway and bridge construction make necessary additional moneys with which to complete the sections of primary state highway No. 1 through and between the cities of Tacoma, Seattle, and Everett and as an additional alternate route by-passing Seattle east of Lake Washington. It is vital to the economy of the state and the safety of traffic that these sections shall be completed to relieve traffic congestions, to insure greater safety to highway users, and to assure an adequate through highway to accommodate traffic from bridges across Lake Washington as soon as possible. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.700. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 1.]

47.10.702 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—To be part of federal system as limited access—Federal standards and conditions to be met. This highway project shall be constructed as a part of the federal interstate highway system as a fully controlled limited access facility and shall meet the standards and specifications required by the state of Washington and the secretary of commerce of the United States in order to qualify for federal grants in aid as provided for in the federal-aid highway act of 1956. The state shall perform all conditions precedent to payment in advance of apportionment as provided by section 108(h) of the federal-aid highway act of 1956 so as to be entitled to

federal aid funds for the project covered by RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724 when such funds are apportioned. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.702. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 2.]

47.10.704 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Powers and duties of highway commission—Route of project. In order to facilitate vehicular traffic through and between the cities of Tacoma, Seattle and Everett and to remove the present handicaps and hazards over and along primary state highway No. 1 as presently established, the state highway commission is authorized to realign, redesign and reconstruct primary state highway No. 1 upon a newly located right of way or upon portions of existing right of way through and between the cities of Tacoma, Seattle and Everett and as an additional alternate route bypassing Seattle east of Lake Washington. The route of the proposed project is established as follows: Beginning in the vicinity of Ponders Corner, thence in a general northeasterly and northerly direction through the cities of Tacoma and Seattle to a point in the vicinity of the city of Everett and as an additional alternate route bypassing Seattle east of Lake Washington. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.704. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.706 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Issuance and sale of bonds authorized. In order to finance the immediate construction of the project referred to in RCW 47.10.700 pending receipt of federal grants in aid and in accordance with the federal-aid highway act of 1956, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of forty-five million dollars or such amount thereof and at such times as determined to be necessary by the state highway commission. No bonds shall be issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724 until the congress of the United States shall approve the estimated cost of completing the federal interstate system to be submitted to it within ten days subsequent to January 2, 1958, as provided by section 108(d), federal-aid highway act of 1956. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the Washington state highway commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the orderly progress of said project. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.706. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 4.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "state highway commission" and "Washington state highway commission" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.708 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the

governor and the state auditor under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.708. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 5.]

47.10.710 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Sale of bonds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.710. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 6.]

47.10.712 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Proceeds from bonds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of the project referred to in RCW 47.10.700, 47.10.702 and 47.10.704, and for payment of the expense incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of any such bonds. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.712. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 7.]

47.10.714 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724 from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and RCW 82.36.020, 82.36.230, 82.36.250 and 82.36.400, as derived from chapter 58, Laws of 1933, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949; and *chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, as derived from chapter 127, Laws of 1941, as amended, and as last amended by chapter 220, Laws of 1949. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.714. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 8.]

*Reviser's note: Chapter 82.40 RCW and RCW 82.40.020, see note following RCW 47.10.040.

47.10.716 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Source of funds for payment of principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, subject to the proviso of this section, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1984 c 7 § 106; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.716. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.718 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Additional security for payment of bonds—Pledge of federal funds. As additional security for payment of the principal amount of any or all of the bonds to be issued hereunder, the state finance committee, with the consent of the department, may pledge all or any portion of the federal aid funds received or from time to time to be received by the state from the United States under the provisions of all or any part of the project referred to in RCW 47.10.700, 47.10.702, and 47.10.704. [1984 c 7 § 107; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.718. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 10.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.720 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.10.716, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which, together with federal funds which may be pledged as provided in RCW 47.10.718, shall be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the bond retirement fund, which fund shall be available solely for payment of interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.720. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 11.]

47.10.722 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Excess sums in bond retirement fund—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels and the federal funds which may be pledged as provided in RCW 47.10.718, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1961 c 13 § 47.10.722. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 12.]

47.10.724 Tacoma-Seattle-Everett facility—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the state highway commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1959 the sum of forty-five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.700 through 47.10.724, but no money shall be available under this appropriation from said fund unless a like amount of bonds provided for herein are sold and the money derived therefrom deposited to the credit of such fund. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.10.724. Prior: 1957 c 189 § 13.]

ADDITIONAL BONDS—1965 ACT

47.10.726 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Declaration of public interest. Construction of county arterial highways and farm to market roads in Grant, Franklin and Adams counties to coincide with the opening of additional lands for settlement in the Columbia Basin irrigation project, is declared to be a project required in the interest of the public safety and for the orderly development of the state. [1965 c 121 § 1.]

47.10.727 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Issuance and sale of limited obligation bonds. To provide funds for construction of this project, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee. The state finance committee shall, when notified by the director of highways, provide for the issuance of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary to the orderly progress of construction of this project. [1965 c 121 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of director of highways transferred to secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.728 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding

twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signatures may be printed facsimile. The coupons attached to the bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1965 c 121 § 3.]

47.10.729 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 from the proceeds of all state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and *chapter 82.40 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738. The legislature agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor fuels in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 when due. [1965 c 121 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 82.40 RCW was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 33; for later enactment, see chapter 82.38 RCW.

47.10.730 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Sale of bonds—Legal investment for state funds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee. They may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. The bonds shall be sold at public sale. It shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1965 c 121 § 5.]

47.10.731 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of the project authorized by RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738, and payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds, in which expense shall be included the sum of one eighth of one percent of the amount of the issue to cover the cost of

servicing said issue, such sum to be deposited in the general fund. [1965 c 121 § 6.]

47.10.732 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Source of funds for payment of bond principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, subject to the proviso of this section, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of all excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be, appropriated to the department for state highway purposes. They shall never constitute a charge against any allocation of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or the interest on any bonds: PROVIDED, That money required hereunder to pay interest on or to retire any bonds issued as authorized by RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 shall be repaid by the county or counties wherein the highways or roads are constructed in the manner set forth in RCW 47.10.734. [1984 c 7 § 108; 1965 c 121 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.733 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate the percentage of receipts in money of the motor vehicle *fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, which is hereby established, and which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1965 c 121 § 8.]

*Reviser's note: The word "fuels" appearing in the session law version of the above section has been corrected to read "fund"; see comparable provisions in RCW 47.10.080, 47.10.220, 47.10.480, and 47.10.720.

47.10.734 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Repayment to state by Grant, Franklin and Adams counties by retention of funds. The secretary shall report to the state finance committee all sums expended from funds resulting from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738. Grant, Franklin, and Adams counties shall repay to the state all the cost of highway or road facilities actually constructed under

the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 within each of said counties as follows: The state finance committee, at least one year prior to the date any such interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, shall ascertain the percentage of the motor vehicle funds arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, which is to be transferred to such counties under the provisions of law which will be necessary to pay all of the interest upon or retire when due all of the portion of said bonds sold under the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 in each of said counties. The state finance committee shall notify the state treasurer of this estimate and the treasurer shall thereafter, when distributions are made from the motor vehicle fund to counties, retain such percentage of the total sums credited to such counties as aforesaid in the motor vehicle fund arising from such excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels until such fund is fully reimbursed for all expenditures under RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738 in Grant, Adams, and Franklin counties. Any money so retained shall be available for state highway purposes. [1984 c 7 § 109; 1965 c 121 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.735 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Repayment, limitation as to amount of funds retained—Deficits. The sums retained from motor vehicle funds, arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, of any such counties as provided in RCW 47.10.734, together with the sums similarly retained under the provisions of RCW 47.10.010 through 47.10.140 and RCW 47.10.280 through 47.10.400 shall not exceed in any distribution period fifty percent of the total amount to be credited to such county. If there shall be a deficit in the amount available for reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund, due to this provision, then such deficit shall continue to be a charge against any sums due any such county from the motor vehicle fund from such excise taxes until the full cost of such highway facilities is paid. [1965 c 121 § 10.]

47.10.736 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentages of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1965 c 121 § 11.]

47.10.737 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Allocation of bonds to counties—Conditions upon issuance—Use of county engineering forces. The bonds authorized herein are allocated to the counties as follows:

- (1) For Adams county—one hundred thousand dollars.
- (2) For Franklin county—four hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(3) For Grant county—one million three hundred thousand dollars:

PROVIDED, That no bonds shall be issued for Columbia Basin county arterial highway and road purposes unless expenditures are actually required for the settlement of lands ready for irrigation in the Columbia Basin project and all construction of arterial highways and roads in such counties shall be accomplished by the engineering forces of the various counties under the supervision of the director of highways. [1965 c 121 § 12.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of director of highways transferred to secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.738 Construction in Grant, Franklin, Adams counties authorized—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1967 the sum of one million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.726 through 47.10.738. [1965 c 121 § 13.]

ADDITIONAL BONDS—CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT—1967 ACT

47.10.751 Additional funds—Declaration of necessity. Increased costs of construction combined with an unprecedented increase in motor vehicle use in this state have created an urgent demand for additional highway construction funds. It is vital to the economy of this state and the safety of the public that additional funds be provided for the construction of state highways. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 3.]

47.10.752 Additional funds—Issuance and sale of limited obligation bonds. In order to provide funds for the construction and improvement of state highways, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of thirty million dollars or such amount thereof and at such times as determined to be necessary by the state highway commission. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the state highway commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as shall be requested by the state highway commission. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 4.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.10.753 Additional funds—Form and term of bonds. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature

may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 5.]

47.10.754 Additional funds—Sale of bonds—Legal investment for state funds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If the bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.751 through 47.10.760 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 6.]

47.10.755 Additional funds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of state highways and for payment of the expenses incurred in the printing, issuance, and sale of any such bonds. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 7.]

47.10.756 Additional funds—Bonds not general obligations—Taxes pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.751 through 47.10.760 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.751 through 47.10.760 from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and *chapter 82.40 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.751 through 47.10.760, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.751 through 47.10.760. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 8.]

***Reviser's note:** Chapter 82.40 RCW, see note following RCW 47.10.729.

47.10.757 Additional funds—Source of funds for payment of bond principal and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, subject to the proviso of this section, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is or may be appropriated to the department for

state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of any other such funds to the state, counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available to the state for construction of state highways proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1984 c 7 § 110; 1967 ex.s. c 7 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.758 Additional funds—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.10.757, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the bond retirement fund, hereby created, which fund shall be available solely for payment of interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 10.]

47.10.759 Additional funds—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels payable into the bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 11.]

47.10.760 Additional funds—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the state highway commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1969, the sum of thirty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.751 through 47.10.760. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 12.]

RESERVE FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY, STREET, AND ROAD PURPOSES—1967 ACT

47.10.761 Reserve funds—Purposes. It is the purpose of RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771 to provide reserve funds to the department for the following purposes:

(1) For construction, reconstruction, or repair of any state highway made necessary by slides, storm damage, or other unexpected or unusual causes;

(2) For construction or improvement of any state highway when necessary to alleviate or prevent intolerable traffic congestion caused by extraordinary and unanticipated economic development within any area of the state;

(3) To advance funds to any city or county to be used exclusively for the construction or improvement of any city street or county road when necessary to alleviate or prevent intolerable traffic congestion caused by extraordinary and unanticipated economic development within a particular area of the state. Before funds provided by the sale of bonds as authorized in RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.770, are loaned to any city or county for the purposes specified herein, the department shall enter into an agreement with the city or county providing for repayment to the motor vehicle fund of such funds, together with the amount of bond interest thereon, from the city's or the county's share of the motor vehicle funds arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, over a period not to exceed twenty-five years; and

(4) To participate in projects on state highways or projects benefiting state highways that have been selected for funding by entities other than the Washington state department of transportation and require a financing contribution by the department of transportation. [1993 sp.s. c 11 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 111; 1967 ex.s. c 7 § 13.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.762 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. In order to provide reserve funds for the purposes specified in RCW 47.10.761, there shall be issued and sold general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of twenty-five million dollars or such amount thereof and at such times as may be determined to be necessary by the state transportation commission. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the Washington state transportation commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.761. [1993 sp.s. c 11 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 7 § 14.]

47.10.763 Bonds—Term—Terms and conditions—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as

to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 15.]

47.10.764 Bonds—Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—Legal investment for state funds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If the bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 16.]

47.10.765 Bonds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.761 and for payment of the expense incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance and sale of any such bonds. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 17.]

47.10.766 Bonds—Statement describing nature of obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771 shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state, but are payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771 from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and *chapter 82.40 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 18.]

*Reviser's note: Chapter 82.40 RCW, see note following RCW 47.10.729.

47.10.767 Bonds—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, subject to the proviso of this section, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for

bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1984 c 7 § 112; 1967 ex.s. c 7 § 19.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.768 Bonds—Pledge of federal aid funds. As additional security for payment of the principal amount of any or all of the bonds to be issued hereunder, the state finance committee, with the consent of the department, may pledge all or any portion of the federal aid funds received or from time to time to be received by the state from the United States under the provisions of the federal-aid highway act of 1956, as amended, for the construction of Washington's portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways. [1984 c 7 § 113; 1967 ex.s. c 7 § 20.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.10.769 Bonds—Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.10.767, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which, together with federal funds which may be pledged as provided in RCW 47.10.768, shall be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the bond retirement fund, which fund shall be available solely for payment of interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 21.]

47.10.770 Bonds—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor fuels and the federal funds which may be pledged as provided in RCW 47.10.768, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 22.]

47.10.771 Bonds—Appropriation from motor vehicle fund. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the state highway commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1969, the sum of twenty-five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to

carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.761 through 47.10.771. [1967 ex.s. c 7 § 23.]

STATE HIGHWAYS IN URBAN AREAS

47.10.775 Issuance and sale of limited obligation bonds, terms, conditions, retirement, use of proceeds, etc. See RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.410.

COUNTY AND CITY ARTERIALS IN URBAN AREAS

47.10.777 Issuance and sale of limited obligation bonds, terms, conditions, retirement, use of proceeds, etc. See RCW 47.26.420 through 47.26.460.

INTERSTATE 90 COMPLETION—1979 ACT

47.10.790 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds—State route 90 improvements—Category C improvements. (1) In order to provide funds for the location, design, right of way, and construction of selected interstate highway improvements, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission, a total of one hundred million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington to pay the state's share of costs for completion of state route 90 (state route 5 to state route 405) and other related state highway projects eligible for regular federal interstate funding and until December 31, 1989, to temporarily pay the regular federal share of construction of completion projects on state route 90 (state route 5 to state route 405) and other related state highway projects eligible for regular interstate funding in advance of federal-aid apportionments under the provisions of 23 U.S.C. Secs. 115 or 122: PROVIDED, That the total amount of bonds issued to temporarily pay the regular federal share of construction of federal-aid interstate highways in advance of federal-aid apportionments as authorized by this section and RCW 47.10.801 shall not exceed one hundred twenty million dollars: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the transportation commission shall consult with the legislative transportation committee prior to the adoption of plans for the obligation of federal-aid apportionments received in federal fiscal year 1985 and subsequent years to pay the regular federal share of federal-aid interstate highway construction projects or to convert such apportionments under the provisions of 23 U.S.C. Secs. 115 or 122.

(2) The transportation commission, in consultation with the legislative transportation committee, may at any time find and determine that any amount of the bonds authorized in subsection (1) of this section, and not then sold, are no longer required to be issued and sold for the purposes described in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Any bonds authorized by subsection (1) of this section that the transportation commission determines are no longer required for the purpose of paying the cost of the designated interstate highway improvements described therein shall be issued and sold, upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission, to provide funds for the location, design, right of way, and construction of major transportation improvements throughout the state

that are identified as category C improvements in *RCW 47.05.030. [1985 c 406 § 1; 1982 c 19 § 3; 1981 c 316 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 180 § 1.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.05.030 was amended by 1993 c 490 § 3 and no longer defines highway projects or improvements.

Severability—1982 c 19: See note following RCW 47.10.801.

Severability—1981 c 316: See RCW 47.10.811.

47.10.791 Administration and amount of bond sales.

Upon request being made by the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.790 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 39.42 RCW. The amount of such bonds issued and sold under the provisions of RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.798 in any biennium may not exceed the amount of a specific appropriation therefor. Such bonds may be sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the orderly progress of the state highway improvements specified in RCW 47.10.790. The bonds shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price or prices as the state finance committee shall determine. The state finance committee may obtain insurance, letters of credit, or other credit facility devices with respect to the bonds and may authorize the execution and delivery of agreements, promissory notes, and other obligations for the purpose of insuring the payment or enhancing the marketability of the bonds. Promissory notes or other obligations issued under this section shall not constitute a debt or the contracting of indebtedness under any constitutional or statutory indebtedness limitation if their payment is conditioned upon the failure of the state to pay the principal or interest on the bonds with respect to which the promissory notes or other obligations relate. The state finance committee may authorize the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purposes of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1986 c 290 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 180 § 2.]

47.10.792 Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.790 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund and such proceeds shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.790, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of the expense incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of such bonds. The costs of obtaining insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement devices with respect to the bonds shall be considered to be expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1986 c 290 § 7; 1979 ex.s. c 180 § 3.]

47.10.793 Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.790 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the

same shall become due. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.798 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.798, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.798. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 4.]

47.10.794 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.790 or the interest thereon when due shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state for expenditure pursuant to RCW 46.68.130 and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 5.]

47.10.795 Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.10.794, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments when due and shall notify the treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund heretofore created in the state treasury, which funds shall be available solely for payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of moneys so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for payment of the principal thereof or interest thereon, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith, and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for the interest on and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 6.]

47.10.796 Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels payable into the highway bond retirement fund shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess

may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds pursuant to applicable bond covenants or remain available in the fund to reduce requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 7.]

47.10.797 Bonds legal investment for state funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.798 constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 8.]

47.10.798 Bonds equal charge against fuel tax revenues. Except as otherwise provided by statute, general obligation bonds issued under authority of legislation enacted during the 45th session of the legislature and thereafter and which pledge motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 9.]

47.10.799 Appropriation—Expenditure limited to bond sale proceeds. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the department of transportation for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of ten million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.10.790: PROVIDED, That the money available for expenditure under this appropriation may not exceed the amount of money derived from the sale of ten million dollars of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.790 and deposited to the credit of the motor vehicle fund. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 10.]

47.10.800 Severability—1979 ex.s. c 180. If any provision of RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.800 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of RCW 47.10.790 through 47.10.800 or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1979 ex.s. c 180 § 12.]

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY, CATEGORY A, CATEGORY C IMPROVEMENTS—1981 ACT

47.10.801 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. (1) In order to provide funds necessary for the location, design, right of way, and construction of selected interstate and other state highway improvements, there shall be issued and sold, subject to subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section, upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission a total of four hundred sixty million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington for the following purposes and specified sums:

(a) Not to exceed two hundred twenty-five million dollars to pay the state's share of costs for federal-aid interstate highway improvements and until December 31, 1989, to temporarily pay the regular federal share of construction of federal-aid interstate highway improvements to complete state routes 82, 90, 182, and 705 in advance of federal-aid apportionments under the provisions of 23 U.S.C. Secs. 115 or 122: PROVIDED, That the total amount of

bonds issued to temporarily pay the regular federal share of construction of federal-aid interstate highways in advance of federal-aid apportionments as authorized by this section and RCW 47.10.790 shall not exceed one hundred twenty million dollars: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the transportation commission shall consult with the legislative transportation committee prior to the adoption of plans for the obligation of federal-aid apportionments received in federal fiscal year 1985 and subsequent years to pay the regular federal share of federal-aid interstate highway construction projects or to convert such apportionments under the provisions of 23 U.S.C. Secs. 115 or 122;

(b) Two hundred twenty-five million dollars for major transportation improvements throughout the state that are identified as category C improvements and for selected major non-interstate construction and reconstruction projects that are included as Category A Improvements in *RCW 47.05.030;

(c) Ten million dollars for state highway improvements necessitated by planned economic development, as determined through the procedures set forth in RCW 43.160.074 and 47.01.280.

(2) The amount of bonds authorized in subsection (1)(a) of this section shall be reduced if the transportation commission, in consultation with the legislative transportation committee, determines that any of the bonds that have not been sold are no longer required.

(3) The amount of bonds authorized in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be increased by an amount not to exceed, and concurrent with, any reduction of bonds authorized under subsection (1)(a) of this section in the manner prescribed in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) The transportation commission may decrease the amount of bonds authorized in subsection (1)(c) of this section and increase the amount of bonds authorized in subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or both by an amount equal to the decrease in subsection (1)(c) of this section. The transportation commission may decrease the amount of bonds authorized in subsection (1)(c) of this section only if the legislature appropriates a transfer of an equal amount of funds from the motor vehicle fund - basic account to the economic development account under RCW 47.10.803. [1994 c 173 § 1. Prior: 1985 c 433 § 7; 1985 c 406 § 2; 1982 c 19 § 1; 1981 c 316 § 1.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.05.030 was amended by 1993 c 490 § 3 and no longer defines categories of highway projects or improvements.

Effective date—1994 c 173: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [March 30, 1994]." [1994 c 173 § 2.]

Nonseverability—1985 c 433: See note following RCW 43.160.074.

Severability—1982 c 19: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1982 c 19 § 5.]

47.10.802 Administration and amount of bond sales.

Upon request being made by the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.801 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. The amount of such bonds issued and sold under RCW 47.10.801 through 47.10.809 in any biennium may not

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exceed the amount of a specific appropriation therefor. Such bonds may be sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the orderly progress of the state highway improvements specified in RCW 47.10.801. The amount of bonds issued and sold under RCW 47.10.801(1)(a) in any biennium shall not, except as provided in that section, exceed the amount required to match federal-aid interstate funds available to the state of Washington. The transportation commission shall give notice of its intent to sell bonds to the legislative transportation committee before requesting the state finance committee to issue and sell bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.801(1)(a). The bonds shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price or prices as the state finance committee shall determine. The state finance committee may obtain insurance, letters of credit, or other credit facility devices with respect to the bonds and may authorize the execution and delivery of agreements, promissory notes, and other obligations for the purpose of insuring the payment or enhancing the marketability of the bonds. Promissory notes or other obligations issued under this section shall not constitute a debt or the contracting of indebtedness under any constitutional or statutory indebtedness limitation if their payment is conditioned upon the failure of the state to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds with respect to which the promissory notes or other obligations relate. The state finance committee may authorize the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purposes of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1986 c 290 § 1; 1983 1st ex.s. c 53 § 23; 1982 c 19 § 2; 1981 c 316 § 2.]

Severability—1983 1st ex.s. c 53: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1983 1st ex.s. c 53 § 36.]

Severability—1982 c 19: See note following RCW 47.10.801.

47.10.803 Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.801(1) (a) and (b) shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.801(1)(c) shall be deposited in the economic development account of the motor vehicle fund, hereby created. All such proceeds shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.801, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of the expense incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of such bonds. The costs of obtaining insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement devices with respect to the bonds shall be considered to be expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1986 c 290 § 2; 1985 c 433 § 8; 1981 c 316 § 3.]

Nonseverability—1985 c 433: See note following RCW 43.160.074.

47.10.804 Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under RCW 47.10.801 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay

such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.801 through 47.10.809 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under RCW 47.10.801 through 47.10.809, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose these excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under RCW 47.10.801 through 47.10.809. [1981 c 316 § 4.]

47.10.805 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.801 or the interest thereon when due shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state for expenditure pursuant to RCW 46.68.130 and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1981 c 316 § 5.]

47.10.806 Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to RCW 47.10.805, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments when due and shall notify the treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund heretofore created in the state treasury, which funds shall be available solely for payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of moneys so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for payment of the principal thereof or interest thereon, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith, and the committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for the interest on and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1981 c 316 § 6.]

47.10.807 Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels payable into the highway bond retirement fund shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain

available in the fund to reduce requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1981 c 316 § 7.]

47.10.808 Bonds legal investment for state funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 47.10.801 through 47.10.809 constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1981 c 316 § 8.]

47.10.809 Bonds equal charge against fuel tax revenues. Bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.10.801 through 47.10.809 and any subsequent general obligation bonds of the state of Washington which may be authorized and which pledge motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. [1981 c 316 § 9.]

47.10.811 Severability—1981 c 316. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1981 c 316 § 13.]

CATEGORY C IMPROVEMENTS—1993 ACT

47.10.812 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. In order to provide funds necessary for the location, design, right of way, and construction of state highway improvements that are identified as special category C improvements, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission a total of two hundred forty million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington. [1993 c 431 § 1.]

47.10.813 Administration and amount of sale. Upon the request of the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. Bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price as the state finance committee shall determine. No such bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds.

The state finance committee shall consider the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1993 c 431 § 2.]

47.10.814 Proceeds—Deposit and use. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 shall be deposited in the special category C account in the motor vehicle fund. The proceeds shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.812, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any,

and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting. [1993 c 431 § 3.]

47.10.815 Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest on the bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817, and the legislature agrees to continue to impose these excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817. [1993 c 431 § 4.]

47.10.816 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Both principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 shall be payable from the highway bond retirement fund. The state finance committee may provide that a special account be created in the fund to facilitate payment of the principal and interest. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount required for principal and interest on the bonds in accordance with the bond proceedings. The state treasurer shall withdraw revenues from the special category C account in the motor vehicle fund and deposit in the highway bond retirement fund, or a special account in the fund, such amounts, and at such times, as are required by the bond proceedings.

Any funds required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.817 shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and that is distributed to the special category C account in the motor vehicle fund. Funds required shall never constitute a charge against any other allocations of motor vehicle fuel and special fuel tax revenues to the state, counties, cities and towns unless the amount arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels distributed to the special category C account proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds.

Any payments for bond retirement or interest on the bonds taken from other revenues from the motor vehicle fuel or special fuel taxes that are distributable to the state, counties, cities and towns, shall be repaid from the first revenues from the motor vehicle fuel or special fuel taxes distributed to the special category C account not required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds. [1993 c 431 § 5.]

47.10.817 Equal charge against fuel tax revenues. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.812 through 47.10.816 and this section and any other general obligation bonds of the state of Washington that have been or that may be authorized and that pledge motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes. [1993 c 431 § 6.]

47.10.818 Severability—1993 c 431. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1993 c 431 § 8.]

INTERSTATE, OTHER HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS—1993 ACT

47.10.819 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. In order to provide funds necessary for the location, design, right of way, and construction of selected interstate and other highway improvements, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission a total of one hundred million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington for the following purposes and specified sums:

(1) Not to exceed twenty-five million dollars to pay the state's and local governments' share of matching funds for the ten demonstration projects identified in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

(2) Not to exceed fifty million dollars to temporarily pay the regular federal share of construction in advance of federal-aid apportionments as authorized by this section.

(3) Not to exceed twenty-five million dollars for loans to local governments to provide the required matching funds to take advantage of available federal funds. These loans shall be on such terms and conditions as determined by the Washington state transportation commission, but in no event may the loans be for a period of more than ten years. The interest rate on the loans authorized under this subsection shall be equal to the interest rate on the bonds sold for such purposes. [1993 c 432 § 1.]

47.10.820 Administration and amount of sale. Upon the request of the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. Bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price as the state finance committee shall determine. No such bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds.

The state finance committee shall consider the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1993 c 432 § 2.]

47.10.821 Proceeds—Deposit and use. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. The proceeds shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.819, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting. [1993 c 432 § 3.]

47.10.822 Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest on the bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824, and the legislature agrees to continue to impose these excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824. [1993 c 432 § 4.]

47.10.823 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Both principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 shall be payable from the highway bond retirement fund. The state finance committee may provide that a special account be created in the fund to facilitate payment of the principal and interest. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount required for principal and interest on the bonds in accordance with the bond proceedings. The state treasurer shall withdraw revenues from the motor vehicle fund and deposit in the highway bond retirement fund, or a special account in the fund, such amounts, and at such times, as are required by the bond proceedings.

Any funds required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.824 shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is, or may be appropriated to the department of transportation for state highway purposes. Funds required shall never constitute a charge against any other allocations of motor vehicle fuel and special fuel tax revenues to the state, counties, cities, and towns unless the amount arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels distributed to the state in the motor vehicle fund proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds.

Any payments for bond retirement or interest on the bonds taken from other revenues from the motor vehicle fuel or special fuel taxes that are distributed to the state, counties, cities, and towns, shall be repaid from the first revenues

from the motor vehicle fuel or special fuel taxes distributed to the motor vehicle fund not required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds. [1993 c 432 § 5.]

47.10.824 Equal charge against fuel tax revenues. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.819 through 47.10.823 and this section and any other general obligation bonds of the state of Washington that have been or that may be authorized and that pledge motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes. [1993 c 432 § 6.]

47.10.825 Severability—1993 c 432. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1993 c 432 § 8.]

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS—1993 ACT

47.10.826 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds—Contingent expiration date. In order to provide funds necessary for the location, design, right of way, and construction of state highway improvements that are identified as interstate improvements, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission a total of two hundred million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington. These funds shall be used to temporarily pay the regular federal share of construction of federal-aid interstate highway improvements to complete state routes 5, 82, 90, 182, 405, and 705 in advance of federal-aid apportionments under the provisions of 23 U.S.C. Sec. 115 or 122: PROVIDED, That if by December 31, 1996, none of these bonds have been sold this section and RCW 47.10.827 through 47.10.831 are null and void. [1993 c 6 § 1.]

47.10.827 Administration and amount of sale. Upon the request of the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. Bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price as the state finance committee shall determine. No such bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds.

The state finance committee shall consider the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1993 c 6 § 2.]

Contingent expiration date—1993 c 6: See RCW 47.10.826.

47.10.828 Proceeds—Deposit and use. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. The proceeds shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.826, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting. [1993 c 6 § 3.]

Contingent expiration date—1993 c 6: See RCW 47.10.826.

47.10.829 Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest on the bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831, and the legislature agrees to continue to impose these excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831. [1993 c 6 § 4.]

Contingent expiration date—1993 c 6: See RCW 47.10.826.

47.10.830 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Both principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 shall be payable from the highway bond retirement fund. The state finance committee may provide that a special account be created in the fund to facilitate payment of the principal and interest. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount required for principal and interest on the bonds in accordance with the bond proceedings. The state treasurer shall withdraw revenues from the motor vehicle fund and deposit in the highway bond retirement fund, or a special account in the fund, such amounts, and at such times, as are required by the bond proceedings.

Any funds required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.831 shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is, or may be appropriated to the department of transportation for state highway purposes. Funds required shall never constitute a charge against any other allocations of motor vehicle fuel and special fuel tax revenues to the state, counties, cities and towns unless the amount arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels distributed to the state in the motor vehicle fund proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds.

Any payments for bond retirement or interest on the bonds taken from other revenues from the motor vehicle fuel

or special fuel taxes that are distributable to the state, counties, cities and towns, shall be repaid from the first revenues from the motor vehicle fuel or special fuel taxes distributed to the motor vehicle fund not required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds. [1993 c 6 § 5.]

Contingent expiration date—1993 c 6: See RCW 47.10.826.

47.10.831 Equal charge against fuel tax revenues. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.826 through 47.10.830 and this section and any other general obligation bonds of the state of Washington that have been or that may be authorized and that pledge motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuels excise taxes. [1993 c 6 § 6.]

Contingent expiration date—1993 c 6: See RCW 47.10.826.

47.10.832 Severability—1993 c 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1993 c 6 § 8.]

47.10.833 Effective date—1993 c 6. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [March 16, 1993]. [1993 c 6 § 9.]

PUBLIC-PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION INITIATIVES—1994 ACT

47.10.834 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds. In order to provide funds necessary to implement the public-private transportation initiatives authorized by chapter 47.46 RCW, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission a total of twenty-five million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington. [1994 c 183 § 2.]

Finding—1994 c 183: "The legislature finds and declares:

Successful implementation of the public-private transportation initiatives program authorized in chapter 47.46 RCW may require the financial participation of the state in projects authorized in that chapter.

The participation may take the form of loans, loan guarantees, user charge guarantees, or such other cash contribution arrangements as may improve the ability of the private entities sponsoring the projects to obtain financing.

It is in the best interests of the people of the state that state funding of possible financial participation in the projects authorized under chapter 47.46 RCW be in the form [of] long-term bonds." [1994 c 183 § 1.]

47.10.835 Administration and amount of sale. Upon the request of the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. Bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price as the state finance committee shall determine. No such bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds. In making such appropri-

ation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds, the legislature shall specify what portion of the appropriation is provided for possible loans and what portion of the appropriation is provided for other forms of cash contributions to projects.

The state finance committee shall consider the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1994 c 183 § 3.]

47.10.836 Proceeds—Deposit and use. (1) The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 that are in support of possible loans as specified under RCW 47.10.835 shall be deposited into the transportation revolving loan account, hereby created, in the transportation fund. The proceeds shall be available only for the purposes of making loans to entities authorized to undertake projects selected under chapter 47.46 RCW as enumerated in RCW 47.10.835, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting.

(2) The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 that are in support of all forms of cash contributions to projects selected under chapter 47.46 RCW except loans shall be deposited into the transportation fund. The proceeds shall be available only for the purposes of making any contributions except loans to projects selected under chapter 47.46 RCW, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting. [1994 c 183 § 4.]

47.10.837 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Principal and interest payments made on loans from the transportation loan revolving account as authorized by chapter 47.46 RCW shall be deposited into the transportation loan revolving account and shall be available for the payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 and for such other purposes as may be specified by law. [1994 c 183 § 5.]

47.10.838 Statement of general obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. (1) Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due.

(2) The principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.10.836 shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 from the proceeds of the state excise tax on motor vehicles imposed by RCW 82.44.020(2). Proceeds of those excise taxes are pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841, and the legislature agrees to continue to impose this excise tax on motor vehicles in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and

interest on all bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841. [1994 c 183 § 6.]

47.10.839 Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. (1) Both principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 are payable from the highway bond retirement fund. The state finance committee may provide that a special account be created in the fund to facilitate payment of the principal and interest.

(2) The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year certify to the state treasurer the amount required for principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes specified in RCW 47.10.836 in accordance with the bond proceedings. The state treasurer shall withdraw from the transportation fund and deposit into the highway bond retirement fund, or a special account in the fund, such amounts, and at such times, as are required by the bond proceedings.

(3) Any funds required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.841 shall be taken from that portion of the transportation fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicles which is, or may be appropriated to the department of transportation for state highway purposes. Funds required shall never constitute a charge against any other allocations of motor vehicle excise tax revenues to the state, counties, cities, towns, and transit agencies unless the amount arising from excise taxes on motor vehicles distributed to the state in the transportation fund proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds.

(4) Any payments for bond retirement or interest on the bonds taken from other revenues from the motor vehicle excise taxes that are distributable to the state, counties, cities, towns, and transit agencies shall be repaid from the first revenues from the motor vehicle excise taxes distributed to the transportation fund not required for bond retirement or interest on the bonds. [1994 c 183 § 7.]

47.10.840 Reimbursement of transportation fund. Whenever, under RCW 47.10.839(2), the state treasurer transfers funds from the transportation fund to the highway bond retirement fund, or a special account in the fund, the state treasurer shall at the same time reimburse the transportation fund in an identical amount from the transportation loan revolving account. The reimbursements may be made only to the extent funds from the repayment of principal and interest on loans made from the transportation loan revolving fund are available. [1994 c 183 § 8.]

47.10.841 Equal charge against motor vehicle excise tax revenues. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.840 and this section and any other general obligation bonds of the state of Washington that have been or that may be authorized and that pledge motor vehicle excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon are an equal charge against the revenues from the motor vehicle excise taxes. [1994 c 183 § 9.]

47.10.842 Severability—1994 c 183. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1994 c 183 § 11.]

Chapter 47.12

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF STATE HIGHWAY PROPERTY

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- 47.12.320 Sale of property—Listing with broker.

Acquisition of rights of way, city streets: RCW 47.24.030.

47.12.010 Acquisition of property authorized—Condemnation actions—Cost. Whenever it is necessary to secure any lands or interests in land for a right of way for any state highway, or for the drainage thereof or construction of a protection therefor or so as to afford unobstructed vision therefor toward any railroad crossing or another public highway crossing or any point of danger to public travel or to provide a visual or sound buffer between highways and adjacent properties or for the purpose of acquiring sand pits, gravel pits, borrow pits, stone quarries, or any other land for the extraction of materials for construction or maintenance or both, or for any site for the erection upon and use as a maintenance camp, of any state highway, or any site for other necessary structures or for structures for the health and accommodation of persons traveling or stopping upon the state highways of this state, or any site for the construction and maintenance of structures and facilities adjacent to, under, upon, within, or above the right of way of any state highway for exclusive or nonexclusive use by an urban public transportation system, or for any other highway purpose, together with right of way to reach such property and gain access thereto, the department of transportation is authorized to acquire such lands or interests in land in behalf of the state by gift, purchase, or condemnation. In case of condemnation to secure such lands or interests in land, the action shall be brought in the name of the state of Washington in the manner provided for the acquiring of property for the public uses of the state, and in such action the selection of the lands or interests in land by the secretary of transportation shall, in the absence of bad faith, arbitrary, capricious, or fraudulent action, be conclusive upon the court and judge before which the action is brought that said lands or interests in land are necessary for public use for the purposes sought. The cost and expense of such lands or interests in land may be paid as a part of the cost of the state highway for which such right of way, drainage, unobstructed vision, sand pits, gravel pits, borrow pits, stone quarries, maintenance camp sites, and structure sites or other lands are acquired. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 46; 1967 c 108 § 4; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 25, part; RRS § 6400-25, part.]

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

Right of way donations: Chapter 47.14 RCW.

47.12.011 Purchase options authorized. Whenever it becomes necessary or feasible to purchase rights of way for state highways, and the department deems it to be in the best interest of the general public, the department may secure options for purchase of property needed or proposed for any entire project or section thereof or proposed alignment for the location or relocation of any highway. [1984 c 7 § 114; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.011. Prior: 1955 c 49 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.023 Acquisition of state lands or interests or rights therein—Notice—Amount of compensation—Arbitration or court settlement—Reacquisition by department of natural resources. (1) Except as provided in RCW 47.12.026 and 47.12.029, whenever it is necessary to secure any lands or interests in lands for any highway purpose mentioned in RCW 47.12.010, or for the construction of any toll facility or ferry terminal or docking facility, the title to which is in the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources, the department of transportation may acquire jurisdiction over the lands or interests in lands, or acquire rights to remove materials from the lands in the manner set forth in this section.

(2) At any time after the final adoption of a right of way plan or other plan requiring the acquisition of lands or interests in lands for any purpose as authorized in subsection (1) of this section, the department of transportation may file with the department of natural resources a notice setting forth its intent to acquire jurisdiction of the lands or interests in lands under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources required for right of way or other highway purposes related to the construction or improvement of such state highway, toll facility, or ferry terminal or docking facility.

(3) The department of transportation at the time of filing its notice of intent as provided in subsection (2) of this section shall file therewith a written statement showing the total amount of just compensation to be paid for the property in the event of settlement. The offer shall be based upon the department of transportation approved appraisal of the fair market value of the property to be acquired. In no event may the offer of settlement be referred to or used during any arbitration proceeding or trial conducted for the purpose of determining the amount of just compensation.

(4) Just compensation and/or fair market value for the purposes of this section shall be determined in accordance with applicable federal and state constitutional, statutory, and case law relating to the condemnation of private and public property for public purposes.

(5) If the department of natural resources does not accept the offer of the department of transportation, the department of transportation may nonetheless pay to the department of natural resources the amount of its offer and obtain immediate possession and use of the property pending the determination of just compensation in the manner hereinafter provided.

(6) If the amount of just compensation is not agreed to, either the department of natural resources or the department

of transportation may request in writing the appointment of an arbitrator for the purpose of determining the amount of compensation to be paid by the department of transportation for the acquisition of jurisdiction over the lands or interests in lands or rights therein. In that event the department of natural resources and the department of transportation may jointly agree on an arbitrator to determine the compensation, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon both departments. The costs of the arbitrator shall be borne equally by the parties. If the department of natural resources and the department of transportation are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator within thirty days after a request therefor is made, either the department of transportation or the department of natural resources may file a petition with the superior court for Thurston county for the purpose of determining the amount of just compensation to be paid. The matter shall be tried by the court pursuant to the procedures set forth in RCW 8.04.080.

(7) Whenever the department of transportation has acquired immediate possession and use of property by payment of the amount of its offer to the department of natural resources, and the arbitration award or judgment of the court for the acquisition exceeds the payment for immediate possession and use, the department of transportation shall forthwith pay the amount of such excess to the department of natural resources with interest thereon from the date it obtained immediate possession. If the arbitration or court award is less than the amount previously paid by the department of transportation for immediate possession and use, the department of natural resources shall forthwith pay the amount of the difference to the department of transportation.

(8) Upon the payment of just compensation, as agreed to by the department of transportation and the department of natural resources, or as determined by arbitration or by judgment of the court, and other costs or fees as provided by statute, the department of natural resources shall cause to be executed and delivered to the department of transportation an instrument transferring jurisdiction over the lands or interests in lands, or rights to remove material from the lands, to the department of transportation.

(9) Except as provided in RCW 47.12.026, whenever the department of transportation ceases to use any lands or interests in lands acquired in the manner set forth in this section for the purposes mentioned herein, the department of natural resources may reacquire jurisdiction over the lands or interests in land by paying the fair market value thereof to the department of transportation. If the two departments are unable to agree on the fair market value of the lands or interests in lands, the market value shall be determined and the interests therein shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions and procedures set forth in subsections (4) through (8) of this section. [1984 c 7 § 115; 1977 ex.s. c 103 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.026 Acquisition of state lands or interests or rights therein—Easements across navigable waters or harbors—Removal of materials—Relocation of railroad tracks. (1) The department of transportation may acquire an easement for highway or toll facilities right of way or for

ferry terminal or docking facilities, including the right to make necessary fills, on, over, or across the beds of navigable waters which are under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources, in accordance with the provisions of RCW 47.12.023, except that no charge may be made to the department of transportation for such an easement.

(2) The department of transportation may obtain an easement for highway or toll facilities purposes or for ferry terminal or docking facilities on, over, or across harbor areas in accordance with RCW 47.12.023 but only when the areas are approved by the harbor line commission as a public place for public landings, wharves, or other public conveniences of commerce or navigation. No charge may be made to the department of transportation for such an easement.

(3) Upon the selection by the department of transportation of an easement for highway or toll facilities right of way or for ferry terminal or docking facilities, as authorized in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department of natural resources shall cause to be executed and delivered to the department of transportation an instrument transferring the easement. Whenever the state no longer requires the easement for highway or toll facilities right of way or for ferry terminal or docking facilities, the easement shall automatically terminate and the department of transportation shall, upon request, cause to be executed an instrument relinquishing to the department of natural resources all of its interest in the lands.

(4) The department of transportation, pursuant to the procedures set forth in RCW 47.12.023, may remove sand and gravel and borrow materials and stone from the beds of navigable waters under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources which lie below the line of ordinary high water upon the payment of fair market value per cubic yard for such materials to be determined in the manner set forth in RCW 47.12.023.

(5) The department of transportation may acquire full jurisdiction over lands under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources including the beds of navigable waters that are required for the relocation of the operating tracks of any railroad that will be displaced by the acquisition of such railroad property for state highway purposes. The department of transportation may exchange lands so acquired in consideration or partial consideration for the land or property rights needed for highway purposes and may cause to be executed a conveyance of the lands in the manner prescribed in RCW 47.12.150. In that event the department of transportation shall pay to the department of natural resources, as just compensation for the acquisition, the fair market value of the property, including the beds of any navigable waters, to be determined in accordance with procedures set forth in RCW 47.12.023. [1984 c 7 § 116; 1977 ex.s. c 103 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.029 Acquisition of state lands or interests or rights therein—Certain purposes prohibited. The department of transportation shall not acquire jurisdiction of any lands or interest in lands under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources for any of the purposes set

forth in RCW 47.12.150, 47.12.160, 47.12.180, 47.12.250, and 47.12.270. [1984 c 7 § 117; 1977 ex.s. c 103 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.040 Acquisition of property from a political subdivision. Whenever it is necessary to secure any lands for primary or secondary state highway right of way or other state highway purposes, the title to which is in any county of the state or in any political or municipal subdivision of the state, which land is not at the time being used as a public highway, the county legislative authority or the board of directors or governing body of any such political or municipal subdivision are authorized to directly lease, sell, or convey by gift the land or any interest therein to the state of Washington, without requiring competitive bids or notice to the public, and at such price as the legislative authority, directors, or governing body may deem for the best interests of the county or for the best interests of the political or municipal subdivision of the state. The county legislative authority or the directors or governing body of any political or municipal subdivision are empowered to execute a deed or other proper instrument to the land, passing title to the state of Washington, and the instrument need not require consideration other than the benefit which may be derived by the grantor on account of the use thereof. Whenever any state highway is established by legislative enactment and the state highway is upon the former route of a county road, the county legislative authority shall cause the title to the existing right of way or so much thereof as the department requires to be transferred to the state of Washington by proper instrument. [1984 c 7 § 118; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.040. Prior: 1943 c 266 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 26; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6400-26.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.044 Proceedings to acquire property or rights for highway purposes—Precedence. Court proceedings necessary to acquire property or property rights for highway purposes pursuant to RCW 47.12.010 take precedence over all other causes not involving the public interest in all courts in cases where the state is unable to secure an order granting it immediate possession and use of the property or property rights pursuant to RCW 8.04.090 through 8.04.094. [1983 c 140 § 2.]

47.12.050 Work on remaining land as payment. Whenever it is considered in the securing of any lands for state highway purpose, whether by condemnation or otherwise, that it is for the best interest of the state, for specific structural items of damage claimed, the court or judge may order or the person whose lands are sought may agree that a portion or all work or labor necessary to the land or remaining land by reason of the taking by way of damage, be performed by the state through the department as all or a part of the consideration or satisfaction of the judgment therefor, in which event the department may perform the work as a portion of the right of way cost of the state highway. [1984 c 7 § 119; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.050. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 27; RRS § 6400-27.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.063 Surplus real property program. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to continue the department's policy giving priority consideration to abutting property owners in agricultural areas when disposing of property through its surplus property program under this section.

(2) Whenever the department determines that any real property owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department is no longer required for transportation purposes and that it is in the public interest to do so, the department may sell the property or exchange it in full or part consideration for land or improvements or for construction of improvements at fair market value to any of the following governmental entities or persons:

- (a) Any other state agency;
- (b) The city or county in which the property is situated;
- (c) Any other municipal corporation;
- (d) The former owner of the property from whom the state acquired title;

(e) In the case of residentially improved property, a tenant of the department who has resided thereon for not less than six months and who is not delinquent in paying rent to the state;

(f) Any abutting private owner but only after each other abutting private owner (if any), as shown in the records of the county assessor, is notified in writing of the proposed sale. If more than one abutting private owner requests in writing the right to purchase the property within fifteen days after receiving notice of the proposed sale, the property shall be sold at public auction in the manner provided in RCW 47.12.283;

(g) To any person through the solicitation of written bids through public advertising in the manner prescribed by RCW 47.28.050;

(h) To any other owner of real property required for transportation purposes; or

(i) In the case of property suitable for residential use, any nonprofit organization dedicated to providing affordable housing to very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households as defined in RCW 43.63A.510 and is eligible to receive assistance through the Washington housing trust fund created in chapter 43.185 RCW.

(3) Sales to purchasers may at the department's option be for cash, by real estate contract, or exchange of land or improvements. Transactions involving the construction of improvements must be conducted pursuant to chapter 47.28 RCW or Title 39 RCW, as applicable, and must comply with all other applicable laws and rules.

(4) Conveyances made pursuant to this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation and shall be duly acknowledged.

(5) All moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this section less any real estate broker commissions paid pursuant to RCW 47.12.320 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1993 c 461 § 11; 1988 c 135 § 1; 1983 c 3 § 125; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 1.]

Finding—1993 c 461: See note following RCW 43.63A.510.

47.12.064 Affordable housing—Inventory of suitable property. (1) The department shall identify and catalog real property that is no longer required for department purposes and is suitable for the development of affordable housing for

very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households as defined in RCW 43.63A.510. The inventory shall include the location, approximate size, and current zoning classification of the property. The department shall provide a copy of the inventory to the *department of community development by November 1, 1993, and every November 1 thereafter.

(2) By November 1 of each year, beginning in 1994, the department shall purge the inventory of real property of sites that are no longer available for the development of affordable housing. The department shall include an updated listing of real property that has become available since the last update. As used in this section, "real property" means buildings, land, or buildings and land. [1993 c 461 § 10.]

***Reviser's note:** Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Finding—1993 c 461: See note following RCW 43.63A.510.

47.12.066 Sale or lease of personal property—Provision of services—Proceeds placed in motor vehicle fund. (1) The department may sell at fair market value, or lease at rental value (economic rent), materials or other personal property to any United States agency or to any municipal corporation, political subdivision, or another agency of the state and may provide services to any United States agency or to any municipal corporation, political subdivision, or another agency of the state at actual cost, including a reasonable amount for indirect costs.

(2) The department may sell at fair market value materials or other personal property to any private utility company regulated by the utilities and transportation commission for the purpose of making emergency repairs to utility facilities or to protect such facilities from imminent damage upon a finding in writing by the secretary that an emergency exists.

(3) The proceeds of all sales and leases under this section shall be placed in the motor vehicle fund. [1984 c 7 § 120; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.080 Sale or exchange of rights or land not needed for highway purposes—Transfer to United States, municipal subdivision, public utility—Proceeds. The secretary of transportation may transfer and convey to the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to any other state agency, to any county or city or port district of this state, or to any public utility company, any unused state-owned real property under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation when, in the judgment of the secretary of transportation and the attorney general, the transfer and conveyance is consistent with public interest. Whenever the secretary makes an agreement for any such transfer or conveyance, and the attorney general concurs therein, the secretary shall execute and deliver unto the grantee a deed of conveyance, easement, or other instrument, duly acknowledged, as shall be necessary to fulfill the terms of the aforesaid agreement. All moneys paid to the state of Washington under any of the provisions hereof shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1984 c 7 § 121. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 49; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 96 § 3; 1961

c 13 § 47.12.080; prior: 1945 c 127 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6400-120.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.120 Lease of unused highway land or air space. The department is authorized, subject to the provisions and requirements of zoning ordinances of political subdivisions of government, to rent or lease any lands, improvements, or air space above or below any lands, including those used or to be used for both limited access and conventional highways which are held for highway purposes but are not presently needed, upon such terms and conditions as the department may determine. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 50; 1969 c 91 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.120. Prior: 1949 c 162 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6400-122.]

47.12.125 Lease of unused highway land or air space—Disposition of proceeds. All moneys paid to the state of Washington under any of the provisions of RCW 47.12.120 shall be deposited in the department's advance right of way revolving fund, except moneys that are subject to federal aid reimbursement, which shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund, and except that moneys received from rental of capital facilities properties shall be deposited in the transportation capital facilities account as defined in chapter 47.13 RCW. [1991 c 291 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.125. Prior: 1949 c 162 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6400-123.]

47.12.140 Severance and sale of timber and other personalty—Removal of nonmarketable materials. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, whenever the department shall have acquired any lands for highway purposes, except state granted lands, upon which are located any structures, timber or other thing of value attached to the land, which the department shall deem it best to sever from the land and sell as personal property, the same may be sold by the department at public auction after due notice thereof shall have been given in accordance with general regulations adopted by the secretary. The department may set minimum prices that will be accepted for any item offered for sale at public auction as herein provided and may prescribe terms or conditions of sale and, in the event that any item shall be offered for sale at such auction and for which no satisfactory bids shall be received or for which the amount bid shall be less than the minimum set by the department, it shall be lawful for the department to sell such item at private sale for the best price which it deems obtainable but at not less than the highest price bid at the public auction. The proceeds of all sales under this section shall be placed in the motor vehicle fund.

(2) The department may issue permits to residents of this state to remove specified quantities of standing or downed trees and shrubs, rock, sand, gravel, or soils which have no market value in place and which the department desires to be removed from state owned lands which are under the jurisdiction of the department. An applicant for such a permit must certify that the materials so removed are to be used by himself and that they will not be disposed of to any other person. Removal of materials pursuant to permit shall be in accordance with such regulations as the department shall prescribe. The fee for a permit shall be

two dollars and fifty cents which shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. The department may adopt regulations providing for special access to limited access facilities for the purpose of removal of materials pursuant to permits authorized in this section. [1981 c 260 § 12. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 52; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 6; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.140; prior: 1953 c 42 § 1.]

47.12.150 Acquisition, exchange of property to relocate displaced facility. Whenever the department shall need for highway purposes land or property rights belonging to the United States government or any municipality or political subdivision of the state, or which shall be a part of the right of way of any public utility having authority to exercise powers of eminent domain, when the acquisition of such property by the state will result in the displacement of any existing right of way or facility, the department is authorized to acquire by condemnation or otherwise such lands and property rights as shall be needed to relocate such right of way or facilities so displaced and to exchange lands or property rights so acquired in consideration or partial consideration for the land or property rights needed for highway purposes. The secretary of transportation shall execute each conveyance, which shall be duly acknowledged, necessary to accomplish such exchange. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 53; 1975 1st ex.s. c 96 § 5; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.150. Prior: 1953 c 55 § 1.]

47.12.160 Acquisition of land outside highway right of way to minimize damage. Whenever a part of a parcel of land is to be acquired for state highway purposes and the remainder lying outside of the right of way is to be left in such shape or condition as to be of little value to its owner or to give rise to claims or litigation concerning severance or other damage, and its value does not exceed the probable amount of the severance claims or damages, the department may acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation the whole parcel and may sell that portion lying outside of the highway right of way or may exchange the same for other property needed for highway purposes. The provisions of this section do not apply if the taking of that portion of the land lying outside of the highway right of way would deprive any adjacent owner of an existing right of ingress and egress to his property. [1984 c 7 § 122; 1961 c 13 § 47.12.160. Prior: 1953 c 131 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.170 Sale, lease of unneeded toll facility, ferry system property—Franchises for utility, railway purposes. See RCW 47.56.253 through 47.56.257.

47.12.180 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Declaration of policy, public use, and highway purpose. It is declared to be the public policy of the state of Washington to provide for the acquisition of real property and engineering costs necessary for the improvement of the state highway system, in advance of actual construction, for the purposes of eliminating costly delays in construction, reducing hardship to owners of the property, and eliminating economic waste occasioned by the

improvement of such property immediately prior to its acquisition for highway uses.

The legislature therefore finds and declares that purchase and condemnation of real property necessary for the state highway system and engineering costs, reasonably in advance of programmed construction, is a public use and purpose and a highway purpose.

The department is hereby authorized to purchase or condemn any real property or property rights therein which it deems will be necessary for the improvement of routes on the state highway system by the method provided in RCW 47.12.180 through 47.12.240 or alternatively by the method provided in RCW 47.12.242 through 47.12.246. Neither method may be used to condemn property or property rights in advance of programmed construction until the department has complied with hearing procedures required for the location or relocation of the type of highway for which the property is to be condemned. [1984 c 7 § 123; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 1; 1961 c 281 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 281: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1961 c 281 § 12.]

47.12.190 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Authorization to purchase or condemn real property and property rights by additional method. The department, in addition to its other powers and duties as provided by law, is authorized to purchase or condemn any real property or property rights therein which it deems will be necessary for the improvements of routes on the state highway system by the method provided in RCW 47.12.180 through 47.12.240. Condemnation actions brought hereunder shall be brought in the name of the state as provided for acquiring property for the public uses of the state, and in such actions selection of the property and property rights by the secretary of transportation is conclusive that they are necessary for the purposes sought, in the absence of bad faith, or arbitrary, capricious, or fraudulent action. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 54; 1961 c 281 § 2.]

Severability—1961 c 281: See note following RCW 47.12.180.

47.12.200 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Agreements with state finance committee. The transportation commission may enter into agreements with the state finance committee for financing the acquisition, by purchase or condemnation, of real property together with engineering costs that the transportation commission deems will be necessary for the improvement of the state highway system. Such agreements may provide for the acquisition of an individual parcel or for the acquisition of any number of parcels within the limits of a contemplated highway project. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 55; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 2; 1961 c 281 § 3.]

Severability—1961 c 281: See note following RCW 47.12.180.

47.12.210 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Agreement with finance committee to purchase motor vehicle fund

warrants—Funds which may be used for payment, limitations. Such an agreement shall provide that the state finance committee shall purchase, at par, warrants drawn upon the motor vehicle fund in payment for the property covered by the agreement and the engineering costs necessary for such advance purchase or condemnation. Such warrants shall be purchased by the state finance committee, upon the presentation by the holders thereof to the state treasurer, from any moneys available for investment in the state treasury as provided in RCW 43.84.080: **PROVIDED,** That in no event shall more than ten percent of the assets of any fund be used for the purpose of acquiring property as authorized herein, except in the case of current state funds in the state treasury, twenty percent of the balance therein available for investment may be invested as provided in RCW 47.12.180 through 47.12.240. [1981 c 3 § 38; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 3; 1961 c 281 § 4.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 3: See notes following RCW 43.33A.010.

Severability—1961 c 281: See note following RCW 47.12.180.

Authorization that certain funds may be invested in motor vehicle fund warrants: RCW 43.84.080.

47.12.220 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Mandatory, permissive, provisions in agreement with finance committee—Duration, funds, redemption of warrants, interest, etc. Each such agreement shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

(1) A provision stating the term of the agreement which shall not extend more than seven years from the effective date of the agreement;

(2) A designation of the specific fund or funds to be used to carry out such agreement;

(3) A provision that the department of transportation may redeem warrants purchased by the state finance committee at any time prior to the letting of a highway improvement contract utilizing the property; and further, during the effective period of each such agreement the department of transportation shall redeem such warrants whenever such a highway improvement contract is let, or upon the expiration of such agreement, whichever date is earlier;

(4) A provision stating the rate of interest such warrants shall bear commencing at the time of purchase by the state finance committee;

(5) Any additional provisions agreed upon by the transportation commission and the state finance committee which are necessary to carry out the purposes of such agreement as indicated by RCW 47.12.180 through 47.12.240, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 56; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 4; 1961 c 281 § 5.]

Severability—1961 c 281: See note following RCW 47.12.180.

47.12.230 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Form of warrants—Approval—Payment—Deposit. Warrants issued for payment of property and engineering costs as provided herein shall be of a distinctive design and shall contain the words "for purchase by the state finance committee from . . . fund" (indicating the proper investing fund as provided by the agreement). Such warrants shall be approved by the

secretary of the state finance committee prior to their issuance by the state treasurer. Upon presentation of such warrants to the state treasurer for payment, he shall pay the par value thereof from the fund for which the state finance committee agreed to purchase such warrants whether or not there are then funds in the motor vehicle fund. The state treasurer shall deposit such warrants in the treasury for the investing fund. [1969 ex.s. c 197 § 5; 1961 c 281 § 6.]

Severability—1961 c 281: See note following RCW 47.12.180.

47.12.240 Additional method of financing acquisition of property, engineering costs—Transfer of interest from motor vehicle fund to purchasing fund—Time of warrant payment—Obligations are prior charge. The state treasurer shall transfer from the motor vehicle fund to the credit of the fund purchasing such warrants interest at the rate and at the times provided for in the agreement. The state treasurer shall pay the warrants at the time provided for in the agreement. The obligations coming due are a prior charge against any funds in the motor vehicle fund available to the department for construction of state highways. [1984 c 7 § 124; 1961 c 281 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 281: See note following RCW 47.12.180.

47.12.242 "Advance right of way acquisition" defined. The term "advance right of way acquisition" means the acquisition of property and property rights, generally not more than ten years in advance of programmed highway construction projects, together with the engineering costs necessary for such advance right of way acquisition. Any property or property rights purchased must be in designated highway transportation corridors and be for projects approved by the commission as part of the state's six-year plan or included in the state's route development planning effort. [1991 c 291 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 6.]

47.12.244 Advance right of way revolving fund. There is created the "advance right of way revolving fund" in the custody of the treasurer, into which the department is authorized to deposit directly and expend without appropriation:

(1) An initial deposit of ten million dollars from the motor vehicle fund included in the department of transportation's 1991-93 budget;

(2) All moneys received by the department as rental income from real properties that are not subject to federal aid reimbursement, except moneys received from rental of capital facilities properties as defined in chapter 47.13 RCW; and

(3) Any federal moneys available for acquisition of right of way for future construction under the provisions of section 108 of Title 23, United States Code. [1991 c 291 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 125; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.246 Reimbursement to advance right of way revolving fund. (1) After any properties or property rights are acquired from funds in the advance right of way revolving fund, the department shall manage the properties in accordance with sound business practices. Funds received

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from interim management of the properties shall be deposited in the advance right of way revolving fund.

(2) When the department proceeds with the construction of a highway which will require the use of any of the property so acquired, the department shall reimburse the advance right of way revolving fund, from other funds available to it, the current appraised value of the property or property rights required for the project together with damages caused to the remainder by the acquisition after offsetting against all such compensation and damages the special benefits, if any, accruing to the remainder by reason of the state highway being constructed.

(3) When the department determines that any properties or property rights acquired from funds in the advance right of way revolving fund will not be required for a highway construction project the department may sell the property at fair market value in accordance with requirements of RCW 47.12.063. All proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the advance right of way revolving fund.

(4) Deposits in the fund may be reexpended as provided in RCW 47.12.180, 47.12.200 through 47.12.230, and 47.12.242 through 47.12.248 without further or additional appropriations. [1991 c 291 § 4; 1984 c 7 § 126; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.248 Structures acquired in advance of programmed construction to be maintained in good appearance. Whenever the department purchases or condemns any property under RCW 47.12.180 through 47.12.240 or 47.12.242 through 47.12.246, the department shall cause any structures so acquired and not removed within a reasonable time to be maintained in good appearance. [1984 c 7 § 127; 1969 ex.s. c 197 § 10.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.249 Reports on property purchases. At the end of each biennium the department shall report to the legislature and the office of financial management:

- (1) Which properties were purchased and why;
- (2) Expenditures for the acquired parcels; and
- (3) Estimated savings to the state. [1991 c 291 § 5.]

47.12.250 Acquisition of property for preservation of beauty, historic sites, viewpoints, safety rest areas, buffer zones. The department is authorized to acquire by purchase, lease, condemnation, gift, devise, bequest, grant, or exchange, title to or any interests or rights in real property adjacent to state highways for the preservation of natural beauty, historic sites or viewpoints or for safety rest areas or to provide a visual or sound buffer between highways and adjacent properties. However, the department shall not acquire, by condemnation, less than an owner's entire interest for providing a visual or sound buffer between highways and adjacent properties under RCW 47.12.010 and 47.12.250 if the owner objects to the taking of a lesser interest or right. [1984 c 7 § 128; 1967 c 108 § 5; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 62.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Roadside areas—Safety rest areas: Chapter 47.38 RCW.

Scenic and Recreational Highway Act: Chapter 47.39 RCW.

47.12.260 Acquisition of real property subject to local improvement assessments—Payment. See RCW 79.44.190.

47.12.270 Acquisition of property for parking facilities for motorists using urban public transportation facilities or private car pool vehicles. The department may acquire real property or interests in real property by gift, purchase, lease, or condemnation and may construct and maintain thereon fringe and transportation corridor parking facilities to serve motorists transferring to or from urban public transportation vehicles or private car pool vehicles. The department may obtain and exercise options for the purchase of property to be used for purposes described in this section. The department shall not expend any funds for acquisition or construction costs of any parking facility to be operated as a part of a transit system by a metropolitan municipal corporation unless the facility has been approved by the department in advance of its acquisition or construction. [1984 c 7 § 129; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 18 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.12.283 Sale of real property authorized—Procedure—Disposition of proceeds. (1) Whenever the department of transportation determines that any real property owned by the state of Washington and under the jurisdiction of the department is no longer required for highway purposes and that it is in the public interest to do so, the department may, in its discretion, sell the property under RCW 47.12.063 or under subsections (2) through (6) of this section.

(2) Whenever the department determines to sell real property under its jurisdiction at public auction, the department shall first give notice thereof by publication on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, with the first publication at least two weeks prior to the date of the auction, in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property to be sold is located. The notice shall be placed in both the legal notices section and the real estate classified section of the newspaper. The notice shall contain a description of the property, the time and place of the auction, and the terms of the sale. The sale may be for cash or by real estate contract.

(3) The department shall sell the property at the public auction, in accordance with the terms set forth in the notice, to the highest and best bidder providing the bid is equal to or higher than the appraised fair market value of the property.

(4) If no bids are received at the auction or if all bids are rejected, the department may, in its discretion, enter into negotiations for the sale of the property or may list the property with a licensed real estate broker. No property shall be sold by negotiations or through a broker for less than the property's appraised fair market value. Any offer to purchase real property pursuant to this subsection shall be in writing and may be rejected at any time prior to written acceptance by the department.

(5) Before the department shall approve any offer for the purchase of real property having an appraised value of more than ten thousand dollars, pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the department shall first publish a notice of the

proposed sale in a local newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property is located. The notice shall include a description of the property, the selling price, the terms of the sale, including the price and interest rate if sold by real estate contract, and the name and address of the department employee or the real estate broker handling the transaction. The notice shall further state that any person may, within ten days after the publication of the notice, deliver to the designated state employee or real estate broker a written offer to purchase the property for not less than ten percent more than the negotiated sale price, subject to the same terms and conditions. A subsequent offer shall not be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit of twenty percent of the offer in the form of cash, money order, cashier's check, or certified check payable to the Washington state treasurer, to be forfeited to the state (for deposit in the motor vehicle fund) if the offeror fails to complete the sale if the offeror's offer is accepted. If a subsequent offer is received, the first offeror shall be informed by registered or certified mail sent to the address stated in his offer. The first offeror shall then have ten days, from the date of mailing the notice of the increased offer, in which to file with the designated state employee or real estate broker a higher offer than that of the subsequent offeror. After the expiration of the ten day period, the department shall approve in writing the highest and best offer which the department then has on file.

(6) All moneys received pursuant to this section, less any real estate broker's commissions paid pursuant to RCW 47.12.320, shall be deposited in the motor vehicle fund. [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 1.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 189: "This 1979 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1979." [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 8.]

47.12.287 Exchange of real property authorized—Conveyance by deed. The department of transportation is hereby authorized to enter into an exchange agreement with the owner of real property required for highway purposes to convey to such owner real property, owned by the state and under the department's jurisdiction, as full or part consideration for property to be acquired for highway purposes. Such an exchange agreement may relate back and apply to any exchange of property previously agreed to and partially executed (pursuant to an earlier exchange agreement found to be void for want of a governor's deed as required by prior law), and shall be subject to such agreed terms and conditions as are authorized by RCW 47.12.063(3) as now existing or hereafter amended. Any conveyance from the state of Washington made pursuant to this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation, which shall be duly acknowledged. [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 2.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 189: See note following RCW 47.12.283.

47.12.290 Sale of real property—Execution, acknowledgement, and delivery of deed. When full payment for real property agreed to be sold as authorized by RCW 47.12.283 has been received, the secretary of transportation shall execute the deed which shall be duly acknowledged

and deliver it to the grantee. [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 96 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 177 § 2.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 189: See note following RCW 47.12.283.

47.12.300 Sale of unneeded property—Department of transportation—Authorized—Rules. See RCW 47.56.254.

47.12.301 Sale of unneeded property—Department of transportation—Certification to governor—Execution, delivery of deed. See RCW 47.56.255.

47.12.302 Department of transportation—Sale of unneeded property. See RCW 47.60.130.

47.12.320 Sale of property—Listing with broker. The department may list any available properties with any licensed real estate broker at a commission rate otherwise charged in the geographic area for such services. [1984 c 7 § 130; 1973 1st ex.s. c 177 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Chapter 47.13

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FACILITIES ACCOUNT

Sections

- 47.13.010 Account created—Deposits and expenditures.
- 47.13.020 Property rentals—Federal moneys.
- 47.13.030 Exclusion of certain facilities.
- 47.13.040 Definition.
- 47.13.900 Effective date—1989 c 397.

47.13.010 Account created—Deposits and expenditures. The transportation capital facilities account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from transactions by the department of transportation involving capital facility sales, transfers, and property leases shall be deposited into the account. The department may make expenditures from the account subject to appropriation for the purchase, acquisition, exchange, sale, construction, repair, replacement, maintenance, and operation of real property, buildings, or structures necessary or convenient for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and administration of the state transportation system under the jurisdiction of the department. [1989 c 397 § 1.]

47.13.020 Property rentals—Federal moneys. By July 1, 1991, the department shall set and charge reasonable rental rates for the use of its real property, buildings, or structures. The department shall deposit receipts from the charges in the transportation capital facilities account.

The department may transfer to the account all federal moneys made available for the purpose of purchase, acquisition, exchange, sale, construction, repair, replacement, maintenance, or operation of real property, buildings, or structures necessary or convenient for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, or administration of the

state transportation system under the jurisdiction of the department. [1989 c 397 § 2.]

47.13.030 Exclusion of certain facilities. The department may exclude capital facilities necessary for the operation, maintenance, or administration of the state marine and aeronautic transportation systems. [1989 c 397 § 3.]

47.13.040 Definition. As used in this chapter, the term "capital facilities" includes all real property, buildings, or structures used for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, or administration of the state department of transportation's construction management and support program-program D. [1989 c 397 § 4.]

47.13.900 Effective date—1989 c 397. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1989. [1989 c 397 § 6.]

Chapter 47.14

RIGHT OF WAY DONATIONS

Sections

- 47.14.010 Legislative finding, intent.
- 47.14.020 Definitions.
- 47.14.030 Credit against transportation benefit district assessment.
- 47.14.040 Advertising signs on donated parcel.
- 47.14.050 Department's duties.
- 47.14.900 Construction.
- 47.14.910 Severability—1987 c 267.

47.14.010 Legislative finding, intent. The legislature finds that in numerous areas throughout the state, rapid expansion of residential, commercial, industrial, and business activities is producing increased traffic levels. The legislature further finds that many property owners have exhibited a willingness to donate real property or property rights for transportation improvements to accommodate such increases in traffic. The legislature recognizes that the cost of right of way acquisition is often a significant, and even a prohibitive cost element in many transportation improvement projects.

The legislature seeks to encourage the voluntary donation of right of way to the state, counties, cities, and towns for transportation improvements recognizing that such donations can result in direct benefits to property owners, developers, and the community at large.

It is the intent of the legislature to further facilitate the department of transportation's authority under RCW 47.12.010, 47.24.030, and 47.52.050 to accept donations of right of way for state transportation purposes. The legislature further intends to facilitate the authority of a city, town, or county to accept donations of right of way for other transportation purposes.

The legislature therefore declares it to be in the best interest and welfare of the citizens of Washington for the state department of transportation, and for counties, cities, and towns to actively foster and encourage donations of right of way by willing donors in all areas where transportation improvements are to be made. In addition, and in lieu of

monetary compensation for property needed for right of way purposes, the legislature seeks to provide incentives to potential donors such as are set forth in RCW 47.14.030 and 47.14.040. [1987 c 267 § 1.]

47.14.020 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Right of way" means the area of land designated for transportation purposes.

(2) "Airspace" means the space above and below the gradeline of all highways, roads, and streets, and the area alongside the traveled way and within approved right of way lines. [1987 c 267 § 2.]

47.14.030 Credit against transportation benefit district assessment. The governing body of a transportation benefit district may give credit for all or any portion of any real property donation against an assessment, charge, or other required financial contribution for transportation improvements within a transportation benefit district established under RCW 36.73.020 or 35.21.225. The credit granted shall be available against any assessment, charge or other required financial contribution for any transportation purpose which utilizes the donated property. [1987 c 267 § 3.]

47.14.040 Advertising signs on donated parcel. The department or the county, city, or town to which the right of way is donated shall, upon request, grant the donor an airspace lease or a permit for the purpose of erecting or maintaining, or both, one or more signs advertising a business of the donor that is conducted on premises adjacent to the donated parcel unless the sign or signs would be detrimental to the safety and operation of the highway, road, or street. This provision applies to all highways, roads, and streets other than limited access highways and streets, where it applies only until the donated parcel becomes part of a completed operating facility. Except as provided in this section, any such sign shall conform to the requirements of all other applicable federal, state, and local laws and ordinances. The lease agreement or permit shall take into consideration applicable county and city zoning ordinances and may provide for compensation for removal of the sign in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and ordinances. The lease agreement or permit shall specify the conditions for signage. [1987 c 267 § 4.]

47.14.050 Department's duties. The department shall:

(1) Give priority to the refinement and modification of right of way procedures and policies dealing with donation;

(2) Reduce or simplify paperwork requirements resulting from right of way procurement;

(3) Increase communication and education efforts as a means to solicit and encourage voluntary right of way donations;

(4) Enhance communication and coordination with local governments through agreements of understanding that address state acceptance of right of way donations secured under zoning, use permits, subdivision, and associated police power authority of local government;

(5) Report to the legislative transportation committee by January 31, 1988, on its efforts under this section. [1987 c 267 § 5.]

47.14.900 Construction. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to contravene the requirements of chapter 8.26 RCW. [1987 c 267 § 6.]

47.14.910 Severability—1987 c 267. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1987 c 267 § 12.]

Chapter 47.17

STATE HIGHWAY ROUTES

Sections

47.17.001	Criteria for changes to system.
47.17.005	State route No. 2.
47.17.010	State route No. 3.
47.17.015	State route No. 4.
47.17.020	State route No. 5.
47.17.025	State route No. 6.
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47.17.035	State route No. 8.
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47.17.045	State route No. 10.
47.17.050	State route No. 11.
47.17.055	State route No. 12.
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47.17.065	State route No. 16.
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47.17.075	State route No. 18.
47.17.077	State route No. 19.
47.17.080	State route No. 20.
47.17.081	State route No. 20 north.
47.17.085	State route No. 21.
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47.17.095	State route No. 23.
47.17.100	State route No. 24.
47.17.105	State route No. 25.
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47.17.130	State route No. 31.
47.17.135	State route No. 82.
47.17.140	State route No. 90—American Veterans Memorial Highway.
47.17.145	State route No. 92.
47.17.153	State route No. 96.
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47.17.157	State route No. 97-alternate.
47.17.160	State route No. 99.
47.17.163	State route No. 100.
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47.17.170	State route No. 103.
47.17.175	State route No. 104.
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47.17.185	State route No. 106.
47.17.190	State route No. 107.
47.17.195	State route No. 108.
47.17.200	State route No. 109.
47.17.212	State route No. 110.
47.17.215	State route No. 112.
47.17.216	State route No. 113.
47.17.217	State route No. 115.
47.17.219	State route No. 116.
47.17.221	State route No. 117.
47.17.223	State route No. 119.

47.17.225	State route No. 121.	47.17.567	State route No. 308.
47.17.227	State route No. 122.	47.17.569	State route No. 310.
47.17.230	State route No. 123.	47.17.571	State route No. 339.
47.17.235	State route No. 124.	47.17.575	State route No. 395.
47.17.240	State route No. 125.	47.17.577	State route No. 397.
47.17.250	State route No. 127.	47.17.580	State route No. 401.
47.17.255	State route No. 128.	47.17.595	State route No. 405.
47.17.260	State route No. 129.	47.17.605	State route No. 409.
47.17.262	State route No. 131.	47.17.610	State route No. 410.
47.17.275	State route No. 141.	47.17.615	State route No. 411.
47.17.280	State route No. 142.	47.17.625	State route No. 432.
47.17.285	State route No. 150.	47.17.630	State route No. 433.
47.17.295	State route No. 153.	47.17.635	State route No. 500.
47.17.300	State route No. 155.	47.17.640	State route No. 501—Erwin O. Rieger Memorial Highway.
47.17.305	State route No. 160.	47.17.645	State route No. 502.
47.17.310	State route No. 161.	47.17.650	State route No. 503.
47.17.315	State route No. 162.	47.17.655	State route No. 504—Spirit Lake Memorial Highway.
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47.17.320	State route No. 164.	47.17.665	State route No. 506.
47.17.325	State route No. 165.	47.17.670	State route No. 507.
47.17.328	State route No. 166.	47.17.675	State route No. 508.
47.17.330	State route No. 167.	47.17.680	State route No. 509.
47.17.335	State route No. 168.	47.17.685	State route No. 510.
47.17.340	State route No. 169.	47.17.690	State route No. 512.
47.17.345	State route No. 170.	47.17.695	State route No. 513.
47.17.350	State route No. 171.	47.17.705	State route No. 515.
47.17.355	State route No. 172.	47.17.710	State route No. 516.
47.17.360	State route No. 173.	47.17.715	State route No. 518.
47.17.365	State route No. 174.	47.17.717	State route No. 519.
47.17.370	State route No. 181.	47.17.720	State route No. 520.
47.17.372	State route No. 182.	47.17.725	State route No. 522.
47.17.375	State route No. 193.	47.17.727	State route No. 523.
47.17.377	State route No. 194.	47.17.730	State route No. 524.
47.17.380	State route No. 195.	47.17.735	State route No. 525.
47.17.382	State route No. 197.	47.17.740	State route No. 526.
47.17.385	State route No. 202.	47.17.745	State route No. 527.
47.17.390	State route No. 203.	47.17.750	State route No. 528.
47.17.395	State route No. 204.	47.17.752	State route No. 529.
47.17.400	State route No. 205.	47.17.755	State route No. 530.
47.17.405	State route No. 206.	47.17.757	State route No. 531.
47.17.410	State route No. 207.	47.17.760	State route No. 532.
47.17.416	State route No. 211.	47.17.765	State route No. 534.
47.17.417	State route No. 213.	47.17.770	State route No. 536.
47.17.419	State route No. 215.	47.17.780	State route No. 538.
47.17.425	State route No. 221.	47.17.785	State route No. 539.
47.17.430	State route No. 223.	47.17.795	State route No. 542.
47.17.435	State route No. 224.	47.17.797	State route No. 543.
47.17.436	State route No. 225.	47.17.800	State route No. 544.
47.17.440	State route No. 230.	47.17.805	State route No. 546.
47.17.445	State route No. 231.	47.17.806	State route No. 547.
47.17.455	State route No. 240.	47.17.807	State route No. 548.
47.17.460	State route No. 241.	47.17.808	State route No. 599.
47.17.465	State route No. 243.	47.17.815	State route No. 702.
47.17.475	State route No. 260.	47.17.819	State route No. 705.
47.17.480	State route No. 261.	47.17.820	State route No. 706—Road to Paradise.
47.17.481	State route No. 262.	47.17.821	State route No. 730.
47.17.482	State route No. 263.	47.17.823	State route No. 821.
47.17.485	State route No. 270.	47.17.824	State route No. 823.
47.17.490	State route No. 271.	47.17.825	State route No. 900.
47.17.495	State route No. 272.	47.17.835	State route No. 902.
47.17.500	State route No. 274.	47.17.840	State route No. 903.
47.17.502	State route No. 276.	47.17.845	State route No. 904.
47.17.503	State route No. 278.	47.17.850	State route No. 906.
47.17.505	State route No. 281.	47.17.855	State route No. 908.
47.17.510	State route No. 282.	47.17.917	State route No. 970.
47.17.515	State route No. 283.	47.17.919	State route No. 971.
47.17.517	State route No. 285.	47.17.960	Local bridges—Department responsibility.
47.17.520	State route No. 290.	47.17.990	Construction—Refunds to counties composed of islands.
47.17.525	State route No. 291.		
47.17.530	State route No. 292.		
47.17.540	State route No. 300.		
47.17.545	State route No. 302.		
47.17.550	State route No. 303.		
47.17.556	State route No. 304.		
47.17.560	State route No. 305.		
47.17.566	State route No. 307.		

Latitude in selecting route: RCW 47.28.010.

47.17.001 Criteria for changes to system. In considering whether to make additions, deletions, or other changes to the state highway system, the legislature shall be guided by the following criteria as contained in the Road

Jurisdiction Committee Phase I report to the legislature dated January 1987:

(1) A rural highway route should be designated as a state highway if it meets any of the following criteria:

(a) Is designated as part of the national system of interstate and defense highways (popularly called the interstate system); or

(b) Is designated as part of the system of numbered United States routes; or

(c) Contains an international border crossing that is open twelve or more hours each day.

(2) A rural highway route may be designated as a state highway if it is part of an integrated system of roads and:

(a) Carries in excess of three hundred thousand tons annually and provides primary access to a rural port or intermodal freight terminal;

(b) Provides a major cross-connection between existing state highways;

(c) Connects places exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics:

(i) A population center of one thousand or greater;

(ii) An area or aggregation of areas having a population equivalency of one thousand or more, such as, but not limited to, recreation areas, military installations, and so forth;

(iii) A county seat;

(iv) A major commercial-industrial terminal in a rural area with a population equivalency of one thousand or greater; or

(d) Is designated as a scenic and recreational highway.

(3) An urban highway route that meets any of the following criteria should be designated as part of the state highway system:

(a) Is designated as part of the interstate system;

(b) Is designated as part of the system of numbered United States routes;

(c) Is an urban extension of a rural state highway into or through an urban area and is necessary to form an integrated system of state highways;

(d) Is a principal arterial that is a connecting link between two state highways and serves regionally oriented through traffic in urbanized areas with a population of fifty thousand or greater, or is a spur that serves regionally oriented traffic in urbanized areas.

(4) The following guidelines are intended to be used as a basis for interpreting and applying the criteria to specific routes:

(a) For any route wholly within one or more contiguous jurisdictions which would be proposed for transfer to the state highway system under these criteria, if local officials prefer, responsibility will remain at the local level.

(b) State highway routes maintain continuity of the system by being composed of routes that join other state routes at both ends or to arterial routes in the states of Oregon and Idaho and the Province of British Columbia.

(c) Public facilities may be considered to be served if they are within approximately two miles of a state highway.

(d) Exceptions may be made to include:

(i) Rural spurs as state highways if they meet the criteria relative to serving population centers of one thousand or greater population or activity centers with population

equivalencies or an aggregated population of one thousand or greater;

(ii) Urban spurs as state highways that provide needed access to Washington state ferry terminals, state parks, major seaports, and trunk airports; and

(iii) Urban connecting links as state highways that function as needed bypass routing of regionally oriented through traffic and benefit truck routing, capacity alternative, business congestion, and geometric deficiencies.

(e) In urban and urbanized areas:

(i) Unless they are significant regional traffic generators, public facilities such as state hospitals, state correction centers, state universities, ferry terminals, and military bases do not constitute a criteria for establishment of a state highway; and

(ii) There may be no more than one parallel nonaccess controlled facility in the same corridor as a freeway or limited access facility as designated by the metropolitan planning organization.

(f) When there is a choice of two or more routes between population centers, the state route designation shall normally be based on the following considerations:

(i) The ability to handle higher traffic volumes;

(ii) The higher ability to accommodate further development or expansion along the existing alignment;

(iii) The most direct route and the lowest travel time;

(iv) The route that serves traffic with the most interstate, state-wide, and interregional significance;

(v) The route that provides the optimal spacing between other state routes; and

(vi) The route that best serves the comprehensive plan for community development in those areas where such a plan has been developed and adopted.

(g) A route designated in chapter 47.39 RCW as a scenic and recreational highway may be designated as a state highway in addition to a parallel state highway route. [1993 c 430 § 1; 1990 c 233 § 1.]

47.17.005 State route No. 2. A state highway to be known as state route number 2 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in Everett, thence easterly by way of Monroe, Stevens Pass and Leavenworth to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Peshastin; also

From a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Peshastin, thence easterly by way of Wenatchee, to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Orondo, thence easterly by way of Waterville, Wilbur and Davenport to a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity west of Spokane; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 at Spokane, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity north of Spokane; also

From a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity north of Spokane, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 20 at Newport; also

From a junction with state route number 20 at Newport, thence easterly to the Washington-Idaho boundary line, thence southerly along said boundary line to Fourth Street in Newport. [1987 c 199 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 2.]

Purpose—1970 ex.s. c 51: "This act is intended to assign state route numbers to existing state highways duly established by prior legislative act

in lieu of primary state highway numbers and secondary state highway numbers. Nothing contained herein is intended to add any new section of highway to the state highway system or delete any section of highway from the state highway system." [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 179.] For codification of 1970 ex.s. c 51, see Codification Tables, Volume 0.

47.17.010 State route No. 3. A state highway to be known as state route number 3 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Shelton, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 302 at Allyn; also

From that junction with state route number 302 at Allyn, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 106 in the vicinity of Belfair; also

From that junction with state route number 106 in the vicinity of Belfair, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to Bremerton, thence northerly and easterly by the most feasible route in the vicinity of Poulsbo to a junction with state route number 104 in the vicinity of Port Gamble. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 3.]

47.17.015 State route No. 4. A state highway to be known as state route number 4 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of a location known as Johnson's Landing, in Pacific county, thence southeasterly by the most feasible route by way of Kelso to a junction with state route number 5. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 4.]

47.17.020 State route No. 5. A state highway to be known as state route number 5 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary line on the interstate bridge over the Columbia river at Vancouver, thence northerly by way of Kelso, Chehalis, Centralia, Olympia, Tacoma, Seattle, Everett and Mt. Vernon, thence northwesterly to the east of Lake Samish, thence northeasterly and northerly by way of Bellingham to the international boundary line in the vicinity of Blaine in Whatcom county. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 5.]

47.17.025 State route No. 6. A state highway to be known as state route number 6 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Raymond, thence easterly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 5 at Chehalis. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 6.]

47.17.030 State route No. 7. A state highway to be known as state route number 7 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Morton, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 706 at Elbe; also

From that junction with state route number 706 at Elbe, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 5 at Tacoma. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 7.]

47.17.035 State route No. 8. A state highway to be known as state route number 8 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Elma, thence easterly to a junction with state

route number 101 west of Olympia. [1987 c 199 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 8.]

47.17.040 State route No. 9. A state highway to be known as state route number 9 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 522 north of Woodinville, thence northerly by way of Snohomish, Arlington and Sedro Woolley to a junction with state route number 542, in the vicinity of Deming; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 542, in the vicinity of Lawrence, thence northerly to the international boundary at Sumas. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 9.]

47.17.045 State route No. 10. A state highway to be known as state route number 10 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 970 at Teanaway junction thence easterly to a junction with state route number 97 west of Ellensburg. [1987 c 199 § 3; 1975 c 63 § 14; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 10.]

47.17.050 State route No. 11. A state highway to be known as state route number 11 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Burlington, thence northerly by way of Blanchard to a junction with state route number 5 at Bellingham. [1987 c 199 § 4; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 11.]

47.17.055 State route No. 12. A state highway to be known as state route number 12 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Aberdeen, thence easterly by way of Montesano and Elma to a junction with state route number 8 in the vicinity of Elma; also

From that junction with state route number 8 in the vicinity of Elma, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity north of Centralia; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity south of Chehalis, thence easterly by way of Morton and White Pass to a junction with state route number 410 northwest of Yakima; also

From that junction with state route number 410 northwest of Yakima, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 82 at Yakima; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 182 near Pasco, thence southeasterly by the most feasible route by way of Wallula to Walla Walla, thence northerly by way of Dayton to a junction with state route number 127 at Dodge; also

From that junction with state route number 127 in the vicinity of Dodge, thence easterly by the most feasible route by way of Pomeroy and Clarkston to the Washington-Idaho boundary line. [1985 c 177 § 1; 1983 c 180 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 12.]

47.17.060 State route No. 14. A state highway to be known as state route number 14 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Vancouver, thence easterly by way of Stevenson to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Maryhill; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Maryhill, thence easterly along the north bank of the Columbia river to a junction with state route number 82 in the vicinity of Plymouth. [1985 c 177 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 13.]

47.17.065 State route No. 16. A state highway to be known as state route number 16 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Tacoma, thence northwesterly by way of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge to a junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity of Gorst. [1987 c 199 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 14.]

47.17.070 State route No. 17. A state highway to be known as state route number 17 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Mesa, thence northwesterly by way of the vicinity of Moses Lake, and Soap Lake, to a junction with state route number 2 west of Coulee City; also

From a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity west of Coulee City, thence northerly by way of the vicinity of Leahy, crossing the Columbia river in the vicinity of Bridgeport, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 97 east of Brewster. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 15.]

47.17.075 State route No. 18. A state highway to be known as state route number 18 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 99 in the vicinity of northeast Tacoma, thence northeasterly by way of Auburn to a junction with state route number 90 west of North Bend. [1987 c 199 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 16.]

47.17.077 State route No. 19. A state highway to be known as state route number 19 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 104, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 20 near Old Fort Townsend state park. [1991 c 342 § 1.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.080 State route No. 20. A state highway to be known as state route number 20 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of Discovery Bay, thence northeasterly via the most feasible route to Port Townsend; also

From the state ferry terminal at Port Townsend via the state ferry system northeasterly to the state ferry terminal at Keystone; also

From the Keystone ferry dock on Whidbey Island, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route by way of Deception Pass, Burlington, Sedro Woolley, Concrete, Newhalem, Winthrop, Twisp, Okanogan, Tonasket, Republic, Kettle Falls, Colville, and Tiger; thence southerly and southeasterly to a junction with state route number 2 at Newport. [1994 c 209 § 1; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 13; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 17.]

47.17.081 State route No. 20 north. A state highway to be known as state route number 20 north is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity southeast of Anacortes, thence northwesterly to the state ferry terminal at Anacortes; also

From the state ferry terminal at Anacortes via the state ferry system to the state ferry terminals at Lopez Island, Shaw Island, Orcas Island, and Friday Harbor. [1994 c 209 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 17.]

47.17.085 State route No. 21. A state highway to be known as state route number 21 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 260 in Kahlotus, thence northerly by the most feasible route, crossing state route number 26, and continuing northerly to a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Lind; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Lind, thence northerly by the most feasible route by way of Odessa to a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity west of Wilbur; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 at Wilbur, thence northerly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 20 at Republic; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 20 east of Republic, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to the east of Curlew lake by way of Curlew to the international boundary line in the vicinity of Danville. [1983 c 79 § 1; 1975 c 63 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 18.]

47.17.090 State route No. 22. A state highway to be known as state route number 22 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 82, thence southerly to a junction of state route number 97 in the vicinity of Toppenish; also

From a junction with state route number 97 at Toppenish, thence southeasterly by way of Mabton to a junction with state route number 82 at Prosser. [1987 c 199 § 7; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 19.]

47.17.095 State route No. 23. A state highway to be known as state route number 23 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 195 in the vicinity north of Colfax, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 90 at Sprague; also

From that junction with state route number 90 at Sprague, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 28 at Harrington. [1987 c 199 § 8; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 20.]

47.17.100 State route No. 24. A state highway to be known as state route number 24 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 82 at Yakima, thence easterly and northerly via Cold Creek and Vernita to a junction with state route number 26 in the vicinity of Othello. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 21.]

47.17.105 State route No. 25. A state highway to be known as state route number 25 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 at Davenport, thence northerly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Kettle Falls, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to international boundary line. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 22.]

47.17.110 State route No. 26. A state highway to be known as state route number 26 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of the east end of the Vantage bridge, thence southerly, parallel to the east bank of the Columbia river for a distance of approximately two and one-half miles, thence southeasterly to the vicinity of Othello, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 395, thence easterly by way of the vicinity of Washtucna and Dusty to a junction with state route number 195 in the vicinity of Colfax. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 23.]

47.17.115 State route No. 27. A state highway to be known as state route number 27 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 195 in the vicinity of Pullman, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 271 in the vicinity of Oakesdale; also

From a junction with state route number 271 at Oakesdale, thence northerly by way of Tekoa, Latah, Fairfield, and Rockford to a junction with state route number 290 in the vicinity of Millwood. [1991 c 342 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 195 § 1; 1975 c 63 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 24.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.120 State route No. 28. A state highway to be known as state route number 28 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity east of Wenatchee, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 281 at Quincy; also

From that junction with state route number 281 at Quincy, thence easterly by way of Ephrata and Odessa to a junction with state route number 2 at Davenport. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 25.]

47.17.130 State route No. 31. A state highway to be known as state route number 31 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 20 at Tiger, thence northerly by way of Metaline Falls to the international boundary. [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 14; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 27.]

47.17.135 State route No. 82. A state highway to be known as state route number 82 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Ellensburg, thence southerly and easterly by way of Yakima, Union Gap, Sunnyside, Prosser, Kiona, and Goose Gap west of Richland, thence southeasterly near Kennewick and southwesterly by way of the vicinity of Plymouth to a crossing of the Columbia river at the Washington-Oregon boundary line. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 3; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 28.]

47.17.140 State route No. 90—American Veterans Memorial Highway. A state highway to be known as state

route number 90 and designated as the American Veterans Memorial Highway is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5, thence, via the west approach to the Lake Washington bridge in Seattle, in an easterly direction by way of Mercer Island, North Bend, Snoqualmie pass, Ellensburg, Vantage, Moses Lake, Ritzville, Sprague and Spokane to the Washington-Idaho boundary line. [1991 c 56 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 29.]

Purpose—1991 c 56: "In order to create a great memorial and tribute to American veterans, it is proposed that the Washington state portion of Interstate 90 be renamed in their honor, to become the westernmost portion of a memorial highway reaching across the United States." [1991 c 56 § 1.]

47.17.145 State route No. 92. A state highway to be known as state route number 92 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 9 northeast of Everett, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to Granite Falls. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 30.]

47.17.153 State route No. 96. A state highway to be known as state route number 96 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity south of Everett, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 9 in the vicinity of Ree's Corner. [1991 c 342 § 3.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.155 State route No. 97. A state highway to be known as state route number 97 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary on the interstate bridge across the Columbia river at Biggs Rapids, thence in a northerly direction to the junction with state route number 14 in the vicinity of Maryhill, thence in a northerly direction by way of Goldendale, thence northeasterly by way of Satus Pass to a junction with state route number 22 at Toppenish, thence northwesterly south of the Yakima river to a junction with state route number 82 at Union Gap; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Ellensburg, thence northeasterly by way of Swauk Pass to a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Peshastin; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity north of Orondo, thence northerly by way of the vicinities of Chelan, Pateros, Brewster, Okanogan, and Oroville to the international boundary line. [1987 c 199 § 9; 1984 c 7 § 131; 1975 c 63 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 32.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.157 State route No. 97-alternate. A state highway to be known as state route number 97-alternate is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Olds, thence northerly by way of Entiat to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity east of Chelan. [1987 c 199 § 10.]

47.17.160 State route No. 99. A state highway to be known as state route number 99 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 18 in the vicinity of Federal Way, thence northerly by way of Midway, Seattle, Edmonds, and Lynnwood to a junction with state route number 5 in Everett: PROVIDED, That until state route number 509 is constructed and opened to traffic on an anticipated ultimate alignment from a junction with state route number 705 in Tacoma via the Port of Tacoma industrial area to a junction with state route number 18 in the vicinity of Federal Way that portion of state route number 99 between state route number 5 at Fife and state route number 18 in the vicinity of Federal Way shall remain on the state highway system. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 3; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 33.]

47.17.163 State route No. 100. A state highway to be known as state route number 100 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in Ilwaco, thence westerly and southerly to Fort Canby state park; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 100 in Ilwaco, thence southerly to Fort Canby state park. [1991 c 342 § 4.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.165 State route No. 101. A state highway to be known as state route number 101 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Oregon boundary on the interstate bridge at Point Ellis, thence northwesterly by way of Ilwaco to a junction with state route number 4 in the vicinity of a location known as Johnson's Landing in Pacific county; also

From that junction with state route number 4 in the vicinity of a location known as Johnson's Landing, in Pacific county, thence northerly by way of South Bend to a junction with state route number 6 at Raymond; also

From that junction with state route number 6 at Raymond, thence northerly by way of Cosmopolis to a junction with state route number 12 at Aberdeen; also

From that junction with state route number 12 at Aberdeen, thence westerly to Hoquiam, thence northwesterly by way of Lake Quinalt to Forks, thence easterly by way of Port Angeles to the vicinity of Discovery Bay, thence southerly by way of Shelton to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity west of Olympia; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity east of Ilwaco, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity northeast of Ilwaco. [1987 c 199 § 11; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 34.]

47.17.168 State route No. 102. A state highway to be known as state route number 102 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington Corrections Center, thence northeasterly to a junction of state route number 101 north of Shelton.

Before award of any construction contract for improvements to state route number 102 under either program A or program C, the department of transportation shall secure a portion of the construction cost from Mason county. [1984 c 197 § 1.]

47.17.170 State route No. 103. A state highway to be known as state route number 103 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Seaview, thence northerly by way of Long Beach to Leadbetter Point state park. [1991 c 342 § 5; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 35.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.175 State route No. 104. A state highway to be known as state route number 104 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity south of Discovery Bay, thence southeasterly to the vicinity of Shine on Hood Canal, thence crossing Hood Canal to a junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity of Port Gamble; also

From that junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity of Port Gamble, thence to Port Gamble, thence southerly and easterly to the state ferry terminal at Kingston; also

From the state ferry terminal at Kingston via the state ferry system easterly to the state ferry terminal at Edmonds; also

From the state ferry terminal at Edmonds, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 99 in the vicinity of the Snohomish-King county line; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 99 in the vicinity of the Snohomish-King county line, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 522 in the vicinity of Lake Forest Park. [1994 c 209 § 3; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 36.]

47.17.180 State route No. 105. A state highway to be known as state route number 105 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Raymond, thence westerly by way of Tokeland and North Cove to the shore of Grays Harbor north of Westport; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 105 in the vicinity south of Westport, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 101 at Aberdeen. [1987 c 199 § 12; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 37.]

47.17.185 State route No. 106. A state highway to be known as state route number 106 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 near the mouth of the Skokomish river, thence northeasterly along the southeast shore of Hood Canal to a junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity of Belfair. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 38.]

47.17.190 State route No. 107. A state highway to be known as state route number 107 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 north of Artic, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 12 at Montesano. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 39.]

47.17.195 State route No. 108. A state highway to be known as state route number 108 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 8 in the vicinity west of McCleary, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 101 south of Shelton. [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 3; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 40.]

47.17.200 State route No. 109. A state highway to be known as state route number 109 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in Hoquiam, thence northwesterly by way of Ocean City, Copalis, Pacific Beach, and Moclips to a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of Queets; also a bypass beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of the north city limits of Hoquiam, thence southerly to a junction with state route number 109 in the vicinity of the west city limits of Hoquiam. [1983 c 180 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 41.]

Quinalt Tribal Highway: RCW 47.20.710.

47.17.212 State route No. 110. A state highway to be known as state route number 110 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity north of Forks, thence westerly to the Olympic national park boundary in the vicinity of La Push; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 110 near the Quillayute river, thence westerly to the Olympic national park boundary in the vicinity of Moro. [1991 c 342 § 6.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.215 State route No. 112. A state highway to be known as state route number 112 is established as follows:

Beginning at the easterly boundary of the Makah Indian Reservation, thence easterly by way of Clallam Bay and Pysht to a junction with state route number 101 in or near Port Angeles. [1971 ex.s. c 73 § 5; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 44.]

47.17.216 State route No. 113. A state highway to be known as state route number 113 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of Sappho, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 112 in the vicinity of the Pysht River. [1991 c 342 § 7.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.217 State route No. 115. A state highway to be known as state route number 115 is established as follows:

Beginning at Ocean Shores thence in an easterly and northerly direction by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 109 in the vicinity south of Ocean City. [1973 c 60 § 1.]

47.17.219 State route No. 116. A state highway to be known as state route number 116 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 19 in the vicinity of Irondale, thence easterly and northerly to Fort Flagler state park. [1991 c 342 § 8.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.221 State route No. 117. A state highway to be known as state route number 117 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in Port Angeles, thence northerly to the port of Port Angeles at Marine Drive. [1991 c 342 § 9.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.223 State route No. 119. A state highway to be known as state route number 119 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 101 near Hoodspport, thence northwesterly to the Mount Rose development intersection. [1991 c 342 § 10.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.225 State route No. 121. A state highway to be known as state route number 121 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Maytown, thence easterly, northerly, and westerly by way of Millersylvania state park to a junction with state route number 5 south of Tumwater. [1991 c 342 § 11; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 46.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.227 State route No. 122. A state highway to be known as state route number 122 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 near Mayfield dam, thence northeasterly and southerly by way of Mayfield to a junction with state route number 12 in Mossyrock. [1991 c 342 § 12.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.230 State route No. 123. A state highway to be known as state route number 123 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity west of White Pass, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 410 in the vicinity west of Chinook Pass. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 47.]

47.17.235 State route No. 124. A state highway to be known as state route number 124 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Burbank, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to a point in the vicinity of Eureka, thence easterly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 125 in the vicinity of Prescott, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity northeast of Waitsburg.

That portion of state route number 124 lying between the junction with state route number 12 and the county road to Ice Harbor Dam to be known as "Ice Harbor Drive". [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 4; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 48.]

47.17.240 State route No. 125. A state highway to be known as state route number 125 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary line south of Walla Walla, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 12 at Walla Walla; also

From a junction with state route number 12 at Walla Walla, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 124 at Prescott. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 5; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 49.]

47.17.250 State route No. 127. A state highway to be known as state route number 127 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Dodge, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 26 in the vicinity of Dusty. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 51.]

47.17.255 State route No. 128. A state highway to be known as state route number 128 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in Clarkston, thence northeasterly and easterly by way of the Red Wolf crossing to the Idaho state line. [1991 c 342 § 13; 1990 c 108 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 52.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.260 State route No. 129. A state highway to be known as state route number 129 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary line in Asotin county, thence northerly by the most feasible route by way of Asotin to a junction with state route number 12 at Clarkston. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 53.]

47.17.262 State route No. 131. A state highway to be known as state route number 131 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Gifford Pinchot national forest boundary south of Randle, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 12 in Randle. [1991 c 342 § 14.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.275 State route No. 141. A state highway to be known as state route number 141 is established as follows:

Beginning at a wye junction with state route number 14, the west branch in the vicinity east of Underwood and the east branch in the vicinity of White Salmon, thence northerly to the boundary of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 56.]

47.17.280 State route No. 142. A state highway to be known as state route number 142 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 14 in the vicinity of Lyle, thence northeasterly by way of Klickitat to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Goldendale. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 57.]

47.17.285 State route No. 150. A state highway to be known as state route number 150 is established as follows:

Beginning at Manson, thence southeasterly to the north of Lake Chelan to a junction with state route number 97-alternate at Chelan.

Also beginning at a junction with state route number 97-alternate at Chelan southerly to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Chelan Station. [1987 c 199 § 13; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 58.]

47.17.295 State route No. 153. A state highway to be known as state route number 153 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Pateros, thence northerly and westerly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity south of Twisp. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 60.]

47.17.300 State route No. 155. A state highway to be known as state route number 155 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity north of Coulee City, thence northeasterly to the boundary of the federal reservation at the Grand Coulee dam; also

Beginning at the boundary of the federal reservation at the Grand Coulee dam, thence northwesterly by the most feasible route by way of Nespelem and Disautel to a junction with state route number 97 at Omak; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 155 at Omak, thence northwesterly crossing the Okanogan river to a junction with state route number 215 at Omak. [1975 c 63 § 4; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 61.]

47.17.305 State route No. 160. A state highway to be known as state route number 160 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 16 in the vicinity south of Port Orchard, thence easterly on Sedgwick Road to the Washington state ferry dock at Point Southworth; also

From the state ferry terminal at Point Southworth via the state ferry system easterly to the state ferry terminal at Vashon Heights; also

From the state ferry terminal at Vashon Heights easterly via the state ferry system to the state ferry terminal at Fauntleroy. [1994 c 209 § 4; 1993 c 430 § 2; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 62; (1991 c 342 § 15 repealed by 1992 c 166 § 31).]

47.17.310 State route No. 161. A state highway to be known as state route number 161 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 7 in the vicinity of La Grande, thence northeasterly via Eatonville to Puyallup, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 18.

That portion of state route 161 within King county shall be designated Enchanted Parkway. [1987 c 520 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 63.]

47.17.315 State route No. 162. A state highway to be known as state route number 162 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 410 at Sumner, thence southerly to Orting, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 165 in the vicinity south of Buckley. [1975 c 63 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 7; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 64.]

47.17.317 State route No. 163. A state highway to be known as state route number 163 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 16 in Tacoma, thence northerly to the Point Defiance ferry terminal; also

From the state ferry terminal at Point Defiance via the state ferry system northerly to the state ferry terminal at Tahlequah. [1994 c 209 § 5; 1991 c 342 § 16.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.320 State route No. 164. A state highway to be known as state route number 164 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 18 in the vicinity of Auburn, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 410 at Enumclaw. [1987 c 199 § 14; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 65.]

47.17.325 State route No. 165. A state highway to be known as state route number 165 is established as follows:

Beginning at the northwest entrance to Mt. Rainier National Park, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 410 at Buckley. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 66.]

47.17.328 State route No. 166. A state highway to be known as state route number 166 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 16 in the vicinity west of Port Orchard, thence northeasterly to the eastern Port Orchard city limits. [1993 c 430 § 3.]

47.17.330 State route No. 167. A state highway to be known as state route number 167 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Tacoma, thence easterly by way of the vicinity of Puyallup and Sumner, thence northerly by way of the vicinity of Auburn and Kent to a junction with state route number 900 in the vicinity of Renton. [1991 c 342 § 17; 1979 ex.s. c 33 § 8; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 67.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.335 State route No. 168. A state highway to be known as state route number 168 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 410 in the vicinity of the junction of the Greenwater and White rivers, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 410 in the vicinity north of Cliffdell. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 68.]

47.17.340 State route No. 169. A state highway to be known as state route number 169 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 164 at Enumclaw, thence northwesterly by way of Summit to a junction with state route number 900 in the vicinity of Renton. [1971 ex.s. c 73 § 8; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 69.]

47.17.345 State route No. 170. A state highway to be known as state route number 170 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 17 west of Warden, thence easterly to Warden. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 70.]

47.17.350 State route No. 171. A state highway to be known as state route number 171 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 west of Moses Lake, thence northeasterly by way of Moses Lake to a junction with state route number 28 in the vicinity west of Odessa. Until such time as state route number 171 is actually constructed on the location adopted by the department, no existing county roads may be maintained or improved by the department as a temporary route of state route number 171. [1984 c 7 § 132; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 71.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.355 State route No. 172. A state highway to be known as state route number 172 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Waterville, thence northerly and easterly by the most feasible route by way of Mansfield to a junction with state route number 17 in the vicinity of Leahy. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 72.]

47.17.360 State route No. 173. A state highway to be known as state route number 173 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 17 at Bridgeport thence northwesterly on the south side of the Columbia river to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Brewster. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 73.]

47.17.365 State route No. 174. A state highway to be known as state route number 174 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 17 east of Bridgeport, thence easterly to the boundary of the federal reservation at Grand Coulee dam; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 155 at Grand Coulee, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 21 in the vicinity north of Wilbur; also

A spur beginning at a junction with state route number 174 in the vicinity of the boundary of the federal reservation at the Grand Coulee dam and extending to Crown Point. [1987 c 199 § 15; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 74.]

47.17.370 State route No. 181. A state highway to be known as state route number 181 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 516 in the vicinity of Kent, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 405 in the vicinity of Tukwila. [1991 c 342 § 18; 1979 ex.s. c 192 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 9; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 75.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Effective dates—1979 ex.s. c 192: See note following RCW 44.40.070.

47.17.372 State route No. 182. A state highway to be known as state route number 182 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 82 in the vicinity of Goose Gap, thence easterly via Richland to a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Pasco. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 9; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 10.]

47.17.375 State route No. 193. A state highway to be known as state route number 193 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 128 in the vicinity of the Red Wolf crossing, thence westerly to the port of Wilma. [1991 c 342 § 19; 1990 c 108 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 133; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 76.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.377 State route No. 194. A state highway to be known as state route number 194 is established as follows:

Beginning at the port of Almota, thence northerly and easterly to a junction with state route number 195 in the vicinity of Pullman. [1991 c 342 § 20.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.380 State route No. 195. A state highway to be known as state route number 195 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Idaho boundary line southeast of Uniontown, thence northwesterly and northerly by way of the vicinity of Pullman, Colfax, and Rosalia to a

junction with state route number 90 at Spokane. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 10; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 77.]

47.17.382 State route No. 197. A state highway to be known as state route number 197 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary on the interstate bridge across the Columbia river in the vicinity of The Dalles, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 14. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 11; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 6.]

47.17.385 State route No. 202. A state highway to be known as state route number 202 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 522 near Bothell, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of North Bend. [1987 c 199 § 16; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 78.]

47.17.390 State route No. 203. A state highway to be known as state route number 203 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 202 at Fall City, thence northerly by the most feasible route by way of Duvall to a junction with state route number 2 at Monroe. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 79.]

47.17.395 State route No. 204. A state highway to be known as state route number 204 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity east of Everett, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 9. [1987 c 199 § 17; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 80.]

47.17.400 State route No. 205. A state highway to be known as state route number 205 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary line in the vicinity east of Vancouver, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Salmon Creek, north of Vancouver. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 81.]

47.17.405 State route No. 206. A state highway to be known as state route number 206 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity north of Mead, thence northeasterly to the entrance to Mt. Spokane State Park. [1987 c 199 § 18; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 82.]

47.17.410 State route No. 207. A state highway to be known as state route number 207 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity north of Winton, thence northerly to Lake Wenatchee state park. [1991 c 342 § 21; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 83.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.416 State route No. 211. A state highway to be known as state route number 211 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 southwest of Newport, thence northerly by the most feasible route by way of Sacheen Lake to a junction with state route number 20 at Usk. [1975 c 63 § 10.]

47.17.417 State route No. 213. A state highway to be known as state route number 213 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Malott, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 20 southwest of Okanogan. Until such time as this route is actually constructed on the location adopted by the department, no county roads may be maintained or improved by the department as a temporary route. [1984 c 7 § 134; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 18.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.419 State route No. 215. A state highway to be known as state route number 215 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity of Okanogan, thence northeasterly on the west side of the Okanogan river to a junction with state route number 97 north of Omak. [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 19.]

47.17.425 State route No. 221. A state highway to be known as state route number 221 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 14 in the vicinity of Patterson, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 22 in the vicinity of Prosser. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 86.]

47.17.430 State route No. 223. A state highway to be known as state route number 223 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 22 in the vicinity southeast of Toppenish, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Granger. The establishment of state route number 223 as defined in this section shall be effective July 1, 1965. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 87.]

47.17.435 State route No. 224. A state highway to be known as state route number 224 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 82 at Kiona, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 240 at Richland. [1987 c 199 § 19; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 88.]

47.17.436 State route No. 225. A state highway to be known as state route number 225 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 224 in Kiona, thence northeasterly by way of Benton City to a junction with state route number 240 near Horn Rapids dam. [1991 c 342 § 22.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.440 State route No. 230. A state highway to be known as state route number 230 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Ritzville, thence easterly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 23 in the vicinity of Ewan. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 89.]

47.17.445 State route No. 231. A state highway to be known as state route number 231 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 23 in the vicinity northwest of Sprague, thence northerly by way

of Edwall to a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity west of Reardan; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Reardan, thence northerly by way of Long Lake across the Spokane river, thence northeasterly by way of Springdale to a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Chewelah. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 90.]

47.17.455 State route No. 240. A state highway to be known as state route number 240 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 24 in the vicinity east of Cold Creek, thence southeasterly by the most feasible route across the Atomic Energy Commission Reservation to a junction with state route number 224 at Richland; also

From that junction with state route number 224 at Richland, thence southerly to a junction with state route number 182 at Richland; also

From a junction with state route number 182 at Richland southeasterly to a junction with state route number 395 at Kennewick. The secretary may enter into negotiations with appropriate federal agencies to secure right of way for the highway over and across the Atomic Energy Commission Reservation. [1985 c 177 § 3; 1984 c 7 § 135; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 92.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.460 State route No. 241. A state highway to be known as state route number 241 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 22 in Mabton, thence northerly and northeasterly by way of Sunnyside to a junction with state route number 24. [1991 c 342 § 23; 1987 c 199 § 20; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 93.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.465 State route No. 243. A state highway to be known as state route number 243 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 24 north of its crossing of the Columbia river, thence westerly and northerly by way of Arrowsmith and Beverly to a junction with state route number 26 south of the Columbia river bridge at Vantage. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 94.]

47.17.475 State route No. 260. A state highway to be known as state route number 260 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 17 west of Connell, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Connell, thence northeasterly by way of Kahlotus to a junction with state route number 26 at Washtucna. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 96.]

47.17.480 State route No. 261. A state highway to be known as state route number 261 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 12 at Delaney, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 260 in the vicinity of McAdam; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 26 at Washtucna, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 90 at Ritzville. [1987 c 199 § 21; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 12; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 97.]

47.17.481 State route No. 262. A state highway to be known as state route number 262 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 26 east of Royal City, thence northerly and easterly to a junction with state route number 17 west of Warden. [1991 c 342 § 24.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.482 State route No. 263. A state highway to be known as state route number 263 is established as follows:

Beginning at the port of Windust, thence easterly and northerly to a junction with state route number 260 in Kahlotus. [1991 c 342 § 25.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.485 State route No. 270. A state highway to be known as state route number 270 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 195 at Pullman, thence easterly by the most feasible route to a point on the Washington-Idaho boundary line. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 98.]

47.17.490 State route No. 271. A state highway to be known as state route number 271 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 27 in the vicinity of Oakesdale, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 195 in the vicinity south of Rosalia. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 99.]

47.17.495 State route No. 272. A state highway to be known as state route number 272 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 195 at Colfax, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 27 at Palouse; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 27 at Palouse, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to a point on the Washington-Idaho boundary line. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 100.]

47.17.500 State route No. 274. A state highway to be known as state route number 274 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 27 at Tekoa, thence easterly to the Washington-Idaho boundary line. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 101.]

47.17.502 State route No. 276. A state highway to be known as state route number 276 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 195 west of Pullman, thence easterly and southeasterly to a junction with state route number 270 east of Pullman. [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 7.]

47.17.503 State route No. 278. A state highway to be known as state route number 278 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 27 in Rockford, thence easterly and southerly to the Washington-Idaho boundary. [1991 c 342 § 26.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.505 State route No. 281. A state highway to be known as state route number 281 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of George, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 28 at Quincy; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 281 at a point north of the above described junction on state route number 90, thence in a southeasterly direction to a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity east of George, some 1.6 miles more or less, resulting in a wye connection between state route number 281 and state route number 90. [1971 ex.s. c 73 § 13; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 102.]

47.17.510 State route No. 282. A state highway to be known as state route number 282 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 28 in the vicinity of Ephrata, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 17 in the vicinity of Rocky Ford creek. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 103.]

47.17.515 State route No. 283. A state highway to be known as state route number 283 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 281 in the vicinity of Burke Junction, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 28 in the vicinity west of Ephrata. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 104.]

47.17.517 State route No. 285. A state highway to be known as state route number 285 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 28 in East Wenatchee, thence westerly across the Columbia river and northwesterly to a junction with state route number 2 in Wenatchee. [1991 c 342 § 27; 1977 ex.s. c 224 § 1.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.520 State route No. 290. A state highway to be known as state route number 290 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in Spokane, thence northeasterly by way of Millwood, Trentwood, and Newman Lake to the termination of Idaho state highway number 53 at the Washington-Idaho boundary line; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in Spokane, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 290 in the vicinity of Hamilton Street. [1977 ex.s. c 6 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 105.]

47.17.525 State route No. 291. A state highway to be known as state route number 291 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in Spokane, thence northwesterly along the north bank of the Spokane river to the vicinity of Tumtum; and thence southwesterly along the north shore of Long Lake to a junction with state route number 231 in the vicinity of the Little Falls Dam. [1983 c 180 § 4; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 106.]

47.17.530 State route No. 292. A state highway to be known as state route number 292 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 231 at Springdale, thence easterly to a junction with state route

number 395 in the vicinity of Loon Lake. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 107.]

47.17.540 State route No. 300. A state highway to be known as state route number 300 is established as follows:

Beginning at the western boundary of the Belfair State Park, thence generally easterly to a junction with state route number 3 at Belfair. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 109.]

47.17.545 State route No. 302. A state highway to be known as state route number 302 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity of Allyn, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 16 in the vicinity of Purdy. [1987 c 199 § 22; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 110.]

47.17.550 State route No. 303. A state highway to be known as state route number 303 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 304 at Bremerton, thence by way of the Warren Avenue bridge across the Port Washington Narrows northerly to a junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity north of Silverdale. [1991 c 342 § 28; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 14; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 111.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.556 State route No. 304. A state highway to be known as state route number 304 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 3 in Bremerton, thence easterly to the ferry terminal in Bremerton; also

From the state ferry terminal at Bremerton via the state ferry system easterly to the junction with state route number 519 at the state ferry terminal in Seattle. [1994 c 209 § 6; 1993 c 430 § 4.]

47.17.560 State route No. 305. A state highway to be known as state route number 305 is established as follows:

Beginning at the junction with state route number 519 at the state ferry terminal in Seattle, thence via the state ferry system northwesterly to the state ferry terminal at Bainbridge Island; also

From the state ferry terminal at Bainbridge Island, thence northerly by the most feasible route to the north end of Bainbridge Island, across Agate Pass, thence northwesterly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity north of Poulsbo. [1994 c 209 § 7; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 113.]

47.17.566 State route No. 307. A state highway to be known as state route number 307 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 305 at Poulsbo, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 104 near Miller Lake. [1991 c 342 § 29.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.567 State route No. 308. A state highway to be known as state route number 308 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 3, thence easterly to Keyport. [1987 c 199 § 23; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 15.]

47.17.569 State route No. 310. A state highway to be known as state route number 310 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 3 near Oyster Bay, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 304 in Bremerton. [1991 c 342 § 30.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.571 State route No. 339. A state highway to be known as state route number 339 is established as follows:

Beginning at the junction of state route number 160 at the state ferry terminal at Vashon Heights, thence via the state ferry system northeasterly to the junction with state route number 519 at the state ferry terminal in Seattle. [1994 c 209 § 9.]

47.17.575 State route No. 395. A state highway to be known as state route number 395 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 82 at Kennewick, northerly to a junction with state route number 182 at Pasco; also

From a junction with state route number 182 at Pasco, thence northeasterly by way of the vicinity of Mesa and Connell to a junction with state route number 90 at Ritzville; also

From a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity north of Spokane, thence northerly by way of the vicinity of Colville and Kettle Falls to the international boundary line in the vicinity of Laurier. [1985 c 177 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 33 § 13; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 116.]

47.17.577 State route No. 397. A state highway to be known as state route number 397 is established as follows:

Beginning at Piert Road in the vicinity southeast of Finely, thence northwesterly and northerly across the Columbia River, thence easterly and northerly to a junction with state route number 395 in Pasco. [1993 c 430 § 5; 1991 c 342 § 31.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.580 State route No. 401. A state highway to be known as state route number 401 is established as follows:

Beginning at Point Ellice on state route number 101, thence easterly and northerly to a junction with state route number 4 in the vicinity north of Naselle. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 117.]

47.17.595 State route No. 405. A state highway to be known as state route number 405 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity south of Seattle, thence northeasterly to Renton, thence northerly east of Lake Washington to a junction with state route number 5 north of Seattle. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 120.]

47.17.605 State route No. 409. A state highway to be known as state route number 409 is established as follows:

Beginning at the South Ferry landing, as now located, or as it may be relocated, on the south side of Puget Island, thence generally northerly by the most feasible route to the Puget Island bridge, thence crossing said bridge to a junction with state route number 4 at the north approach of said bridge at the town of Cathlamet: PROVIDED, That the state of Washington shall not assume or pay any bond or bonds outstanding against said bridge, or interest on said bonds, but said bond or bonds, and interest thereon, shall remain the sole obligation of the obligors named on said bonds. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 122.]

47.17.610 State route No. 410. A state highway to be known as state route number 410 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 167 at Sumner, thence easterly by way of Buckley, Enumclaw, and Chinook Pass, to a junction with state route number 12 northwest of Yakima: PROVIDED, That until such time as state route number 167 is constructed and opened to traffic on an anticipated ultimate alignment from a junction with state route number 5 near Tacoma easterly to Sumner on the north side of the Puyallup river, the public highway between state route number 5 in Tacoma and state route number 161 in Sumner, on the south side of the Puyallup river, shall remain on the state highway system. [1987 c 199 § 24; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 8; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 123.]

47.17.615 State route No. 411. A state highway to be known as state route number 411 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 432 in Longview, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 5 at Castle Rock. [1991 c 342 § 32; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 124.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.625 State route No. 432. A state highway to be known as state route number 432 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 4 in the vicinity west of Longview, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 5 south of Kelso. [1991 c 342 § 33; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 126.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.630 State route No. 433. A state highway to be known as state route number 433 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary on the interstate bridge at Longview, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 432 in Longview. [1991 c 342 § 34; 1987 c 199 § 25; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 127.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.635 State route No. 500. A state highway to be known as state route number 500 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Vancouver, thence northeasterly to Orchards, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 14 at Camas. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 128.]

47.17.640 State route No. 501—Erwin O. Rieger Memorial Highway. A state highway to be known as state route number 501 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Vancouver, thence northerly by way of Lower River Road and an extension thereof to Ridgefield, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity south of La Center. That portion of state route number 501 from the northerly junction of N.W. Lower River Road to the Ridgefield city limits is designated "the Erwin O. Rieger Memorial Highway." The department may enter into an agreement with the Port of Vancouver, Clark county, or the United States Army Engineers, or any combination thereof, to obtain material dredged from the Columbia river and have it stockpiled at no expense to the state. [1991 c 78 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 136; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 129.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.645 State route No. 502. A state highway to be known as state route number 502 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity north of Vancouver, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 503 at Battleground. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 130.]

47.17.650 State route No. 503. A state highway to be known as state route number 503 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 500 at Orchards, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 502 at Battle Ground, thence northerly to Amboy, thence northeasterly by way of Cougar to the Cowlitz-Skamania county line; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 503 in the vicinity of Yale, thence westerly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Woodland. [1991 c 342 § 35; 1975 c 63 § 6; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 131.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.655 State route No. 504—Spirit Lake Memorial Highway. A state highway to be known as state route number 504, hereby designated the Spirit Lake Memorial Highway, dedicated to the memory of those who lost their lives in the 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens, is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity north of Castle Rock, thence easterly along the north shore of Silver Lake by way of Silverlake and Toutle, past a junction with state route number 505, thence by way of Kid Valley and St. Helens to the former Spirit Lake. [1982 c 82 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 132.]

47.17.660 State route No. 505. A state highway to be known as state route number 505 is established as follows:

Beginning in Winlock, thence via Toledo, easterly and southerly to a junction with state route number 504 in the vicinity north of Toutle. [1991 c 342 § 36; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 133.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.665 State route No. 506. A state highway to be known as state route number 506 is established as follows:

Beginning at Ryderwood, thence by way of Vader northeasterly to a junction with state route number 5 west of Toledo. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 134.]

47.17.670 State route No. 507. A state highway to be known as state route number 507 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in Centralia, thence northerly by the most feasible route by way of Bucoda to Tenino, thence northeasterly by way of Rainier, Yelm and McKenna to a junction with state route number 7 in the vicinity south of Tacoma. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 135.]

47.17.675 State route No. 508. A state highway to be known as state route number 508 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 south of Chehalis, thence easterly by way of Onalaska to a junction with state route number 7 at Morton. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 136.]

47.17.680 State route No. 509. A state highway to be known as state route number 509 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 705 at Tacoma, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 99 in the vicinity of Redondo; also

From a junction with state route number 516 at Des Moines, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 99 in Seattle. [1991 c 342 § 37; 1979 ex.s. c 33 § 14; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 137.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.685 State route No. 510. A state highway to be known as state route number 510 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5, thence southeasterly via St. Clair to a junction with state route number 507 at Yelm. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 138.]

47.17.690 State route No. 512. A state highway to be known as state route number 512 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 south of Tacoma, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 7 south of Tacoma, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 167 in the vicinity of Puyallup. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 139.]

47.17.695 State route No. 513. A state highway to be known as state route number 513 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 520 in Seattle, thence northerly and easterly to the vicinity of Sand Point. [1991 c 342 § 38; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 16; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 140.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.705 State route No. 515. A state highway to be known as state route number 515 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 516 in the vicinity east of Kent, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 900 in Renton. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 142.]

47.17.710 State route No. 516. A state highway to be known as state route number 516 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 509 in the vicinity south of Des Moines, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 5; also

From that junction with state route number 5, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 167 in Kent, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 169 south of Maple Valley. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 143.]

47.17.715 State route No. 518. A state highway to be known as state route number 518 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 509 near Sunnysdale, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Seattle. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 144.]

47.17.717 State route No. 519. A state highway to be known as state route number 519 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in Seattle, thence westerly, and northerly to the Washington state ferry terminal. [1991 c 342 § 39.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.720 State route No. 520. A state highway to be known as state route number 520 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in Seattle, thence easterly via the Evergreen Point bridge to a junction with state route number 202 in the vicinity of Redmond. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 145.]

47.17.725 State route No. 522. A state highway to be known as state route number 522 is established as follows:

Beginning at Seattle in King county, thence easterly by the most feasible route to the north of Lake Washington by way of Bothell to a junction with state route number 202 near Bothell; also

From that junction with state route number 202 near Bothell, thence northeasterly by the most feasible route to a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Monroe. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 146.]

47.17.727 State route No. 523. A state highway to be known as state route number 523 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 99 and Northeast 145th Street in Seattle, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 522. [1991 c 342 § 40.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.730 State route No. 524. A state highway to be known as state route number 524 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 104 at Edmonds, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Lynnwood, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 522 near Maltby. [1991 c 342 § 41; 1984 c 7 § 137; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 147.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.735 State route No. 525. A state highway to be known as state route number 525 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity south of Everett, thence northwesterly to the state ferry terminal at Mukilteo; also

From the state ferry terminal at Mukilteo via the state ferry system northerly to the state ferry terminal at Clinton; also

From the state ferry terminal at Clinton, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity east of Keystone. [1994 c 209 § 8; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 15; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 148.]

47.17.740 State route No. 526. A state highway to be known as state route number 526 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 525 at Mukilteo, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of its junction with state route number 527. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 149.]

47.17.745 State route No. 527. A state highway to be known as state route number 527 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 522 in the vicinity of Bothell, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity south of Everett. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 150.]

47.17.750 State route No. 528. A state highway to be known as state route number 528 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 near Marysville, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 9. Until such time as state route number 528 from Marysville to a junction with state route number 9 is actually constructed on the location adopted by the department, no existing city streets or county roads may be maintained or improved by the department as a temporary route of state route number 528. [1984 c 7 § 138; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 18; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 151.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.752 State route No. 529. A state highway to be known as state route number 529 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in Everett, thence westerly and northerly through Everett to a junction with state route number 528 in Marysville. [1991 c 342 § 42; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 19.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.755 State route No. 530. A state highway to be known as state route number 530 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity west of Arlington, thence easterly and northerly by way of Darrington to a junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity of Rockport. [1991 c 342 § 43; 1983 c 131 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 20; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 152.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.757 State route No. 531. A state highway to be known as state route number 531 is established as follows:

Beginning at Wenberg state park, thence northerly and easterly to a junction with state route number 9 in the vicinity north of Marysville. [1991 c 342 § 44.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.760 State route No. 532. A state highway to be known as state route number 532 is established as follows:

Beginning at a point on Camano Island known as McEacherns Corner, thence easterly over a bridge and by way of Stanwood to a junction with state route number 530 in the vicinity of Stanwood, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity east of Stanwood. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 153.]

47.17.765 State route No. 534. A state highway to be known as state route number 534 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Conway, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 9 at McMurray. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 154.]

47.17.770 State route No. 536. A state highway to be known as state route number 536 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 20 at Fredonia, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 5 at Mt. Vernon. [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 16; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 155.]

47.17.780 State route No. 538. A state highway to be known as state route number 538 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Mt. Vernon, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 9. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 157.]

47.17.785 State route No. 539. A state highway to be known as state route number 539 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Bellingham, thence northerly to the international boundary in the vicinity east of Delta. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 158.]

47.17.795 State route No. 542. A state highway to be known as state route number 542 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Bellingham, thence easterly to a point in the vicinity of Austin Pass in Whatcom county. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 160.]

47.17.797 State route No. 543. A state highway to be known as state route number 543 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Blaine, thence northerly to the international boundary. [1971 ex.s. c 73 § 22.]

47.17.800 State route No. 544. A state highway to be known as state route number 544 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 539 in the vicinity of Wiser lake, thence northeasterly by way of Everson to a junction with state route number 9 in the vicinity of Nooksack. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 161.]

47.17.805 State route No. 546. A state highway to be known as state route number 546 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 539 approximately 2.7 miles south of the international boundary,

thence easterly by way of Van Buren to a junction with state route number 9. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 162.]

47.17.806 State route No. 547. A state highway to be known as state route number 547 is established as follows:

Beginning at the junction of state route number 542 in the vicinity of Kendall, thence northwesterly to a junction with state route number 9 at Sumas. [1984 c 197 § 2.]

47.17.807 State route No. 548. A state highway to be known as state route number 548 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity north of Ferndale, thence westerly and northerly to a junction with state route number 5 in Blaine. [1991 c 342 § 45.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.808 State route No. 599. A state highway to be known as state route number 599 is established as follows:

Beginning in the vicinity south of Seattle at a junction with state route number 5, thence in a northwesterly direction west of the Duwamish river to a junction with state route number 99 in the vicinity of South 118 street south of Seattle. [1971 ex.s. c 73 § 23.]

47.17.815 State route No. 702. A state highway to be known as state route number 702 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 507 at McKenna, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 7. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 164.]

47.17.819 State route No. 705. A state highway to be known as state route number 705 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in Tacoma, thence northerly to a junction with Schuster Parkway in the Tacoma central business district. [1979 ex.s. c 33 § 15.]

47.17.820 State route No. 706—Road to Paradise. A state highway to be known as state route number 706, designated the Road to Paradise, is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 7 at Elbe, thence easterly to a southwest entrance to Mt. Rainier National Park. [1990 c 97 § 1; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 165.]

47.17.821 State route No. 730. A state highway to be known as state route number 730 is established as follows:

Beginning at the Washington-Oregon boundary line, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 12 south of Wallula. [1985 c 177 § 5.]

47.17.823 State route No. 821. A state highway to be known as state route number 821 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 82 in the vicinity north of Yakima, thence northerly to a junction with state route number 82 south of Ellensburg. [1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 9.]

47.17.824 State route No. 823. A state highway to be known as state route number 823 is established as follows:

Beginning at the junction of state route number 82 in the vicinity of Selah northerly by way of Selah and easterly to a junction with state route number 821 in the vicinity of the firing center interchange.

Before award of any construction contract for improvements to state route number 823 under either program A or program C, the department of transportation shall secure a portion of the construction cost from the city of Selah or Yakima county, or both. [1991 c 342 § 46; 1984 c 197 § 3.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.825 State route No. 900. A state highway to be known as state route number 900 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5 in Seattle near the Duwamish River, thence southerly by way of Renton, to a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Issaquah. [1991 c 342 § 47; 1979 ex.s. c 33 § 16; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 166.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.835 State route No. 902. A state highway to be known as state route number 902 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90, thence northwesterly, northerly, northeasterly, and easterly, via the town of Medical Lake, to a junction with state route number 90 at a point approximately three miles northeast of Four Lakes. [1991 c 342 § 49; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 168.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.840 State route No. 903. A state highway to be known as state route number 903 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 970 in the vicinity of Cle Elum, thence northwesterly by way of Cle Elum and Roslyn to the National Forest boundary in the vicinity of Lake Cle Elum. [1975 c 63 § 7; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 169.]

47.17.845 State route No. 904. A state highway to be known as state route number 904 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Tyler, thence northeasterly via Cheney to a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Four Lakes. [1971 ex.s. c 73 § 25; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 170.]

47.17.850 State route No. 906. A state highway to be known as state route number 906 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 at the West Summit interchange of Snoqualmie Pass, thence along the alignment of the state route number 90 as it existed on May 11, 1967, in a southeasterly direction to a junction with state route number 90 at the Hyak interchange.

The legislative transportation committee, the house and senate transportation committees, and the department shall undertake appropriate studies to evaluate state route number 906 to determine whether or not it should permanently remain on the state system. [1984 c 7 § 139; 1977 ex.s. c 235 § 16; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 26; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 171.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.17.855 State route No. 908. A state highway to be known as state route number 908 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 405 in Kirkland, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 202 in the vicinity of Redmond. [1991 c 342 § 50; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 27.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.917 State route No. 970. A state highway to be known as state route number 970 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Cle Elum, thence northeasterly by way of Teanaway to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Virden. [1975 c 63 § 12.]

47.17.919 State route No. 971. A state highway to be known as state route number 971 is established as follows:

Beginning at a junction with state route number 97-alternate in the vicinity of Winesap, thence northerly to Lake Chelan state park, thence southeasterly to a junction with state route number 97-alternate west of Chelan. [1991 c 342 § 51.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.960 Local bridges—Department responsibility. Although not part of the state highway system, the bridges designated in this section shall remain the continuing responsibility of the Washington state department of transportation. Continuing responsibility includes all structural maintenance, repair, and replacement of the substructure, superstructure, and roadway deck. Local agencies are responsible for snow and ice control, sweeping, striping, lane marking, and channelization.

State of Washington Inventory of
Bridges and Structures
(SWIBS) Number

Facility	(SWIBS) Number
S. Fork Skykomish River Bridge	WN-002000487032
Manette Bridge	WN-303250032700
Grays River Bridge (Rosburg)	WN-403000064300
Elochoman Bridge	WN-407000023300

[1991 c 342 § 55.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.17.990 Construction—Refunds to counties composed of islands. Nothing in this chapter precludes the refund of all vehicle license fees and motor vehicle fuel tax directly or indirectly paid by the residents of those counties composed entirely of islands and that have neither a fixed physical connection with the mainland nor any state highways on any of the islands of which they are composed, as authorized under RCW 46.68.080. [1994 c 209 § 10.]

Chapter 47.20

MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

Sections	
47.20.570	Manette bridge authorized.
47.20.580	Washington State University highway authorized.
47.20.590	University of Washington approach authorized.

- 47.20.600 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Acquisition of property.
- 47.20.605 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Public use.
- 47.20.610 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Condemnation.
- 47.20.620 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Measure of damage to buildings.
- 47.20.630 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Sale of buildings, personalty, acquired in acquisition of land.
- 47.20.635 University of Washington approach—Ordinance requisite—Construction and maintenance.
- 47.20.640 Reestablishment and redesignation of intersections when highway relocated.
- 47.20.645 Interstate 90 corridor—Legislative finding.
- 47.20.647 Interstate 90 corridor—Withdrawal of local governments from project—Effect on use of state funds.
- 47.20.653 Interstate 90 corridor—Court proceedings, priority.
- 47.20.700 State route No. 504 (Spirit Lake Memorial Highway)—Extension and parking facilities.
- 47.20.710 Quinault Tribal Highway—Agreement authorized—Route.
- 47.20.715 Quinault Tribal Highway—Maintenance, operation, improvements—Intersections, access.
- 47.20.720 Quinault Tribal Highway—Certain portion as limited access.
- 47.20.725 Quinault Tribal Highway—Acquisition of remaining right of way.
- 47.20.730 Quinault Tribal Highway—Department as agent.
- 47.20.735 Quinault Tribal Highway—Authority to seek federal funding.
- 47.20.900 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 272.

47.20.570 Manette bridge authorized. The department is authorized and directed to construct a bridge across Port Washington Narrows connecting state route number 304 at or near Bremerton with state route number 303 on the Manette Peninsula; to make surveys and plans; and to condemn or otherwise acquire such lands as are necessary or proper for approaches to the bridge or for the relocation of any portion of the highway to locate the bridge at the most feasible place. The bridge shall become and be maintained as a part of the state highway system. [1984 c 7 § 140; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 173; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.570. Prior: 1947 c 4 p 6 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6584a-1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.580 Washington State University highway authorized. The department is hereby authorized and directed to locate, construct, pave, and maintain a suitable highway on the most feasible route beginning in the vicinity of the stadium of the Washington State University and extending in a northwesterly direction to a connection with state route number 27, near the north boundary of the city of Pullman. [1984 c 7 § 141; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 174; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.580. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-40.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.590 University of Washington approach authorized. The department is hereby authorized and directed to select and locate a suitable and fitting street and highway approach to the University of Washington campus in the city of Seattle, from Roosevelt Way to Fifteenth Avenue northeast, including an underpass beneath the surface of Roosevelt Way, and necessary approaches to the underpass. [1984 c 7 § 142; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.590. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-41.]

[Title 47 RCW—page 74]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.600 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Acquisition of property. The department is hereby authorized and directed in the name of the state of Washington to acquire by purchase, gift, or condemnation, any and all private real estate, rights, and interests necessary to locate, construct, and maintain the Washington State University highway and the University of Washington approach provided for herein. [1984 c 7 § 143; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.600. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-42.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.605 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Public use. The use of the private real estate, rights, and interests, selected by the department as necessary for the approach, underpass, and highway is declared to be a public use. [1984 c 7 § 144; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.605. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-43. Formerly RCW 47.20.600, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.610 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Condemnation. In case of condemnation to secure any real estate, rights, or interests authorized under this chapter, the court actions shall be brought in the name of the state of Washington in the respective counties in which the real estate is located and in the manner provided by law for acquiring property for public uses for the state. In such actions the selection of the real estate, rights, and interests by the department is, in the absence of bad faith, arbitrary, capricious, or fraudulent action, conclusive upon the court and judge before which the action is brought that the real estate, rights, and interests are necessary for public use for the purposes sought. [1984 c 7 § 145; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.610. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-44.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.620 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Measure of damage to buildings. If, in any condemnation proceeding authorized herein, it appears that there is any building wholly or partially upon any of the real estate to be taken, the jury, or the court, if the jury be waived, shall add to the value of the land taken the amount of damages to the building. If the entire building is taken, or if the building is damaged so that it cannot be readjusted to the real estate not taken, then the measure of damages shall be the fair cash value of the building. If part of a building is taken or damaged and the building can be readjusted or replaced on the real estate remaining, then the measure of damages shall be the cost of readjusting or moving the building, or part thereof left, together with the depreciation in the market value of said building by reason of said readjustment or moving. [1961 c 13 § 47.20.620. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-45.]

47.20.630 Washington State University highway, University of Washington approach—Sale of buildings,

personalty, acquired in acquisition of land. The department shall have power to sell at public or private sale any building, equipment, or fixtures acquired in the acquisition of the real estate for such price as it shall fix and to execute to the purchaser upon payment of the purchase price a bill of sale in the name of the state. Proceeds of the sale shall be placed in the motor vehicle fund of the state treasury. The department shall have power to permit occupation of buildings on real estate so acquired for such specified limited time as it deems will lapse before construction of the approach, underpass, and highway can be undertaken; and in behalf of the state it may be shown in any condemnation proceeding the period during which such occupancy will be permitted for the purpose of mitigating damages. [1984 c 7 § 146; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.630. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-46.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.635 University of Washington approach—Ordinance requisite—Construction and maintenance. No action may be taken by the department for the acquisition of real estate, rights, and interests for the approach and underpass to the University of Washington unless and until the city of Seattle, through its legislative authority, enacts an ordinance providing that the city of Seattle will, within three months after the necessary real estate, rights, and interests have been secured by the state as provided in this chapter, begin the work of grading, paving, and such other work as is necessary to complete and render available for use of the public, the approach and underpass and approaches to the underpass; and further providing that the city of Seattle shall thereafter keep and maintain the approach and underpass and approach to the underpass in a good state of repair and suitable for public travel and use, which construction and maintenance work the city of Seattle is hereby authorized and empowered to do and perform. [1984 c 7 § 147; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.635. Prior: 1945 c 27 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6402-47.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.640 Reestablishment and redesignation of intersections when highway relocated. In any case where a state highway is relocated in such manner that it ceases to intersect another state highway, the department is authorized to extend and designate either of the state highways to reestablish an appropriate intersection. [1984 c 7 § 148; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 44; 1961 c 13 § 47.20.640. Prior: 1953 c 82 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.645 Interstate 90 corridor—Legislative finding. The legislature finds that the department initiated route studies for the location of that segment of the national system of interstate and defense highways (interstate system) between south Bellevue and state route No. 5 in Seattle in 1957 culminating in a corridor public hearing and adoption of a corridor in 1963; that thereafter the department, utilizing a multidisciplinary design team and soliciting the broadest public participation, developed a series of designs culminating in a public design hearing in 1970, a public limited access hearing in 1971, and adoption of a design and limited

access plan for the facility in 1971; that commencing in 1970 the proposed facility has been the subject of numerous lawsuits and administrative proceedings that have prevented advancement of the project to construction; that since further development of the project was enjoined by federal courts in 1971 the cost of constructing the project has increased by more than one hundred million dollars; that the traffic congestion and traffic hazards existing in the existing highway corridor between south Bellevue, Mercer Island, and the city of Seattle are no longer tolerable; that after more than seventeen years of studies the public interest now requires that final decisions regarding the appropriate system for meeting the transportation requirements between south Bellevue and the city of Seattle be made promptly and in accordance with a prescribed schedule.

It is therefore the sense of the legislature that further protracted delay in establishing the transportation system to be constructed between south Bellevue and state route No. 5 in the city of Seattle is contrary to the interest of the people of this state and can no longer be tolerated as acceptable public administration. Accordingly the schedule for finally determining the character of transportation modes between south Bellevue and state route No. 5 in the city of Seattle as set forth in RCW 47.20.645 through 47.20.653 and 47.20.900 is adopted as the public policy of this state. [1984 c 7 § 149; 1975 1st ex.s. c 272 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.20.647 Interstate 90 corridor—Withdrawal of local governments from project—Effect on use of state funds. (1) The Puget Sound council of governments (until July 1, 1975, known as the Puget Sound governmental conference) now engaged in a study of the withdrawal from the interstate system of that segment of state route No. 90 between the south Bellevue interchange and the Connecticut street interchange on state route No. 5 and the substitution of public mass transit projects in lieu thereof as authorized by section 103(e)(4) of Title 23, United States Code, is directed to complete all phases of the study by November 1, 1975.

(2) No later than January 15, 1976, the city councils of Seattle, Mercer Island and Bellevue and the county council of King County shall each by resolution either approve or disapprove a request to withdraw from the interstate system the segment of state route No. 90 between south Bellevue interchange and the Connecticut street interchange on state route No. 5. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring the city or county councils to adopt by January 15, 1976 any proposal for substitute mass transit projects.

(3) If at least three of the four city and county councils request withdrawal from the interstate system of the designated segment of state route No. 90 by January 15, 1976, and such request is thereafter concurred in by the governor and the Puget Sound council of governments, such determination shall be final as it relates to the state of Washington and except as may be required to terminate the project in an orderly manner, no moneys shall thereafter be expended from the motor vehicle fund for further development of the designated section of highway as an interstate highway without further express authorization of the legislature.

(4) If fewer than three of the four city and county councils request withdrawal from the interstate system of the

designated segment of state route No. 90 by January 15, 1976, or if the governor does not concur in the withdrawal request, then no tax revenues collected by the state of Washington shall thereafter be expended for the construction of substitute public mass transit projects in the Seattle metropolitan area pursuant to section 103(e)(4) of Title 23, United States Code, without further express authorization of the legislature. [1975 1st ex.s. c 272 § 2.]

47.20.653 Interstate 90 corridor—Court proceedings, priority. State court proceedings instituted to challenge the validity of any steps taken in pursuance of the construction of the segment of the interstate system between south Bellevue and state route No. 5 in Seattle, or the construction of substitute public mass transit projects in lieu thereof, shall take precedence over all other causes not involving the public interest in all courts of this state to the end construction of such facilities may be expedited to the fullest. The legislature of the state of Washington respectfully requests of the federal judiciary that challenges instituted in the federal courts relating to the validity of steps leading to the construction of the designated interstate highway or substitute public mass transit projects in lieu thereof be expedited to the fullest. [1975 1st ex.s. c 272 § 5.]

47.20.700 State route No. 504 (Spirit Lake Memorial Highway)—Extension and parking facilities. The department of transportation may provide for the construction of an extension of state route number 504 from the vicinity of Maple Flats to the vicinity of the United States Corps of Engineers debris dam on the north fork of the Toutle river on an alignment to be approved by the department of transportation. The department may enter into an agreement with the principal owner of the necessary right of way providing as follows:

(1) The owner of the right of way shall construct the highway extension and public parking facilities as specified by the department of transportation.

(2) The owner of the right of way shall convey to the state, right of way for the highway extension a minimum of one hundred fifty feet in width (except right of way presently under the control of the department of natural resources), together with areas for public parking facilities as designated by the department of transportation.

(3) The department of transportation shall reimburse the present owner of the right of way for the actual cost of construction of the highway extension and the public parking facilities.

(4) The construction of the highway extension and public parking facilities shall be completed within one year after March 27, 1982.

The department of transportation may acquire that part of the right of way necessary for the highway extension that is now under the control of the department of natural resources in the manner provided in RCW 47.12.023 through 47.12.029.

All expenditures by the department of transportation pursuant to this section shall be from appropriations for the construction of category A projects. [1982 c 82 § 2.]

47.20.710 Quinault Tribal Highway—Agreement authorized—Route. The department of transportation is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation and appropriate agencies of the United States for the location, design, right of way acquisition, construction, and maintenance of a highway beginning at the south boundary of the Quinault Indian reservation on state route number 109, thence northerly along the present right of way of state route number 109 to the township line, thence inland and northerly across the Raft river to an intersection with state route number 101 south of Queets. The highway shall be known as the "Tribal Highway" and may also be designated by the department as state route number 109. It is anticipated that this highway construction will be funded from federal sources other than normal federal aid highway allocations. [1985 c 228 § 1.]

State route number 109: RCW 47.17.200.

47.20.715 Quinault Tribal Highway—Maintenance, operation, improvements—Intersections, access. As a part of the agreement, the department may assume responsibility for the operation and maintenance and future improvement of the highway. The agreement may also reserve to the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation authority to construct public road intersections or grade separation crossings of the highway. Existing rights of access from adjoining property to existing state route number 109 from the south reservation boundary to the township line shall not be affected by RCW 47.20.710 through 47.20.735 or the agreement authorized by RCW 47.20.710. [1985 c 228 § 2.]

47.20.720 Quinault Tribal Highway—Certain portion as limited access. The department is authorized to determine the location of the highway from the township line to a junction with state route number 101 after consultations with the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation and the bureau of Indian affairs. The department may then proceed with the establishment of this section of the highway as a limited access facility in the manner prescribed in RCW 47.52.131 through 47.52.137 and 47.52.195 (and the administrative rules adopted by the department to implement those sections), subject, however, to the following conditions: (1) The access report required by RCW 47.52.131 shall be approved by the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation before public hearings; and (2) the final limited access plan adopted pursuant to RCW 47.52.137 at the conclusion of the public hearing, or after any appeal from it has been decided, shall be approved by the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation and the bureau of Indian affairs before right of way is acquired for this section of highway. [1985 c 228 § 3.]

47.20.725 Quinault Tribal Highway—Acquisition of remaining right of way. The department is authorized to acquire the remaining right of way for the Tribal Highway by purchase or by condemnation under state or federal eminent domain statutes. The secretary of transportation

pursuant to the agreement is authorized to convey by deed to the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation the right of way to the entire highway when fully acquired in return for a conveyance by the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation to the state of Washington of a perpetual easement for public travel on the through lanes and shoulders of the highway when constructed. The agreement may also authorize the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation to convey to the United States an easement to construct, maintain, and repair the highway improvements if such an easement is required by regulations of the bureau of Indian affairs. [1985 c 228 § 4.]

47.20.730 Quinault Tribal Highway—Department as agent. Except as otherwise provided by RCW 47.20.710 through 47.20.735 or by the agreement authorized by RCW 47.20.710, the department may proceed with the location, design, acquisition of right of way, construction, and maintenance of the highway as an agent of the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation in accordance with applicable state or federal law. [1985 c 228 § 5.]

47.20.735 Quinault Tribal Highway—Authority to seek federal funding. The department is authorized to join with the governing authority for the Indian peoples of the Quinault Indian Reservation to seek federal funding for the construction of the Tribal Highway. [1985 c 228 § 6.]

47.20.900 Severability—1975 1st ex.s. c 272. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1975 1st ex.s. c 272 § 6.]

Chapter 47.22

COMBINATION HIGHWAY ROUTES

Sections

- 47.22.010 East Pacific highway.
47.22.020 Lewis and Clark highway.

47.22.010 East Pacific highway. There is hereby established the east Pacific highway which shall be composed of the following existing highway routes: Beginning on state route number 5 at or near Centralia; thence by way of state route number 5 to its junction with state route number 12 or by way of state route number 507 between Centralia and Tenino; thence on state route number 507 to Roy junction with state route number 7; thence on state route number 7 to a junction with state route number 512; thence on state route number 512 to Puyallup; thence on state route numbers 410 and 167 to Sumner, Auburn, Kent and Renton; thence on state route number 405 to Kirkland; thence on state route number 405 north to a junction with state route number 522; thence on state route number 522 to a junction with state route number 9 northeast of Woodinville; and thence on state route number 9 to Snohomish, Arlington,

Sedro Woolley, and to a junction with state route number 542 at Deming; thence westerly on state route 542 to a junction with state route number 9 at Lawrence; thence on state route number 9 via Sumas, to the Canadian international boundary. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 175; 1961 c 13 § 47.22.010. Prior: 1951 c 273 § 1.]

47.22.020 Lewis and Clark highway. There is established the Lewis and Clark highway, which shall be composed of the following existing routes: state route number 12 from Clarkston to Waitsburg; state route number 124 from Waitsburg to Pasco (west); state route number 12 from Pasco to Waitsburg via Wallula and Walla Walla (east); state route number 14 from Pasco to Maryhill; state route numbers 14, 5 and 4 from Maryhill to Naselle junction; state route number 401 from Naselle junction to Megler; and state route number 101 from Megler to Ilwaco. [1970 ex.s. c 51 § 176; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 13; 1961 c 13 § 47.22.020. Prior: 1955 c 178 § 1.]

Chapter 47.24

CITY STREETS AS PART OF STATE HIGHWAYS

Sections

- 47.24.010 Designation of street as part of highway—Construction, maintenance—Return of street to city or town.
47.24.020 Jurisdiction, control of such streets.
47.24.030 Acquisition of rights of way—Condemnation proceedings.
47.24.040 Street fund—Expenditures on streets forming part of state highway.
47.24.050 Aid on streets by state or county—Payment.

City streets

*parkways, boulevards, generally: Title 35 RCW.
sidewalks, etc.: Chapters 35.68 through 35.79 RCW.
Design standards committee for city streets: Chapter 35.78 RCW.*

Off-street parking

*cities: Chapter 35.86 RCW.
towns: RCW 35.27.550 through 35.27.590.*

Platted streets as public highways: RCW 58.08.035, 58.08.050.

Speed limits in cities: RCW 46.61.415, 46.61.430, 46.61.440.

Viaducts, bridges, elevated roadways, tunnels, etc., in cities: Chapter 35.85 RCW.

47.24.010 Designation of street as part of highway—Construction, maintenance—Return of street to city or town. The transportation commission shall determine what streets, together with bridges thereon and wharves necessary for use for ferriage of motor vehicle traffic in connection with such streets, if any, in any incorporated cities and towns shall form a part of the route of state highways and between the first and fifteenth days of July of any year the department of transportation shall certify to the clerk of each city or town, by brief description, the streets, together with the bridges thereon and wharves, if any, in such city or town which are designated as forming a part of the route of any state highway; and all such streets, including curbs and gutters and street intersections and such bridges and wharves, shall thereafter be a part of the state highway system and as such shall be constructed and maintained by the department of transportation from any state funds available therefor: PROVIDED, That the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of any such street together

with its appurtenances may be returned to a city or a town upon certification by the department of transportation to the clerk of any city or town that such street, or portion thereof, is no longer required as a part of the state highway system: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any such certification that a street, or portion thereof, is no longer required as a part of the state highway system shall be made between the first and fifteenth of July following the determination by the department that such street or portion thereof is no longer required as a part of the state highway system, but this shall not prevent the department and any city or town from entering into an agreement that a city or town will accept responsibility for such a street or portion thereof at some time other than between the first and fifteenth of July of any year. [1979 ex.s. c 86 § 2; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 57; 1973 c 95 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.24.010. Prior: 1959 c 160 § 1; 1957 c 83 § 2; 1955 c 179 § 2; 1949 c 220 § 5, part; 1945 c 250 § 1, part; 1943 c 82 § 10, part; 1937 c 187 § 61, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6450-61, part.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 86: See note following RCW 13.24.040.

47.24.020 Jurisdiction, control of such streets. The jurisdiction, control, and duty of the state and city or town with respect to such streets shall be as follows:

(1) The department has no authority to change or establish any grade of any such street without approval of the governing body of such city or town, except with respect to limited access facilities established by the commission;

(2) The city or town shall exercise full responsibility for and control over any such street beyond the curbs and if no curb is installed, beyond that portion of the highway used for highway purposes. However, within incorporated cities and towns the title to a state limited access highway vests in the state, and, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall exercise full jurisdiction, responsibility, and control to and over such facility as provided in chapter 47.52 RCW;

(3) The department has authority to prohibit the suspension of signs, banners, or decorations above the portion of such street between the curbs or portion used for highway purposes up to a vertical height of twenty feet above the surface of the roadway;

(4) The city or town shall at its own expense maintain all underground facilities in such streets, and has the right to construct such additional underground facilities as may be necessary in such streets;

(5) The city or town has the right to grant the privilege to open the surface of any such street, but all damage occasioned thereby shall promptly be repaired either by the city or town itself or at its direction;

(6) The city or town at its own expense shall provide street illumination and shall clean all such streets, including storm sewer inlets and catch basins, and remove all snow, except that the state shall when necessary plow the snow on the roadway. In cities and towns having a population of twenty-two thousand five hundred or less according to the latest determination of population by the office of financial management, the state, when necessary for public safety, shall assume, at its expense, responsibility for the stability of the slopes of cuts and fills and the embankments within the right of way to protect the roadway itself. When the popula-

tion of a city or town first exceeds twenty-two thousand five hundred according to the determination of population by the office of financial management, the city or town shall have three years from the date of the determination to plan for additional staffing, budgetary, and equipment requirements before being required to assume the responsibilities under this subsection. The state shall install, maintain, and operate all illuminating facilities on any limited access facility, together with its interchanges, located within the corporate limits of any city or town, and shall assume and pay the costs of all such installation, maintenance, and operation incurred after November 1, 1954;

(7) The department has the right to use all storm sewers on such highways without cost; and if new storm sewer facilities are necessary in construction of new streets by the department, the cost of the facilities shall be borne by the state and/or city as may be mutually agreed upon between the department and the governing body of the city or town;

(8) Cities and towns have exclusive right to grant franchises not in conflict with state laws, over, beneath, and upon such streets, but the department is authorized to enforce in an action brought in the name of the state any condition of any franchise which a city or town has granted on such street. No franchise for transportation of passengers in motor vehicles may be granted on such streets without the approval of the department, but the department shall not refuse to approve such franchise unless another street conveniently located and of strength of construction to sustain travel of such vehicles is accessible;

(9) Every franchise or permit granted any person by a city or town for use of any portion of such street by a public utility shall require the grantee or permittee to restore, repair, and replace to its original condition any portion of the street damaged or injured by it;

(10) The city or town has the right to issue overload or overwidth permits for vehicles to operate on such streets or roads subject to regulations printed and distributed to the cities and towns by the department;

(11) Cities and towns shall regulate and enforce all traffic and parking restrictions on such streets, but all regulations adopted by a city or town relating to speed, parking, and traffic control devices on such streets not identical to state law relating thereto are subject to the approval of the department before becoming effective. All regulations pertaining to speed, parking, and traffic control devices relating to such streets heretofore adopted by a city or town not identical with state laws shall become null and void unless approved by the department heretofore or within one year after March 21, 1963;

(12) The department shall erect, control, and maintain at state expense all route markers and directional signs, except street signs, on such streets;

(13) The department shall install, operate, maintain, and control at state expense all traffic control signals, signs, and traffic control devices for the purpose of regulating both pedestrian and motor vehicular traffic on, entering upon, or leaving state highways in cities and towns having a population of twenty-two thousand five hundred or less according to the latest determination of population by the office of financial management. Such cities and towns may submit to the department a plan for traffic control signals, signs, and traffic control devices desired by them, indicating the

location, nature of installation, or type thereof, or a proposed amendment to such an existing plan or installation, and the department shall consult with the cities or towns concerning the plan before installing such signals, signs, or devices. Cities and towns having a population in excess of twenty-two thousand five hundred according to the latest determination of population by the office of financial management shall install, maintain, operate, and control such signals, signs, and devices at their own expense, subject to approval of the department for the installation and type only. When the population of a city or town first exceeds twenty-two thousand five hundred according to the determination of population by the office of financial management, the city or town shall have three years from the date of the determination to plan for additional staffing, budgetary, and equipment requirements before being required to assume the responsibilities under this subsection. For the purpose of this subsection, striping, lane marking, and channelization are considered traffic control devices;

(14) All revenue from parking meters placed on such streets belongs to the city or town;

(15) Rights of way for such streets shall be acquired by either the city or town or by the state as shall be mutually agreed upon. Costs of acquiring rights of way may be at the sole expense of the state or at the expense of the city or town or at the expense of the state and the city or town as may be mutually agreed upon. Title to all such rights of way so acquired shall vest in the city or town: **PROVIDED**, That no vacation, sale, rental, or any other nontransportation use of any unused portion of any such street may be made by the city or town without the prior written approval of the department; and all revenue derived from sale, vacation, rental, or any nontransportation use of such rights of way shall be shared by the city or town and the state in the same proportion as the purchase costs were shared;

(16) If any city or town fails to perform any of its obligations as set forth in this section or in any cooperative agreement entered into with the department for the maintenance of a city or town street forming part of the route of a state highway, the department may notify the mayor of the city or town to perform the necessary maintenance within thirty days. If the city or town within the thirty days fails to perform the maintenance or fails to authorize the department to perform the maintenance as provided by RCW 47.24.050, the department may perform the maintenance, the cost of which is to be deducted from any sums in the motor vehicle fund credited or to be credited to the city or town. [1993 c 126 § 1; 1991 c 342 § 52; 1987 c 68 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 150; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 7; 1967 c 115 § 1; 1963 c 150 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.24.020. Prior: 1957 c 83 § 3; 1955 c 179 § 3; 1953 c 193 § 1; 1949 c 220 § 5, part; 1945 c 250 § 1, part; 1943 c 82 § 10, part; 1937 c 187 § 61, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6450-61, part.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.24.030 Acquisition of rights of way—Condemnation proceedings. The department is authorized to acquire rights of way, by purchase, gift, or condemnation for any such streets, highways, bridges, and wharves. Any such condemnation proceedings shall be exercised in the

manner provided by law for condemnation proceedings to acquire lands required for state highways. [1984 c 7 § 151; 1961 c 13 § 47.24.030. Prior: 1949 c 220 § 5, part; 1945 c 250 § 1, part; 1943 c 82 § 10, part; 1937 c 187 § 61, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6450-61, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Right of way donations: Chapter 47.14 RCW.

47.24.040 Street fund—Expenditures on streets forming part of state highway. All funds accruing to the credit of incorporated cities and towns in the motor vehicle fund shall be paid monthly to such incorporated cities and towns and shall, by the respective cities and towns, be placed in a fund to be designated as "city street fund" and disbursed as authorized and directed by the legislative authority of the city or town, as agents of the state, for salaries and wages, material, supplies, equipment, purchase or condemnation of right of way, engineering or any other proper highway or street purpose in connection with the construction, alteration, repair, improvement or maintenance of any city street or bridge, or viaduct or underpassage along, upon or across such streets. Such expenditure may be made either independently or in conjunction with any federal, state or any county funds. [1961 c 13 § 47.24.040. Prior: 1949 c 220 § 4; 1947 c 96 § 1; 1943 c 82 § 9; 1939 c 181 § 8; 1937 c 187 § 60; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6450-60.]

47.24.050 Aid on streets by state or county—Payment. If a city or town, whether or not any of its streets are designated as forming a part of a state highway, is unable to construct, repair, or maintain its streets for good cause, or if it is in need of engineering assistance to construct, repair, or maintain any of its streets, it may authorize the department to perform such construction, repair, or maintenance, or it may secure necessary engineering assistance from the department, to the extent of the funds credited or to be credited in the motor vehicle fund for payment to the city or town. Any sums due from a city or town for such purposes shall be paid on vouchers approved and submitted by the department from moneys credited to the city or town in the motor vehicle fund, and the amount of the payments shall be deducted from funds which would otherwise be paid to the city or town from the motor vehicle fund. The department may in certain special cases, in its discretion, enter into an agreement with the governing officials of the city or town for the performance of such work or services, the terms of which shall provide for reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund for the benefit of the state's share of the fund by the city or town of the cost thereof from any funds of the city or town on hand and legally available for the work or services. The city or town may, by resolution, authorize the legislative authority of the county in which it is located, to perform any such construction, repair, or maintenance, and the work shall be paid for by the city or town at the actual cost thereof as provided for payment for work performed on city streets, and any payment received therefor by a county shall be deposited in the county road fund to be expended under the same provisions as are imposed upon the funds used to perform the construction, repair, or maintenance. [1984 c 7 § 152; 1961 c 13 §

47.24.050. Prior: 1951 c 54 § 1; 1949 c 220 § 6; 1943 c 82 § 11; 1937 c 187 § 63; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6450-63.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Chapter 47.26

DEVELOPMENT IN URBAN AREAS—URBAN ARTERIALS

Sections

- 47.26.010 Declaration of intent.
- 47.26.020 Motor vehicle fuel tax—Tax imposed—Rate—Allocation of proceeds.
- 47.26.022 Motor vehicle fuel tax—Tax required of persons not classed as distributors—Duties—Procedure—Distribution of proceeds—Penalties.
- 47.26.024 Motor vehicle fuel importer tax—Tax imposed—Rate.
- 47.26.026 Motor vehicle fuel importer tax—Disposition of revenues.
- 47.26.028 Special fuel tax—Tax imposed—Rate.
- 47.26.030 Special fuel tax—Disposition of funds.
- 47.26.032 Allocation of net tax amount in motor vehicle fund.
- 47.26.034 Construction and improvement of urban area highways—Expenditure of motor vehicle fuel taxes and bond proceeds.
- 47.26.040 "Urban area" defined.
- 47.26.044 "Board" defined.
- 47.26.050 Urban areas grouped into regions for purpose of apportioning urban state highway funds.
- 47.26.060 Apportionment of funds to regions—Manner and basis—Biennial adjustment.
- 47.26.070 Apportioned funds to be budgeted and expended for projects in urban areas—Priority programming—Long-range objectives.
- 47.26.080 Urban arterial trust account—Withholding of funds for non-compliance.
- 47.26.084 Transportation improvement account—Allocation of funds.
- 47.26.086 Transportation improvement account projects—Intent—Limitations.
- 47.26.090 "Arterial" defined.
- 47.26.100 "City" defined.
- 47.26.110 "Urban arterial" defined.
- 47.26.115 Small city account program—Intent—Limitations—Withholding of funds for noncompliance.
- 47.26.121 Transportation improvement board—Membership—Appointments—Terms—Chair—Expenses.
- 47.26.130 Transportation improvement board—Travel expenses of members.
- 47.26.140 Transportation improvement board—Staff services and facilities—Payment of costs and expenses—Executive director.
- 47.26.150 Transportation improvement board—Meetings.
- 47.26.160 Transportation improvement board—Powers and duties.
- 47.26.163 Report to legislative transportation committee.
- 47.26.164 City hardship assistance program—Implementation.
- 47.26.165 Department and board to coordinate long range needs studies.
- 47.26.167 Jurisdictional transfers.
- 47.26.170 Long-range arterial construction planning—Counties and cities to prepare and submit arterial inventory data to board—Revision.
- 47.26.185 Qualifications for administering and supervising projects—Rules by board.
- 47.26.190 Geographical diversity—Board to adopt rules.
- 47.26.200 Counties—Perpetual advanced six-year plans for coordinated transportation program, expenditures—Nonmotorized transportation—Railroad right-of-way.
- 47.26.210 Cities—Perpetual advanced six-year plans for coordinated transportation program, expenditures—Nonmotorized transportation—Railroad right-of-way.
- 47.26.260 Payment of funds—Rules—Limitations.
- 47.26.270 Matching funds requirements for counties, cities, towns, and transportation benefit districts receiving funds from board.
- 47.26.300 Bicycle routes—Legislative declaration.

47.26.305 Bicycle routes—Use of board funds.

BOND ISSUE—STATE HIGHWAYS IN URBAN AREAS

- 47.26.400 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds—Authorized—Amount—Declaration of purpose.
- 47.26.401 Bonds—Term—Terms and conditions—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments.
- 47.26.402 Bonds—Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—Legal investment for state funds.
- 47.26.403 Bonds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use.
- 47.26.404 Bonds—Statement describing nature of obligation—Pledge of excise taxes.
- 47.26.405 Bonds—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest.
- 47.26.406 Bonds—Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund.
- 47.26.407 Bonds—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use.
- 47.26.410 Expenditures from fuel taxes and bond proceeds for urban state highways in excess of amount apportionable to a region authorized.

BOND ISSUE—COUNTY AND CITY ARTERIALS IN URBAN AREAS

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- 47.26.930 Construction—1969 ex.s. c 171.

Bicycle transportation management program: RCW 47.04.190.

Public-private transportation initiatives—1994 act: RCW 47.10.834 through 47.10.840.

47.26.010 Declaration of intent. Due to unprecedented industrial development and population increases, the state of Washington is confronted with emergency needs for improvement of state highways, county roads, and city streets in urban areas. It is the intent of the legislature to provide sufficient new highway revenues to alleviate and prevent intolerable traffic congestion in urban areas without the disruption of the long range state-wide highway program essential to the economic well-being of the people of this state. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Throughout chapter 47.26 RCW the term "this 1967 amendatory act" has been translated to "this chapter." This 1967 amendatory act [1967 ex.s. c 83] consists of chapter 47.26 RCW and RCW 35.77.010, 36.81.121, 46.16.040, 46.16.070, 46.16.111, 46.16.121, 46.16.125, 46.68.100, 46.68.150, 82.36.020, 82.36.100, 82.37.030, 82.37.190, 82.40.020, 82.40.290, and the repeal of RCW 46.16.072, 46.16.075, 46.16.110, and 46.16.120.

47.26.020 Motor vehicle fuel tax—Tax imposed—Rate—Allocation of proceeds. See RCW 82.36.020.

47.26.022 Motor vehicle fuel tax—Tax required of persons not classed as distributors—Duties—Procedure—Distribution of proceeds—Penalties. See RCW 82.36.100.

47.26.024 Motor vehicle fuel importer tax—Tax imposed—Rate. See RCW 82.37.030.

47.26.026 Motor vehicle fuel importer tax—Disposition of revenues. See RCW 82.37.190.

47.26.028 Special fuel tax—Tax imposed—Rate. See RCW 82.38.030.

47.26.030 Special fuel tax—Disposition of funds. See RCW 82.38.290.

47.26.032 Allocation of net tax amount in motor vehicle fund. See RCW 46.68.100.

47.26.034 Construction and improvement of urban area highways—Expenditure of motor vehicle fuel taxes and bond proceeds. See RCW 46.68.150.

47.26.040 "Urban area" defined. The term "urban area" as used in this chapter means every area of this state designated as an urban area by the department in cooperation with the board and regional transportation planning organizations. [1994 c 179 § 7; 1984 c 7 § 153; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 253 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 10.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.044 "Board" defined. The term "board" as used in this chapter means the transportation improvement board. [1994 c 179 § 6.]

47.26.050 Urban areas grouped into regions for purpose of apportioning urban state highway funds. For the purpose of apportioning urban state highway funds, the urban areas of the state are grouped within five regions of the state as follows:

(1) Puget Sound region shall include those urban areas within the counties of King, Pierce and Snohomish.

(2) Northwest region shall include those urban areas within the counties of Clallam, Jefferson, Island, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit and Whatcom.

(3) Northeast region shall include those urban areas within the counties of Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry,

Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens and Whitman.

(4) Southeast region shall include those urban areas within the counties of Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Kittitas, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima.

(5) Southwest region shall include those urban areas within the counties of Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Skamania, Thurston and Wahkiakum. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 11.]

47.26.060 Apportionment of funds to regions—Manner and basis—Biennial adjustment. Funds available for expenditure by the department of transportation pursuant to RCW 46.68.150 shall be apportioned to the five regions for expenditure upon state highways in urban areas in the following manner:

(1) One-third in the ratio which the population of the urban areas of each region bears to the total population of all of the urban areas of the state as last determined by the office of financial management;

(2) One-third in the ratio which the vehicle-miles traveled on state highways (other than interstate highways) within the urban areas of each region bears to the total vehicle-miles traveled on all state highways (other than interstate highways) within all urban areas of the state as last determined by the department of transportation; and

(3) One-third in the ratio which the state highway category A needs on state highways (other than interstate highways) within the urban areas of each region bears to the total category A needs on state highways (other than interstate highways) within all urban areas of the state as last revised by the department of transportation.

The department of transportation shall adjust the schedule for apportionment of such funds to the five regions in the manner provided herein prior to the commencement of each biennium. [1981 c 315 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 12.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1981." [1981 c 315 § 14.]

47.26.070 Apportioned funds to be budgeted and expended for projects in urban areas—Priority programming—Long-range objectives. Funds available for expenditure by the department pursuant to RCW 46.68.150 and apportioned to the five regions of the state shall be budgeted and expended, pursuant to proper appropriations, for specific state highway improvement projects within the urban areas of each region in accordance with the priority programming procedures established in chapter 47.05 RCW. Such expenditures in urban areas shall be additional to expenditures from all other construction funds regularly programmed for state highway improvements throughout the state pursuant to chapter 47.05 RCW. The department is authorized to establish separate long-range objectives in terms of the percentages of completion of construction needs for the several functional classes of highways within the urban areas of each region. [1984 c 7 § 154; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 13.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.26.080 Urban arterial trust account—Withholding of funds for noncompliance. There is hereby created in the motor vehicle fund the urban arterial trust account. The intent of the urban arterial trust account program is to improve the urban arterial street system of the state by improving mobility and safety while supporting an environment essential to the quality of life of the citizens of the state of Washington. To be eligible to receive these funds, a project must be consistent with the Growth Management Act, the Clean Air Act including conformity, and the Commute Trip Reduction Law. The project shall consider safety, mobility, and physical characteristics of the roadway and must be partially funded by local government.

All moneys deposited in the motor vehicle fund to be credited to the urban arterial trust account shall be expended for the construction and improvement of city arterial streets and county arterial roads within urban areas, for expenses of the transportation improvement board in accordance with RCW 47.26.140, or for the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued for the purpose of constructing or improving city arterial streets and county arterial roads within urban areas, or for reimbursement to the state, counties, cities, and towns in accordance with RCW 47.26.4252 and 47.26.4254, the amount of any payments made on principal or interest on urban arterial trust account bonds from motor vehicle or special fuel tax revenues which were distributable to the state, counties, cities, and towns.

The board shall not allocate funds, nor make payments of the funds under RCW 47.26.260, to any county, city, or town identified by the governor under RCW 36.70A.340. [1994 c 179 § 8; 1991 sp.s. c 32 § 32; 1988 c 167 § 13; 1981 c 315 § 2; 1979 c 5 § 1; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 22; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 14.]

Section headings not law—1991 sp.s. c 32: See RCW 36.70A.902.

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.084 Transportation improvement account—Allocation of funds. The transportation improvement account is hereby created in the motor vehicle fund. The board shall adopt rules and procedures which shall govern the allocation of funds in the transportation improvement account at such time as funds become available. All projects selected for funding before the fiscal year 1996 transportation improvement account program are governed by this section.

The board shall allocate funds from the account by June 30th of each year for the ensuing fiscal year and shall endeavor to provide geographical diversity in selecting improvement projects to be funded from the account.

Of the amount made available to the transportation improvement board from the transportation improvement account for improvement projects:

(1) Eighty-seven percent shall be allocated to urban counties, to cities with a population of five thousand and over, and to transportation benefit districts. Improvement projects may include, but are not limited to, multi-agency projects and arterial improvement projects in fast-growing areas.

To be eligible to receive these funds, a project must be (a) consistent with state, regional, and local transportation plans and consideration shall be given to the project's relationship, both actual and potential, with rapid mass transit and at such time as a rail plan is developed by the rail development commission, projects must be consistent therewith, (b) necessitated by existing or reasonably foreseeable congestion levels attributable to economic development or growth, and (c) partially funded by local government or private contributions, or a combination of such contributions. The board shall, for those projects meeting the eligibility criteria, determine what percentage of each project is funded by local and/or private contribution. Priority consideration shall be given to those projects with the greatest percentage of local and/or private contribution.

Within one year after board approval of an application for funding, a county, city, or transportation benefit district shall provide written certification to the board of the pledged local and/or private funding. Funds allocated to an applicant that does not certify its funding within one year after approval may be reallocated by the board.

(2) Thirteen percent shall be allocated by the board to cities and towns with a population of less than five thousand for street improvement projects in a manner determined by the board. [1994 c 179 § 10; 1988 c 167 § 2.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.26.086 Transportation improvement account projects—Intent—Limitations. Transportation improvement account projects selected for funding programs after fiscal year 1995 are governed by the requirements of this section.

The board shall allocate funds from the account by June 30th of each year for the ensuing fiscal year to urban counties, cities with a population of five thousand and over, and to transportation benefit districts. Projects may include, but are not limited to, multi-agency projects and arterial improvement projects in fast-growing areas. The board shall endeavor to provide geographical diversity in selecting improvement projects to be funded from the account.

The intent of the program is to improve mobility of people and goods in Washington state by supporting economic development and environmentally responsive solutions to our state-wide transportation system needs.

To be eligible to receive these funds, a project must be consistent with the Growth Management Act, the Clean Air Act including conformity, and the Commute Trip Reduction Law and consideration must have been given to the project's relationship, both actual and potential, with the state-wide rail passenger program and rapid mass transit. Projects must be consistent with any adopted high capacity transportation plan, must consider existing or reasonably foreseeable congestion levels attributable to economic development or growth and all modes of transportation and safety, and must be partially funded by local government or private contributions, or a combination of such contributions. Priority consideration shall be given to those projects with the greatest percentage of local or private contribution, or both.

Within one year after board approval of an application for funding, the lead agency shall provide written certification to the board of the pledged local and private funding for

the phase of the project approved. Funds allocated to an applicant that does not certify its funding within one year after approval may be reallocated by the board. [1994 c 179 § 11.]

47.26.090 "Arterial" defined. The term "arterial" as used in this chapter means any state highway, county road, or city street, in an urban area, that is functionally classified as a principal arterial, minor arterial, or collector street by the department in cooperation with the board, regional transportation planning organizations, cities, and counties. The board shall develop criteria and procedures for designating arterials in the incorporated cities and towns lying outside urban areas. [1994 c 179 § 12; 1988 c 167 § 14. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 15.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.26.100 "City" defined. The term "city" as used in *this chapter shall include incorporated towns. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 16.]

***Reviser's note:** The term "this chapter" has been substituted for "this 1967 amendatory act." See note following RCW 47.26.010 for codification of "this 1967 amendatory act" [1967 ex.s. c 83].

47.26.110 "Urban arterial" defined. The term "urban arterial" as used in *this chapter means an arterial within an urban area. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 17.]

***Reviser's note:** The term "this chapter" has been substituted for "this 1967 amendatory act." See note following RCW 47.26.010 for codification of "this 1967 amendatory act." [1967 ex.s. c 83.]

47.26.115 Small city account program—Intent—Limitations—Withholding of funds for noncompliance. The intent of the small city account program is to preserve and improve the roadway system consistent with local needs of incorporated cities and towns with a population of less than five thousand. The board shall adopt rules and procedures to govern the allocation of funds distributed to the small city account. All moneys deposited in the motor vehicle fund to be credited to the small city account must be expended for roadway projects, for expenses of the board, or for the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued for the purpose of constructing or improving roadway facilities or for reimbursement to the state, counties, cities, and towns in accordance with RCW 47.26.4252 and 47.26.4254, the amount of any payments made on principal or interest on urban arterial trust account bonds from motor vehicle or special fuel tax revenues that were distributable to the state, counties, cities, and towns. The board shall not allocate funds, nor make payments of the funds under RCW 47.26.260, to a city or town identified by the governor under RCW 36.70A.340. [1994 c 179 § 9.]

Small city account created: RCW 46.68.090.

47.26.121 Transportation improvement board—Membership—Appointments—Terms—Chair—Expenses. (1) There is hereby created a transportation improvement board of eighteen members, six of whom shall be county members and six of whom shall be city members. The remaining members shall be: (a) One representative appoint-

ed by the governor who shall be a state employee with responsibility for transportation policy, planning, or funding; (b) the assistant secretary of the department of transportation whose primary responsibilities relate to planning and public transportation; (c) the assistant secretary for local programs of the department of transportation; (d) a representative of a public transit system; (e) a private sector representative; and (f) a public member.

(2) Of the county members of the board, one shall be a county engineer or public works director; one shall be the executive director of the county road administration board; one shall be a county planning director or planning manager; one shall be a county executive, councilmember, or commissioner from a county with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more; one shall be a county executive, councilmember, or commissioner of a county who serves on the board of a public transit system; and one shall be a county executive, councilmember, or commissioner from a county with a population of less than one hundred twenty-five thousand. All county members of the board, except the executive director of the county road administration board, shall be appointed. Not more than one county member of the board shall be from any one county.

No more than two of the three county-elected officials may represent counties located in either the eastern or western part of the state as divided north and south by the summit of the Cascade mountains.

(3) Of the city members of the board one shall be a chief city engineer, public works director, or other city employee with responsibility for public works activities, of a city with a population of twenty thousand or more; one shall be a chief city engineer, public works director, or other city employee with responsibility for public works activities, of a city of less than twenty thousand population; one shall be a city planning director or planning manager; one shall be a mayor, commissioner, or city councilmember of a city with a population of twenty thousand or more; one shall be a mayor, commissioner, or city councilmember of a city who serves on the board of a public transit system; and one shall be a mayor, commissioner, or councilmember of a city of less than twenty thousand population. All of the city members shall be appointed. Not more than one city member of the board shall be from any one city. No more than two of the three city-elected officials may represent cities located in either the eastern or western part of the state as divided north and south by the summit of the Cascade mountains.

(4) The transit member shall be a general manager, executive director, or transit director of a public transit system.

(5) The private sector member shall be a citizen with business, management, and transportation related experience and shall be active in a business community-based transportation organization.

(6) The public member shall have professional experience in transportation or land use planning, a demonstrated interest in transportation issues, and involvement with community groups or grass roots organizations.

(7) Appointments of county, city, transit, private sector, and public representatives shall be made by the secretary of the department of transportation. Appointees shall be chosen from a list of two persons for each position nominated by

the Washington state association of counties for county members, the association of Washington cities for city members, and the Washington state transit association for the transit member. The private sector and public members shall be sought through classified advertisements in selected newspapers collectively serving all urban areas of the state, and other appropriate means. Persons applying for the private sector or the public member position must provide a letter of interest and a resume to the secretary of the department of transportation. In the case of a vacancy, the appointment shall be only for the remainder of the unexpired term in which the vacancy has occurred. A vacancy shall be deemed to have occurred on the board when any member elected to public office completes that term of office or is removed therefrom for any reason or when any member employed by a political subdivision terminates such employment for whatsoever reason or when a private sector or public member resigns or is unable or unwilling to serve.

(8) Appointments shall be for terms of four years. Terms of all appointed members shall expire on June 30th of even-numbered years. The initial term of appointed members may be for less than four years. No appointed member may serve more than two consecutive four-year terms.

(9) The board shall elect a chair from among its members for a two-year term.

(10) Expenses of the board shall be paid in accordance with RCW 47.26.140.

(11) For purposes of this section, "public transit system" means a city-owned transit system, county transportation authority, metropolitan municipal corporation, public transportation benefit area, or regional transit authority. [1994 c 179 § 13; 1993 c 172 § 1. Prior: 1991 c 363 § 124; 1991 c 308 § 1; 1990 c 266 § 4; 1988 c 167 § 1.]

Effective date—1993 c 172: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993." [1993 c 172 § 2.]

Purpose—Captions not law—1991 c 363: See notes following RCW 2.32.180.

Effective date—1991 c 308: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1991." [1991 c 308 § 2.]

References to urban arterial board—1988 c 167: "References in the Revised Code of Washington to the urban arterial board shall be construed to mean the transportation improvement board." [1988 c 167 § 35.]

Savings—1988 c 167: "All rules and all pending business before the urban arterial board shall be continued and acted upon by the transportation improvement board. All existing contracts and obligations of the urban arterial board shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the transportation improvement board." [1988 c 167 § 36.]

Severability—1988 c 167: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1988 c 167 § 37.]

47.26.130 Transportation improvement board—Travel expenses of members. Members of the transportation improvement board shall receive no compensation for their services on the board, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while attending meetings of the board or while engaged on other business of the board when authorized by the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050

and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended. [1988 c 167 § 15; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 139; 1975 1st ex.s. c 1 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 171 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 19.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

47.26.140 Transportation improvement board—Staff services and facilities—Payment of costs and expenses—Executive director. The transportation improvement board shall appoint an executive director, who shall serve at its pleasure and whose salary shall be set by the board, and may employ additional staff as it deems appropriate. All costs associated with staff, together with travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, shall be paid from the urban arterial trust account, small city account, city hardship assistance account, and the transportation improvement account in the motor vehicle fund as determined by the biennial appropriation. [1994 c 179 § 14; 1988 c 167 § 16; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 58; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 140; 1969 ex.s. c 171 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 20.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Effective date—Severability—1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34: See notes following RCW 2.08.115.

47.26.150 Transportation improvement board—Meetings. The transportation improvement board shall meet at least once quarterly and upon the call of its chairman and shall from time to time adopt rules and regulations for its own government and as may be necessary for it to discharge its duties and exercise its powers under this chapter. [1988 c 167 § 17. Prior: 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 21.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.26.160 Transportation improvement board—Powers and duties. The transportation improvement board shall:

(1) Adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter relating to the allocation of funds;

(2) Adopt reasonably uniform design standards for city and county arterials. [1994 c 179 § 15; 1988 c 167 § 18; 1987 c 505 § 51; 1984 c 7 § 155; 1977 ex.s. c 235 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 291 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 22.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.26.163 Report to legislative transportation committee. In addition to any other reports required by law, beginning July 1, 1989, and annually thereafter, the board shall submit a report to the legislative transportation committee covering board activities and expenditures for the previous fiscal year and planned activities and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. Each report shall include information on administrative expenditures as well as expenditures for improvement projects. [1988 c 167 § 5.]

Report on implementing 1988 c 167: "In addition to any other reports required by law, by January 15, 1989, the transportation improvement board shall submit to the legislative transportation committee a report

setting forth its plans for implementing the provisions of chapter 167, Laws of 1988. The report shall include the criteria intended to be applied in allocating funds in the transportation improvement account, the local and/or private contribution requirements, and the procedures to be followed by applicants." [1988 c 167 § 4.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.26.164 City hardship assistance program—Implementation. The board shall adopt reasonable rules necessary to implement the city hardship assistance program as recommended by the road jurisdiction study.

The following criteria shall be used to implement the program:

(1) Only those cities with a net gain in cost responsibility due to jurisdictional transfers in chapter 342, Laws of 1991, as determined by the board, may participate;

(2) Cities with populations of fifteen thousand or less, as determined by the office of financial management, may participate;

(3) The board shall develop criteria and procedures under which eligible cities may request funding for rehabilitation projects on city streets acquired under chapter 342, Laws of 1991; and

(4) The board shall also be authorized to allocate funds from the hardship account to cities with a population under twenty thousand to offset extraordinary costs associated with the transfer of roadways other than pursuant to chapter 342, Laws of 1991, that occur after January 1, 1991. [1991 c 342 § 60.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

47.26.165 Department and board to coordinate long range needs studies. See RCW 47.01.240.

47.26.167 Jurisdictional transfers. The legislature recognizes the need for a multijurisdictional body to review future requests for jurisdictional transfers. The board is hereby directed, beginning September 1, 1991, to receive petitions from cities, counties, or the state requesting any addition or deletion from the state highway system. The board is required to utilize the criteria established in RCW 47.17.001 in evaluating petitions and to adopt rules for implementation of this process. The board shall forward to the legislative transportation committee by November 15 each year any recommended jurisdictional transfers. [1991 c 342 § 62.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: "(1) Sections 62 and 63 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 1, 1991.

(2) The remainder of this act shall take effect April 1, 1992." [1991 c 342 § 68.]

47.26.170 Long-range arterial construction planning—Counties and cities to prepare and submit arterial inventory data to board—Revision. Each county having within its boundaries an urban area and cities and towns shall prepare and submit to the transportation improvement board arterial inventory data required to determine the long-range arterial construction needs. The counties, cities, and towns shall revise the arterial inventory data every four years to show the current arterial construction needs through the

advanced planning period, and as revised shall submit them to the transportation improvement board during the first week of January every four years beginning in 1996. The inventory data shall be prepared pursuant to guidelines established by the transportation improvement board. As information is updated, it shall be made available to the commission and the legislative transportation committee. [1994 c 179 § 16; 1988 c 167 § 19; 1984 c 7 § 156; 1971 ex.s. c 291 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 23.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.26.185 Qualifications for administering and supervising projects—Rules by board. The transportation improvement board may adopt rules establishing qualifications for cities and counties administering and supervising the design and construction of projects financed in part from funds administered by the board. The rules establishing qualification shall take into account the resources and population of the city or county, its permanent engineering staff, its design and construction supervision experience, and other factors the board deems appropriate. Any city or county failing to meet the qualifications established by the board for administering and supervising a project shall contract with a qualified city or county or the department for the administration and supervision of the design and construction of any approved project as a condition for receiving funds for the project. [1994 c 179 § 17; 1988 c 167 § 21; 1984 c 7 § 157; 1975 1st ex.s. c 253 § 4.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.26.190 Geographical diversity—Board to adopt rules. The board shall adopt rules that provide geographical diversity in selecting improvement projects to be funded from the urban arterial trust account and small city account funds. [1994 c 179 § 18; 1988 c 167 § 22; 1987 c 360 § 1; 1981 c 315 § 4; 1979 c 151 § 162; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 14; 1973 1st ex.s. c 126 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 291 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 171 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 25.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

Population determinations, office of financial management: Chapter 43.62 RCW.

47.26.200 Counties—Perpetual advanced six-year plans for coordinated transportation program, expenditures—Nonmotorized transportation—Railroad right-of-way. See RCW 36.81.121.

47.26.210 Cities—Perpetual advanced six-year plans for coordinated transportation program, expenditures—Nonmotorized transportation—Railroad right-of-way. See RCW 35.77.010.

47.26.260 Payment of funds—Rules—Limitations.

The transportation improvement board shall adopt rules providing for the approval of payments of funds in the accounts to a county, city, town, or transportation benefit district for costs of predesign, design, engineering, and costs of construction of an approved project from time to time as work progresses. These payments shall at no time exceed the account share of the costs incurred to the date of the voucher covering such payment. [1994 c 179 § 19; 1988 c 167 § 26; 1973 1st ex.s. c 126 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 32.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.26.270 Matching funds requirements for counties, cities, towns, and transportation benefit districts receiving funds from board. Counties, cities, towns, and transportation benefit districts receiving funds from the board shall provide such matching funds as established by rules adopted by the transportation improvement board. When determining matching requirements, the board shall consider (1) financial resources available to counties and cities to meet arterial needs, (2) the amounts and percentages of funds available for road or street construction traditionally expended by counties and cities on arterials, (3) in the case of counties, the relative needs of arterials lying outside urban areas, and (4) the requirements necessary to avoid diversion of funds traditionally expended for arterial construction to other street or road purposes or to nonhighway purposes. [1994 c 179 § 20; 1988 c 167 § 27; 1983 1st ex.s. c 49 § 22; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 16; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 33.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—Effective date—1983 1st ex.s. c 49: See RCW 36.79.900 and 36.79.901.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.300 Bicycle routes—Legislative declaration.

The state of Washington is confronted with emergency shortages of energy sources utilized for the transportation of its citizens and must seek alternative methods of providing public mobility.

Bicycles are suitable for many transportation purposes, and are pollution-free in addition to using a minimal amount of resources and energy. However, the increased use of bicycles for both transportation and recreation has led to an increase in both fatal and nonfatal injuries to bicyclists.

The legislature therefore finds that the establishment, improvement, and upgrading of bicycle routes is necessary to promote public mobility, conserve energy, and provide for the safety of the bicycling and motoring public. [1974 ex.s. c 141 § 1.]

47.26.305 Bicycle routes—Use of board funds.

Bicycle routes shall, when established in accordance with RCW 47.06.100 be eligible for establishment, improvement, and upgrading with board funds. The board shall adopt rules and procedures that will encourage the development of a system of bicycle routes within counties, cities, and towns. [1994 c 179 § 21; 1988 c 167 § 28; 1974 ex.s. c 141 § 2.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

BOND ISSUE—STATE HIGHWAYS IN URBAN AREAS**47.26.400 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds—Authorized—Amount—Declaration of purpose.**

In order to provide funds necessary to meet the urgent needs for highway construction on state highways within urban areas, there shall be issued and sold general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of two hundred million dollars or such amount thereof and at such times as determined to be necessary by the commission. The amount of the bonds issued and sold under the provisions of RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407 in any biennium shall not exceed the amount of a specific appropriation therefor from the proceeds of such bonds, for the construction of state highways in urban areas. The issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as shall be requested by the commission. [1984 c 7 § 161; 1973 1st ex.s. c 169 § 1; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 36.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.26.401 Bonds—Term—Terms and conditions—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments.

Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1973 1st ex.s. c 169 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 37.]

47.26.402 Bonds—Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—Legal investment for state funds.

The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If the bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 38.]

47.26.403 Bonds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the construction of state highways within the urban areas of the state, and for payment of the expenses incurred in the printing, issuance, and sale of any such bonds. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 39.]

47.26.404 Bonds—Statement describing nature of obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407 from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapter 82.36 RCW and *chapter 82.40 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.400 through 47.26.407. [1973 1st ex.s. c 169 § 3; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 40.]

*Reviser's note: Chapter 82.40 RCW was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 33; for later enactment see chapter 82.38 RCW.

47.26.405 Bonds—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state under the provisions of RCW 46.68.100(6) as now or hereafter amended for construction of state highways in urban areas, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of any other such funds to the state, counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and available to the state for construction of state highways in urban areas proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 317 § 17; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 41.]

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.406 Bonds—Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.26.405, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when

due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the bond retirement fund, hereby created, which fund shall be available solely for payment of interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 42.]

47.26.407 Bonds—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels payable into the bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 43.]

47.26.410 Expenditures from fuel taxes and bond proceeds for urban state highways in excess of amount apportionable to a region authorized. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.26.060, the department is authorized in any biennium, subject to proper appropriations, to expend from funds available pursuant to RCW 46.68.150, for urban state highway construction projects within a region, an amount including bond proceeds which may exceed the amount apportionable during the biennium to the region. The total amounts apportioned to each region through 1985 shall meet the apportionment requirements of RCW 47.26.060 for such period. [1984 c 7 § 162; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 44.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

BOND ISSUE—COUNTY AND CITY ARTERIALS IN URBAN AREAS

47.26.420 Issuance and sale of general obligation bonds—Authorized—Amount—Declaration of purpose. In order to provide funds necessary to meet the urgent construction needs on county and city arterials within urban areas, there are hereby authorized for issuance general obligation bonds of the state of Washington, the first authorization of which shall be in the sum of two hundred million dollars, and the second authorization of which, to be known as series II bonds, shall be in the sum of sixty million dollars, and the third authorization of which, to be known as series III bonds, shall be in the sum of one hundred million dollars which shall be issued and sold in such amounts and at such times as determined to be necessary by the state transportation commission. The amount of such bonds issued and sold under the provisions of RCW 47.26.420 through 47.26.427 in any biennium shall not

exceed the amount of a specific appropriation therefor, from the proceeds of such bonds, for the construction of county and city arterials in urban areas. The issuance, sale, and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the state transportation commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as shall be requested by the state transportation commission. [1981 c 315 § 5; 1979 c 5 § 3. Prior: 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 18; 1973 1st ex.s. c 169 § 4; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 45.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Appropriation—Expenditure limited to bond sale proceeds—1981 c 315: "There is appropriated from the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund to the urban arterial board for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, the sum of thirty-five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out section 5 of this act: PROVIDED, That the money available for expenditure under this appropriation may not exceed the amount of money derived from the sale of bonds authorized by section 5 of this act and deposited to the credit of the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund." [1981 c 315 § 13.] Section 5 of this act is RCW 47.26.420.

Construction—1979 c 5: "Nothing in this 1979 act shall be construed to impair the obligations of any first authorization bonds issued or to be issued under RCW 47.26.420 through 47.26.427, or to enlarge the original authorization thereof over two hundred million dollars, and the retirement of and issuance of the remainder of the authorized amount of such bonds shall proceed in accordance with law under the supervision of the state finance committee." [1979 c 5 § 12.] For codification of 1979 c 5, see Codification Tables, Volume 0.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.421 Bonds—Term—Terms and conditions—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments. Each of such first authorization bonds, series II bonds, and series III bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, either or both of which signatures may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in Seattle or New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1986 c 290 § 3; 1981 c 315 § 6; 1979 c 5 § 4; 1973 1st ex.s. c 169 § 5; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 46.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.422 Bonds—Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—Legal investment for state funds. The first authorization bonds, series II bonds, and series III bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such

manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. The state finance committee may obtain insurance, letters of credit, or other credit facility devices with respect to the bonds and may authorize the execution and delivery of agreements, promissory notes, and other obligations for the purpose of insuring the payment or enhancing the marketability of the bonds. Promissory notes or other obligations issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute a debt or the contracting of indebtedness under any constitutional or statutory indebtedness limitation if their payment is conditioned upon the failure of the state to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds with respect to which the promissory notes or other obligations relate. The state finance committee may authorize the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.420 through 47.26.427 and 47.26.425 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1986 c 290 § 4; 1981 c 315 § 7; 1979 c 5 § 5; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 47.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.423 Bonds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of the first authorization bonds, series II bonds, and series III bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund, and such money shall be available only for the construction and improvement of county and city urban arterials, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance, and sale of any such bonds. The costs of obtaining insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement devices with respect to the bonds shall be considered to be expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1986 c 290 § 5; 1981 c 315 § 8; 1979 c 5 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 48.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.424 Bonds—Statement describing nature of obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. The first authorization bonds, series II bonds, and series III bonds shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.26.420 through 47.26.427, 47.26.425, and 47.26.4254 from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any such bonds and the interest thereon, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all such bonds.

[1981 c 315 § 9; 1979 c 5 § 7; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 19; 1973 1st ex.s. c 169 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 49.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.425 Bonds—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay the first authorization of two hundred million dollars of bonds authorized by RCW 47.26.420, as amended by section 18, chapter 317, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. or the interest thereon when due, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund and the certain sums received by the small city account in the motor vehicle fund imposed by RCW 82.36.025(3) and 46.68.100(9), and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of any other such funds in the motor vehicle fund to the state, counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise tax on motor vehicle and special fuels and distributed to the urban arterial trust account and the small city account proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1994 c 179 § 22; 1977 ex.s. c 317 § 20; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 50.]

Effective dates—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 317: See notes following RCW 82.36.010.

47.26.4252 Bonds—Series II bonds, 1979 reenactment—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Any funds required to repay the authorization of series II bonds authorized by RCW 47.26.420, as reenacted by section 3, chapter 5, Laws of 1979, or the interest thereon when due, shall first be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW and which is distributed to the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund and the certain sums received by the small city account in the motor vehicle fund imposed by RCW 82.36.025(3) and 46.68.100(9), subject, however, to the prior lien of the first authorization of bonds authorized by RCW 47.26.420, as reenacted by section 3, chapter 5, Laws of 1979. If the moneys distributed to the urban arterial trust account and the small city account shall ever be insufficient to repay the first authorization bonds together with interest thereon, and the series II bonds or the interest thereon when due, the amount required to make such payments on such bonds or interest thereon shall next be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state, counties, cities, and towns pursuant to RCW 46.68.100 as now existing or hereafter amended. Any payments on such bonds or interest thereon taken from motor vehicle or special fuel tax revenues which are distributable to the state, counties, cities, and towns, shall be repaid from the first moneys distributed to the urban arterial trust account not required for redemption of the first authorization bonds or series II and series III bonds or interest on

those bond issues. [1994 c 179 § 23; 1983 1st ex.s. c 49 § 23; 1979 c 5 § 8.]

Severability—Effective date—1983 1st ex.s. c 49: See RCW 36.79.900 and 36.79.901.

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.4254 Bonds—Series III bonds—Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. (1) Any funds required to repay series III bonds authorized by RCW 47.26.420, or the interest thereon, when due shall first be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW and that is distributed to the urban arterial trust account in the motor vehicle fund and the certain sums received by the small city account in the motor vehicle fund imposed by RCW 82.36.025(3) and 46.68.100(9), subject, however, to the prior lien of the first authorization of bonds authorized by RCW 47.26.420. If the moneys so distributed to the urban arterial trust account and the small city account, after first being applied to administrative expenses of the transportation improvement board and to the requirements of bond retirement and payment of interest on first authorization bonds and series II bonds as provided in RCW 47.26.425 and 47.26.4252, are insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any series III bonds, the amount required to make such payments on series III bonds or interest thereon shall next be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and that is distributed to the state, counties, cities, and towns pursuant to RCW 46.68.100, subject, however, to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) To the extent that moneys so distributed to the urban arterial trust account and the small city account are insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any series III bonds, sixty percent of the amount required to make such payments when due shall first be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and that is distributed to the state. The remaining forty percent shall first be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund that results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and that is distributed to the cities and towns pursuant to RCW 46.68.100(1) and to the counties pursuant to RCW 46.68.100(3). Of the counties', cities', and towns' share of any additional amounts required in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, fifteen percent shall be taken from the counties' distributive share and eighty-five percent from the cities' and towns' distributive share. Of the counties', cities', and towns' share of any additional amounts required in each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage thereof to be taken from the counties' distributive share and from the cities' and towns' distributive share shall correspond to the percentage of funds authorized for specific county projects and for specific city and town projects, respectively, from the proceeds of series III bonds, for the period through the first eleven months of the prior fiscal year as determined by the chairman of the transportation improvement board and reported to the state finance committee and

the state treasurer not later than the first working day of June.

(3) Any payments on such bonds or interest thereon taken from motor vehicle or special fuel tax revenues that are distributable to the state, counties, cities, and towns shall be repaid from the first moneys distributed to the urban arterial trust account and the small city account not required for redemption of the first authorization bonds, series II bonds, or series III bonds or interest on these bonds. [1994 c 179 § 24; 1988 c 167 § 30; 1983 1st ex.s. c 49 § 24; 1981 c 315 § 10.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—Effective date—1983 1st ex.s. c 49: See RCW 36.79.900 and 36.79.901.

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

47.26.4255 Bonds—Series II bonds, 1979 reenactment—Charge against fuel tax revenues. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the series II bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.26.420, as reenacted by section 3, chapter 5, Laws of 1979, the bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640, and any general obligation bonds of the state of Washington which may be authorized by the forty-sixth legislature or thereafter and which pledge motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. [1979 c 5 § 9.]

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.426 Bonds—Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such first authorization bonds, series II bonds, and series III bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.26.425, 47.26.4252, and 47.26.4254 the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments hereunder when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer, subject to RCW 47.26.425, 47.26.4252, and 47.26.4254, shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, maintained in the office of the state treasurer, which fund shall be available for payment of interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1981 c 315 § 11; 1979 c 5 § 10; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 51.]

Effective date—1981 c 315: See note following RCW 47.26.060.

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.427 Bonds—Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1979 c 5 § 11; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 52.]

Construction—1979 c 5: See note following RCW 47.26.420.

47.26.440 Budget for expenditures from funds administered by board—Estimate of revenues. Not later than November 1st of each even-numbered year the transportation improvement board shall prepare and present to the commission for comment and recommendation an adopted budget for expenditures from funds administered by the board during the ensuing biennium. The budget shall contain an estimate of the revenues to be credited to the several accounts and the amount, if any, of bond proceeds which the board determines should be made available through the sale of bonds in the ensuing biennium. [1994 c 179 § 25; 1988 c 167 § 32; 1984 c 7 § 163; 1967 ex.s. c 83 § 54.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.26.450 Allocation of funds—Value engineering studies—Rules. The board shall adopt rules and procedures to govern the allocation of funds subject to the appropriations actually approved by the legislature.

The board shall develop rules and procedures to require value engineering studies performed by an interagency team for certain board funded projects. When determining the process, the board shall consider the project cost, length, and complexity. [1994 c 179 § 26; 1988 c 167 § 33; 1987 c 360 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 126 § 3; 1969 ex.s. c 171 § 6.]

Savings—Severability—1988 c 167: See notes following RCW 47.26.121.

47.26.460 Increase in funds allocated to a project—Rules—Factors. The board shall adopt reasonable rules pursuant to which funds allocated to a project may be increased upon a subsequent application of the county, city, town, or transportation benefit district constructing the project. The rules adopted by the board shall consider the following factors: (1) The financial effect of increasing the original allocation for the project upon other urban arterial projects either approved or requested; (2) whether the project for which an additional authorization is requested can be reduced in scope while retaining a usable segment; (3) whether the cost of the project shown in the original application was based upon reasonable engineering estimates; and (4) whether the requested additional authorization is to pay for an expansion in the scope of work originally approved. [1994 c 179 § 27; 1969 ex.s. c 171 § 7.]

BOND ISSUE—TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS IN
URBAN AREAS

47.26.500 Issuance authorized. In order to provide funds necessary to meet the urgent construction needs on state, county, and city transportation projects, there are hereby authorized for issuance general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty million dollars, which shall be issued and sold in such amounts and at such times as determined to be necessary by the state transportation improvement board. The amount of such bonds issued and sold under the provisions of RCW 47.26.500 through 47.26.507 in any biennium shall not exceed the amount of a specific appropriation therefor, from the proceeds of such bonds, for the construction of state, county, and city transportation projects. The issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the board, shall provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as shall be requested by the board. The board shall report all bond sale requests to the commission. [1994 c 179 § 28; 1993 c 440 § 1.]

47.26.501 Term—Signatures—Registration—Negotiable instruments. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, either or both of which signatures may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in Seattle or New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such rules as the state treasurer may adopt. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1993 c 440 § 2.]

47.26.502 Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—State investment. The bonds issued under RCW 47.26.500 through 47.26.507 shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. The state finance committee may obtain insurance, letters of credit, or other credit facility devices with respect to the bonds and may authorize the execution and delivery of agreements, promissory notes, and other obligations for the purpose of insuring the payment or enhancing the marketability of the bonds. Promissory notes or other obligations issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute a debt or the contracting of indebtedness under any constitutional or statutory indebtedness limitation if their payment is conditioned upon the failure of the state to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds with respect to which the promis-

sory notes or other obligations relate. The state finance committee may authorize the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purpose of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.500 through 47.26.507 shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1993 c 440 § 3.]

47.26.503 Use of proceeds. The money arising from the sale of the bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the transportation improvement account in the motor vehicle fund, and such money shall be available only for the construction and improvement of state, county, and city transportation projects, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance, and sale of any such bonds. The costs of obtaining insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement devices with respect to the bonds shall be considered to be expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1993 c 440 § 4.]

47.26.504 Statement of obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.26.500 through 47.26.507 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.26.500 through 47.26.507 from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any such bonds and the interest thereon, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all such bonds. [1993 c 440 § 5.]

47.26.505 Funds for repayment. Any funds required to repay such bonds, or the interest thereon when due, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the transportation improvement account in the motor vehicle fund and the sums received by the small city account in the motor vehicle fund under RCW 46.68.095, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of any other such funds in the motor vehicle fund to the state, counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise tax on motor vehicle and special fuels and distributed to the transportation improvement account proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1994 c 179 § 29; 1993 c 440 § 6.]

47.26.506 Repayment procedure—Bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due

and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.26.505 the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments under RCW 47.26.500 through 47.26.507 when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer, subject to RCW 47.26.505, shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, maintained in the office of the state treasurer, which fund shall be available for payment of interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1993 c 440 § 7.]

47.26.507 Sums in excess of retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1993 c 440 § 8.]

47.26.900 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 83. If any provision of this 1967 amendatory act or the application thereof to any person, firm, or corporation or circumstance is held invalid, in whole or in part, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application and to this end the provisions of this 1967 amendatory act are declared to be severable. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 55.]

47.26.910 Effective dates—1967 ex.s. c 83. This 1967 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions and sections 1 through 55 and section 56, renumbered "Sec. 62", shall take effect on the first day of the month following the approval of this act by the governor; sections 56 through 61 shall take effect on July 1, 1967 with respect to fees paid on or after July 1, 1967. Fees paid pursuant to RCW 46.16.070, 46.16.072, 46.16.075 or 46.16.120 prior to July 1, 1967 shall not be affected by this act. [1967 ex.s. c 83 § 62.]

Reviser's note: (1) Sections 1 through 55, chapter 83, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. are codified as chapter 47.26 RCW, RCW 35.77.010, 36.81.121, 46.68.100, 46.68.150, 82.36.020, 82.36.100, 82.37.030, 82.37.190, 82.40.020, and 82.40.290.

(2) Sections 56 through 61, chapter 83, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. consist of RCW 46.16.070, 46.16.111, 46.16.121, 46.16.040, 46.16.125 and the repeal of RCW 46.16.072, 46.16.075, 46.16.110, and 46.16.120.

47.26.930 Construction—1969 ex.s. c 171. The rule of strict construction shall have no application to this 1969 act or to the provisions of chapter 47.26 RCW, and they shall be liberally construed in order to carry out an effective, efficient and equitable program of financial assistance to urban area cities and counties for arterial roads and streets. [1969 ex.s. c 171 § 8.]

Chapter 47.28

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGHWAYS

Sections

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Viaducts, bridges, elevated roadways, etc., authority of cities to construct: Chapter 35.85 RCW.

47.28.010 Latitude in selecting route. Whenever the general route of any state highway shall be designated and laid out as running to or by way of certain designated points, without specifying the particular route to be followed to or by way of such points, the transportation commission shall determine the particular route to be followed by said state highway to or by way of said designated points, and shall be at liberty to select and adopt as a part of such state highway, the whole or any part of any existing public highway previously designated as a county road, primary road, or secondary road or now or hereafter classified as a county

road. The commission need not select and adopt the entire routes for such state highways at one time, but may select and adopt parts of such routes from time to time as it deems advisable. Where a state highway is designated as passing by way of a certain point, this shall not require the commission to cause such state highway to pass through or touch such point but such designation is directional only and may be complied with by location in the general vicinity. The department of transportation is empowered to construct as a part of any state highway as designated and in addition to any portion meeting the limits of any incorporated city or town a bypass section either through or around any such incorporated city or town. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 59; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 31; RRS § 6400-31.]

47.28.020 Width of right of way. From and after April 1, 1937, the width of one hundred feet is the necessary and proper right of way width for state highways unless the department, for good cause, adopts and designates a different width. This section shall not be construed to require the department to acquire increased right of way for any state highway in existence on such date. [1984 c 7 § 164; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.020. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 30; RRS § 6400-30; 1913 c 65 § 8; RRS § 6831.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.025 Description and plan of new or limited access highway—Recording. Whenever the department establishes the location, width, and lines of any new highway, or declares any such new highway as a limited access facility and schedules the acquisition of the right of way for the highway or facility within the ensuing two years, it may cause the description and plan of any such highway to be made, showing the center line of the highway and the established width thereof, and attach thereto a certified copy of the resolution. Such description, plan, and resolution shall then be recorded in the office of the county auditor of the proper county in a separate book kept for such purposes, which shall be furnished to the county auditor of the county by the department at the expense of the state. [1984 c 7 § 165; 1977 ex.s. c 225 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.025. Prior: 1955 c 161 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.026 Description and plan of new or limited access highway—Buildings and improvements prohibited, when. (1) No owner or occupier of lands, buildings, or improvements may erect any buildings or make any improvements within the limits of any such highway, the location, width, and lines of which have been established and recorded as provided in RCW 47.28.025. If any such erection and improvements are made, no allowances may be had therefor by the assessment of damages. No permits for improvements within the limits may be issued by any authority. The establishment of any highway location as set forth in RCW 47.28.025 is ineffective after one year from the filing thereof if no action to condemn or acquire the property within the limits has been commenced within that time.

(2) Unless and until the department causes a plan of a proposed new highway or limited access facility to be

recorded in the office of the county auditor as authorized in RCW 47.28.025, nothing contained in RCW 47.28.025 or 47.28.026 may be deemed to restrict or restrain in any manner the improvement, development, or other use by owners or occupiers of lands, buildings, or improvements within the limits of any proposed new or limited access highway or any proposed relocated or widened highway. Because of the uncertainties of federal aid and the state level of funding of proposed construction or improvement of state highways, plans for such improvements approved by the department shall be deemed tentative until filed with the county auditor as authorized in RCW 47.28.025 or until the department commences action to condemn or otherwise acquire the right of way for the highway improvements. [1984 c 7 § 166; 1977 ex.s. c 225 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.026. Prior: 1955 c 161 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.030 Contracts—State forces—Monetary limits—Small businesses, minority, and women contractors—Rules. A state highway shall be constructed, altered, repaired, or improved, and improvements located on property acquired for right of way purposes may be repaired or renovated pending the use of such right of way for highway purposes, by contract or state forces. The work or portions thereof may be done by state forces when the estimated costs thereof is less than thirty thousand dollars: PROVIDED, That when delay of performance of such work would jeopardize a state highway or constitute a danger to the traveling public, the work may be done by state forces when the estimated cost thereof is less than fifty thousand dollars. When the department of transportation determines to do the work by state forces, it shall enter a statement upon its records to that effect, stating the reasons therefor. To enable a larger number of small businesses, and minority, and women contractors to effectively compete for highway department contracts, the department may adopt rules providing for bids and award of contracts for the performance of work, or furnishing equipment, materials, supplies, or operating services whenever any work is to be performed and the engineer's estimate indicates the cost of the work would not exceed fifty thousand dollars. The rules adopted under this section:

(1) Shall provide for competitive bids to the extent that competitive sources are available except when delay of performance would jeopardize life or property or inconvenience the traveling public; and

(2) Need not require the furnishing of a bid deposit nor a performance bond, but if a performance bond is not required then progress payments to the contractor may be required to be made based on submittal of paid invoices to substantiate proof that disbursements have been made to laborers, materialmen, mechanics, and subcontractors from the previous partial payment; and

(3) May establish prequalification standards and procedures as an alternative to those set forth in RCW 47.28.070, but the prequalification standards and procedures under RCW 47.28.070 shall always be sufficient.

The department of transportation shall comply with such goals and rules as may be adopted by the office of minority and women's business enterprises to implement chapter

39.19 RCW with respect to contracts entered into under this chapter. The department may adopt such rules as may be necessary to comply with the rules adopted by the office of minority and women's business enterprises under chapter 39.19 RCW. [1984 c 194 § 1; 1983 c 120 § 15; 1977 ex.s. c 225 § 3; 1973 c 116 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 78 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 180 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 40; 1961 c 233 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.030. Prior: 1953 c 29 § 1; 1949 c 70 § 1, part; 1943 c 132 § 1, part; 1937 c 53 § 41, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6400-41, part.]

Effective date—Applicability—Severability—Conflict with federal requirements—1983 c 120: See RCW 39.19.910, 39.19.920.

Office of minority and women's business enterprises: Chapter 39.19 RCW.

47.28.035 Cost of project, defined. The cost of any project for the purposes of RCW 47.28.030 shall be the aggregate of all amounts to be paid for labor, material, and equipment on one continuous or interrelated project where work is to be performed simultaneously. The department shall not permit the construction of any project by state forces by dividing a project into units of work or classes of work to give the appearance of compliance with RCW 47.28.030. [1984 c 194 § 2.]

47.28.040 Precontract preparation of maps, plans, and specifications—Filing. Before entering into any contract for the construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any state highway the department shall cause the highway to be surveyed throughout the entire length of the proposed construction, alteration, repair, or improvement and cause to be prepared maps, plans, and specifications, together with an estimate of the cost of the proposed work, and such information and directions as will enable a contractor to carry them out. The maps, plans, specifications, and directions shall be approved by the department and a copy thereof filed permanently in the department's office. [1984 c 7 § 167; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.040. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 32, part; RRS § 6400-32, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.050 Call for bids. Except as may be provided by rules and regulations adopted under RCW 47.28.030 as now or hereafter amended the department of transportation shall publish a call for bids for the construction of the highway according to the maps, plans, and specifications, once a week for at least two consecutive weeks, next preceding the day set for receiving and opening the bids, in not less than one trade paper of general circulation in the state. The call shall state the time, place, and date for receiving and opening the bids, give a brief description of the location and extent of the work, and contain such special provisions or specifications as the department deems necessary. When necessary to implement chapter 39.19 RCW and the rules adopted to implement that chapter, the department shall include in its call for bids provisions or specifications requiring bidders to comply with chapter 39.19 RCW and the rules adopted to implement it: PROVIDED, That when the estimated cost of any contract to be awarded is less than fifty thousand dollars, the call for bids need only be published in at least one paper of general circulation in the county where the major part of the work is to be performed:

PROVIDED FURTHER, That when the estimated cost of a contract to be awarded is seven thousand five hundred dollars or less, including the cost of materials, supplies, engineering, and equipment, the department of transportation need not publish a call for bids: PROVIDED FURTHER, That after a bid call has been advertised for two consecutive weeks it may be postponed and the bids opened one week later. [1983 c 120 § 16; 1979 ex.s. c 69 § 1; 1977 c 65 § 1; 1973 c 116 § 2; 1969 ex.s. c 180 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.050. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 33; 1955 c 147 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 33; RRS § 6400-33.]

Effective date—Applicability—Severability—Conflict with federal requirements—1983 c 120: See RCW 39.19.910, 39.19.920.

Office of minority and women's business enterprises: Chapter 39.19 RCW.

47.28.060 Copy of map, plans, etc.—Charge. Any person, firm, or corporation is entitled to receive copies of the maps, plans, specifications, and directions for any work upon which call for bids has been published, upon request therefor and subsequent payment to the department of a reasonable sum as required by the department in the call for bids for each copy of such maps, plans, and specifications. Any money so received shall be certified by the department to the state treasurer and deposited to the credit of the motor vehicle fund. The department may deliver with or without charge informational copies of maps, plans, specifications, and directions at such places as it may designate. [1985 c 242 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 168; 1971 c 36 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 64 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.060. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 34; RRS § 6400-34.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.070 Form of bid—Data required—Requirements—Refusal to furnish form—Appeal. Bid proposals upon any construction or improvement of any state highway shall be made upon contract proposal form supplied by the department and in no other manner. The department shall, before furnishing any person, firm, or corporation desiring to bid upon any work for which a call for bid proposals has been published with a contract proposal form, require from the person, firm, or corporation, answers to questions contained in a standard form of questionnaire and financial statement, including a complete statement of the financial ability and experience of the person, firm, or corporation in performing state highway, road, or other public work. The questionnaire and financial statement shall be sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds, and shall be submitted once a year and at such other times as the department may require. Whenever the department is not satisfied with the sufficiency of the answers contained in the questionnaire and financial statement or whenever the department determines that the person, firm, or corporation does not meet all of the requirements set forth in this section it may refuse to furnish the person, firm, or corporation with a contract proposal form, and any bid proposal of the person, firm, or corporation must be disregarded. In order to obtain a contract proposal form, a person, firm, or corporation shall have all of the following requirements:

(1) Adequate financial resources or the ability to secure such resources;

(2) The necessary experience, organization, and technical qualifications to perform the proposed contract;

(3) The ability to comply with the required performance schedule taking into consideration all of its existing business commitments;

(4) A satisfactory record of performance, integrity, judgment, and skills; and

(5) Be otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

The refusal is conclusive unless appeal therefrom to the superior court of Thurston county is taken within five days, which appeal shall be heard summarily within ten days after it is taken and on five days' notice thereof to the department. [1984 c 7 § 169; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 39; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.070. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 35; RRS § 6400-35.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.075 Financial information not open to public inspection. The department of transportation shall not be required to make available for public inspection and copying financial information supplied by any person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or proposal for highway construction or improvement as required by RCW 47.28.070. [1981 c 215 § 1.]

47.28.080 Withdrawal of bids—New bids—Time fixed in call controls. Any person, firm, or corporation proposing a bid for the construction or improvement of any state highway in response to a call for bids published therefor may withdraw the bid proposal without forfeiture and without prejudice to the right of the bidder to file a new bid proposal before the time fixed for the opening of the bid proposals. The request for the withdrawal shall be made in writing, signed by the person proposing the bid or his duly authorized agent, and filed at the place and before the time fixed in the call for bids for receipt of the bid proposals. No bid proposal may be considered that has not been filed with the department before the time fixed for the receipt of bid proposals. In any provisions regarding the filing or withdrawing of bid proposals the time fixed for the receipt of bid proposals in the call for bid proposals as published shall control without regard for the time when the bid proposals are actually opened. [1985 c 242 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 170; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.080. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 36; RRS § 6400-36.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.090 Opening of bids and award of contract—Deposit. At the time and place named in the call for bids the department of transportation shall publicly open and read the final figure in each of the bid proposals that have been properly filed and read only the unit prices of the three lowest bids, and shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder unless the department has, for good cause, continued the date of opening bids to a day certain, or rejected that bid. Any bid may be rejected if the bidder has previously defaulted in the performance of and failed to complete a written public contract, or has been convicted of a crime arising from a previous public contract. If the lowest responsible bidder fails to meet the provisions or specifications requiring compliance with chapter 39.19 RCW and the rules adopted to implement that chapter, the depart-

ment may award the contract to the next lowest responsible bidder which does meet the provisions or specifications or may reject all bids and readvertise. All bids shall be under sealed cover and accompanied by deposit in cash, certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond in an amount equal to five percent of the amount of the bid, and a bid shall not be considered unless the deposit is enclosed with it. [1985 c 242 § 3; 1983 c 120 § 17; 1971 ex.s. c 21 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.090. Prior: 1955 c 83 § 1; 1949 c 64 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 37; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6400-37.]

Effective date—Applicability—Severability—Conflict with federal requirements—1983 c 120: See RCW 39.19.910, 39.19.920.

Office of minority and women's business enterprises: Chapter 39.19 RCW.

47.28.100 Contract and bond—Forfeiture and return of deposits—Rejection of all bids—Readvertisement. If the successful bidder fails to enter into the contract and furnish satisfactory bond as provided by law within twenty days from the award, exclusive of the day of the award, his deposit shall be forfeited to the state and deposited by the state treasurer to the credit of the motor vehicle fund, and the department may award the contract to the second lowest responsible bidder. If the second lowest responsible bidder fails to enter into the contract and furnish bond within twenty days after award to him, forfeiture of his deposit shall also be made, and the contract may be awarded to the third lowest responsible bidder, and in like manner until the contract and bond are executed by a responsible bidder to whom award is made, or further bid proposals are rejected, or the number of bid proposals are exhausted. If the contract is not executed or no contractor's bond provided within the time required, and there appear circumstances that are deemed to warrant an extension of time, the department may extend the time for execution of the contract or furnishing bond for not to exceed twenty additional days. After awarding the contract the deposits of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned, but the department may retain the deposit of the next lowest responsible bidder or bidders as it desires until such time as the contract is entered into and satisfactory bond is provided by the bidder to whom the award is ultimately made.

If in the opinion of the department the acceptance of the bid of the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, or on prior failure of the lowest responsible bidder or bidders the acceptance of the bid of the remaining lowest responsible bidder or bidders, will not be for the best interest of the state, it may reject all bids or all remaining bids and republish a call for bids in the same manner as for an original publication thereof. [1984 c 7 § 171; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.100. Prior: 1953 c 53 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 38; RRS § 6400-38.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.110 Sureties—Qualifications—Additional sureties. At any time and as often as it may be deemed necessary, the department may require any or all sureties or any surety company to appear and qualify themselves upon any contractor's bond. Whenever the surety or sureties upon any contractor's bond become insufficient or are deemed by the department to have become insufficient, the department may demand in writing that the contracting person, firm, or

corporation furnish such further contractor's bond or bonds or additional surety in an amount not exceeding that originally required as may be deemed necessary considering the extent of the work remaining to be done upon the contract. No further payments may be made on the contract until such additional surety as is required is furnished. [1984 c 7 § 172; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.110. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 39; RRS § 6400-39.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.120 Actions for labor and materials—Limitation of action. Any contracting person, firm, or corporation performing any labor or furnishing any materials upon their contract or otherwise for public work or improvement under the direction of the department or any person claiming any right of action upon any such contract with the state of Washington or who claims a cause of action against the state of Washington arising out of any such contract must bring such suit in the proper court in Thurston county before the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from and after the final acceptance and the approval of the final estimate of such work by the department; otherwise the action is forever barred. [1984 c 7 § 173; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.120. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 40; RRS § 6400-40.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.140 Agreements to benefit or improve highways, roads, or streets, establish urban public transportation system, prevent or minimize flood damages—Labor or contract—Costs. When in the opinion of the governing authorities representing the department and any agency, instrumentality, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state of Washington, any highway, road, or street will be benefited or improved by constructing, reconstructing, locating, relocating, laying out, repairing, surveying, altering, improving, or maintaining, or by the establishment adjacent to, under, upon, within, or above any portion of any such highway, road, or street of an urban public transportation system, by either the department or any agency, instrumentality, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state, and it is in the public interest to do so, the authorities may enter into cooperative agreements wherein either agrees to perform the work and furnish the materials necessary and pay the cost thereof, including necessary engineering assistance, which costs and expenses shall be reimbursed by the party whose responsibility it was to do or perform the work or improvement in the first instance. The work may be done by either day labor or contract, and the cooperative agreement between the parties shall provide for the method of reimbursement. In the case of some special benefit or improvement to a state highway derived from any project that assists in preventing or minimizing flood damages as defined in RCW 86.16.120 or from the construction of any public works project, including any urban public transportation system, the department may contribute to the cost thereof by making direct payment to the particular state department, agency, instrumentality, municipal corporation, or political subdivision on the basis of benefits received, but such payment shall be made only after a cooperative agreement has been entered into for a specified amount or on an actual cost basis prior to the commencement of the

particular public works project. [1991 c 322 § 29; 1984 c 7 § 174; 1967 c 108 § 6; 1961 c 13 § 47.28.140. Prior: 1955 c 384 § 8.]

Findings—Intent—1991 c 322: See note following RCW 86.12.200.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.28.150 Underpasses, overpasses constructed with aid of federal funds—Apportionment of maintenance cost between railroad and state. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of RCW 81.53.090, where the cost of constructing an overpass or underpass which is part of the state highway system has been paid for in whole or in part by the use of federal funds, the state shall at its expense maintain the entire overpass structure and the approaches thereto, and the railroad company shall at its expense maintain the entire underpass structure, including the approaches thereto. The state shall at its expense maintain the roadway, and the railroad company shall at its expense maintain its roadbed and tracks on or under all such structures. [1961 c 13 § 47.28.150. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 34.]

47.28.170 Emergency protection and restoration of highways. (1) Whenever the department finds that as a consequence of accident, natural disaster, or other emergency, an existing state highway is in jeopardy or is rendered impassible in one or both directions and the department further finds that prompt reconstruction, repair, or other work is needed to preserve or restore the highway for public travel, the department may obtain at least three written bids for the work without publishing a call for bids, and the secretary of transportation may award a contract forthwith to the lowest responsible bidder.

The department shall notify any association or organization of contractors filing a request to regularly receive notification. Notification to an association or organization of contractors shall include: (a) The location of the work to be done; (b) the general anticipated nature of the work to be done; and (c) the date determined by the department as reasonable in view of the nature of the work and emergent nature of the problem after which the department will not receive bids.

(2) Whenever the department finds it necessary to protect a highway facility from imminent damage or to perform emergency work to reopen a highway facility, the department may contract for such work on a negotiated basis not to exceed force account rates for a period not to exceed thirty working days.

(3) The secretary shall review any contract exceeding two hundred thousand dollars awarded under subsection (1) or (2) of this section with the transportation commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

(4) Any person, firm, or corporation awarded a contract for work must be prequalified pursuant to RCW 47.28.070 and may be required to furnish a bid deposit or performance bond. [1990 c 265 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 175; 1971 ex.s. c 89 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.28.220 Compost products in transportation projects. (1) A contract awarded in whole or in part for the

purchase of compost products as a soil cover or soil amendment to state highway rights of way shall specify that compost products be purchased in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) For the period July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1993, twenty-five percent of the total dollar amount purchased;

(b) For the period July 1, 1993, through June 30, 1995, fifty percent of the total dollar amount purchased. The percentages in this subsection apply only to the materials' value, and do not include services or other materials.

(2) In order to carry out the provisions of this section, the department of transportation shall develop and adopt bid specifications for compost products used in state highway construction projects.

(3)(a) For purposes of this section, "compost products" means mulch, soil amendments, ground cover, or other landscaping material derived from the biological or mechanical conversion of biosolids or cellulose-containing waste materials.

(b) For purposes of this section, "biosolids" means municipal sewage sludge or septic tank septage sludge that meets the requirements of chapter 70.95J RCW. [1992 c 174 § 14; 1991 c 297 § 14.]

Captions not law—1991 c 297: See RCW 43.19A.900.

Chapter 47.30

TRAILS AND PATHS

Sections

- 47.30.005 Definitions.
- 47.30.010 Severance or destruction of recreational trail—Alternative, construction or reconstruction required—Signing.
- 47.30.020 Facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists to be provided—Joint usage of rights of way.
- 47.30.030 Facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists authorized—Expenditure of available funds.
- 47.30.040 Establishing paths and trails—Factors to be considered.
- 47.30.050 Expenditures for paths and trails—Minimum amount.
- 47.30.060 Expenditures deemed to be for highway, road, and street purposes—Powers and duties of department—Restrictions on use of paths and trails.
- 47.30.070 Bicycle, equestrian, pedestrian paths as public highways.

Recreation trails system: Chapter 67.32 RCW.

47.30.005 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, "trail" or "path" means a public way constructed primarily for and open to pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists, or any combination thereof, other than a sidewalk constructed as a part of a city street or county road for the exclusive use of pedestrians. The term "trail" or "path" also includes a widened shoulder of a highway, street, or road when the extra shoulder width is constructed to accommodate bicyclists consistent with a comprehensive plan or master plan for bicycle trails or paths adopted by a state or local governmental authority either prior to such construction or prior to January 1, 1980. [1979 ex.s. c 121 § 4.]

47.30.010 Severance or destruction of recreational trail—Alternative, construction or reconstruction required—Signing. (1) No limited access highway shall be constructed that will result in the severance or destruction of an existing recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians or bicyclists unless an alternative recreation-

al trail, satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction over the trail being severed or destroyed, either exists or is reestablished at the time the limited access highway is constructed. If a proposed limited access highway will sever a planned recreational trail which is part of a comprehensive plan for trails adopted by a state or local governmental authority, and no alternative route for the planned trail exists which is satisfactory to the authority which adopted the comprehensive plan for trails, the state or local agency proposing to construct the limited access highway shall design the facility and acquire sufficient right of way to accommodate future construction of the portion of the trail which will properly lie within the highway right of way. Thereafter when such trail is developed and constructed by the authority having jurisdiction over the trail, the state or local agency which constructed the limited access highway shall develop and construct the portion of such trail lying within the right of way of the limited access highway.

(2) Where a highway other than a limited access highway crosses a recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists, signing sufficient to insure safety shall be provided.

(3) Where the construction or reconstruction of a highway other than a limited access highway would destroy the usefulness of an existing recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists or of a planned recreational trail for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists incorporated into the comprehensive plans for trails of the state or any of its political subdivisions, replacement land, space, or facilities shall be provided and where such recreational trails exist at the time of taking, reconstruction of said recreational trails shall be undertaken. [1971 ex.s. c 130 § 1.]

47.30.020 Facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists to be provided—Joint usage of rights of way. Facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists shall be incorporated into the design of highways and freeways along corridors where such facilities do not exist upon a finding that such facilities would be of joint use and conform to the comprehensive plans of public agencies for the development of such facilities, will not duplicate existing or proposed routes, and that safety to both motorists and to pedestrians, equestrians, and bicyclists would be enhanced by the segregation of traffic.

In planning and design of all highways, every effort shall be made consistent with safety to promote joint usage of rights of way for trails and paths in accordance with the comprehensive plans of public agencies. [1971 ex.s. c 130 § 2.]

47.30.030 Facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists authorized—Expenditure of available funds. Where an existing highway severs, or where the right of way of an existing highway accommodates a trail for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists or where the separation of motor vehicle traffic from pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists will materially increase the motor vehicle safety, the provision of facilities for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists which are a part of a comprehensive trail plan adopted by federal, state, or local governmental authority having jurisdiction over the

trail is hereby authorized. The department of transportation, or the county or city having jurisdiction over the highway, road, or street, or facility is further authorized to expend reasonable amounts out of the funds made available to them, according to the provisions of RCW 46.68.100, as necessary for the planning, accommodation, establishment, and maintenance of such facilities. [1979 ex.s. c 121 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 141 § 12; 1972 ex.s. c 103 § 2.]

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: "If any provision of this 1972 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1972 ex.s. c 103 § 8.]

47.30.040 Establishing paths and trails—Factors to be considered. Before establishing paths and trails, the following factors shall be considered:

- (1) Public safety;
- (2) The cost of such paths and trails as compared to the need or probable use;
- (3) Inclusion of the trail in a plan for a comprehensive trail system adopted by a city or county in a state or federal trails plan. [1972 ex.s. c 103 § 3.]

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 47.30.030.

47.30.050 Expenditures for paths and trails—Minimum amount. (1) The amount expended by a city, town, or county as authorized by RCW 47.30.030, as now or hereafter amended, shall never in any one fiscal year be less than one-half of one percent of the total amount of funds received from the motor vehicle fund according to the provisions of RCW 46.68.100: PROVIDED, That this section does not apply to a city or town in any year in which the one-half of one percent equals five hundred dollars or less, or to a county in any year in which the one-half of one percent equals three thousand dollars or less: PROVIDED FURTHER, That a city, town, or county in lieu of expending the funds each year may credit the funds to a financial reserve or special fund, to be held for not more than ten years, and to be expended for the purposes required or permitted by RCW 47.30.030.

(2) In each fiscal year the department of transportation shall expend, as a minimum, for the purposes mentioned in RCW 47.30.030, as now or hereafter amended, a sum equal to three-tenths of one percent of all funds, both state and federal, expended for the construction of state highways in such year, or in order to more efficiently program trail improvements the department may defer any part of such minimum trail or path expenditures for a fiscal year for a period not to exceed four years after the end of such fiscal year. Any fiscal year in which the department expends for trail or path purposes more than the minimum sum required by this subsection, the amount of such excess expenditure shall constitute a credit which may be carried forward and applied to the minimum trail and path expenditure requirements for any of the ensuing four fiscal years.

(3) The department of transportation, a city, or a county in computing the amount expended for trails or paths under their respective jurisdictions may include the cost of improvements consistent with a comprehensive plan or master plan for bicycle trails or paths adopted by a state or local governmental authority either prior to such construction or

prior to January 1, 1980. [1979 ex.s. c 121 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 103 § 4.]

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 47.30.030.

Perpetual advanced six-year plans for coordinated transportation program, expenditures—Nonmotorized transportation—Railroad right-of-way: RCW 36.81.121.

47.30.060 Expenditures deemed to be for highway, road, and street purposes—Powers and duties of department—Restrictions on use of paths and trails. For the purposes of this chapter, the establishment of paths and trails and the expenditure of funds as authorized by RCW 47.30.030, as now or hereafter amended, shall be deemed to be for highway, road, and street purposes. The department of transportation shall, when requested, and subject to reimbursement of costs, provide technical assistance and advice to cities, towns, and counties in carrying out the purposes of RCW 47.30.030, as now or hereafter amended. The department shall recommend construction standards for paths and trails. The department shall provide a uniform system of signing paths and trails which shall apply to paths and trails under the jurisdiction of the department and of cities, towns, and counties. The department and cities, towns, and counties may restrict the use of paths and trails under their respective jurisdictions to pedestrians, equestrians, and nonmotorized vehicles. [1979 ex.s. c 121 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 103 § 5.]

Severability—1972 ex.s. c 103: See note following RCW 47.30.030.

47.30.070 Bicycle, equestrian, pedestrian paths as public highways. For purposes of 43 U.S.C. 912 and related provisions of federal law involving federally granted railroad rights of way, a bicycle, equestrian or pedestrian path shall be deemed to be a public highway under the laws of the state of Washington. [1993 c 224 § 14.]

Chapter 47.32

OBSTRUCTIONS ON RIGHT OF WAY

Sections

- 47.32.010 Order to remove obstructions—Removal by state.
- 47.32.020 Notice of order, contents, posting—Return.
- 47.32.030 Proceedings in rem authorized—Records certified.
- 47.32.040 Complaint, contents.
- 47.32.050 Notice, action, service, contents—Proceedings void when.
- 47.32.060 Hearing—Findings—Order—Appellate review.
- 47.32.070 Writ, execution of—Return—Disposition of unsold property.
- 47.32.080 Property reclaimed—Bond.
- 47.32.090 Sureties on bond—Hearing on claim.
- 47.32.100 Procedure when claimant wins or loses.
- 47.32.110 Merchandising structures—Permit—Removal.
- 47.32.120 Business places along highway.
- 47.32.130 Dangerous objects and structures as nuisances—Logs—Abatement—Removal.
- 47.32.140 Railroad crossings, obstructions—Hearing.
- 47.32.150 Approach roads, other appurtenances—Permit.
- 47.32.160 Approach roads, other appurtenances—Rules—Construction, maintenance of approach roads.
- 47.32.170 Approach roads, other appurtenances—Removal of installations from right of way for default.

Fences: Chapter 16.60 RCW.

Mobile home movement permits and decals: RCW 46.44.170 through 46.44.175.

Removal of disabled vehicle: RCW 46.55.113.

47.32.010 Order to remove obstructions—Removal by state. Whenever the department determines and orders that it is necessary for the convenience and safety of public travel and the use of (or construction, alteration, repair, improvement, or maintenance of) any state highway to have the full width of right of way of any such state highway or of any portion of the right of way of any such state highway free from any and all obstructions, encroachments, and occupancy, other than pole lines, pipe lines, or other structures maintained thereon for public or quasi-public utilities by virtue of a valid franchise, and causes due notice of the order to be given as provided by law, the obstructions, encroachments, and means of occupancy, and any structure, building, improvement, or other means of occupancy of any of the right of way of the state highway not removed within the time allowed by law shall become an unlawful property and may be confiscated, removed, and sold or destroyed by the state of Washington according to procedure as provided in this chapter, without any right in anyone to make any claim therefor, either by reason of the removal thereof or otherwise. It is unlawful for any person to keep, maintain, or occupy any such unlawful structure. [1984 c 7 § 176; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 68; RRS § 6400-68.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.020 Notice of order, contents, posting—Return. Whenever the department determines that the right of way of any state highway or any portion of the right of way of any state highway shall be made free from any and all obstructions, encroachments, and occupancy it shall forthwith cause to be posted, by a competent person eighteen years of age or over upon any and all structures, buildings, improvements, and other means of occupancy of the state highway or portion thereof, other than property of public or quasi-public utilities, by virtue of a valid franchise, a notice bearing a copy of the order and dated as of the date of posting, to all whom it may concern to vacate the right of way and to remove all property from the right of way within ten days after the posting of the notice, exclusive of the date of posting. The department shall also require the filing of duplicate affidavits in proof of the postings, showing upon what structures, buildings, improvements, or other means of occupancy of the state highway or portions thereof, respectively, copies of the notice were posted and the date of each such posting, sworn to by the person making the posting. [1984 c 7 § 177; 1971 ex.s. c 292 § 46; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.020. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 69; RRS § 6400-69.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1971 ex.s. c 292: See note following RCW 26.28.010.

47.32.030 Proceedings in rem authorized—Records certified. In case the property or any portion thereof described in the notice is not removed from the right of way within ten days after the date of the posting, exclusive of the date of posting, all such property upon the right of way of the state highway or portion thereof becomes unlawful, and the department shall commence proceedings in the name of the state of Washington for the removal thereof by court action. The department shall thereupon prepare two original copies of the order together with two copies each of the

notice posted and of the affidavits in proof of posting thereof and duplicate copies of a certificate by the department describing with reasonable certainty and with due reference to the center line stationing of the state highway and to proper legal subdivisional points, each structure, building, improvement, encroachment, or other means of occupancy, other than pole lines, pipe lines, or other structures maintained for public and quasi-public utilities, on the state highway or portion thereof specified in the order that remain upon the right of way as aforesaid. Thereupon action shall be commenced in rem for the purpose of removal of all such unlawful property, in the superior court of the county in which the state highway or portion thereof containing the structures is situated, entitled and in the name of the state of Washington as plaintiff and describing each unlawful structure, building, improvement, encroachment, or other means of occupancy, which structures, buildings, improvements, encroachments, or other means of occupancy shall be briefly named as defendants. [1984 c 7 § 178; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.030. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 70; RRS § 6400-70; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 3; RRS § 6837-3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.040 Complaint, contents. The complaint shall, in such action, describe the property unlawfully remaining upon the right of way of the state highway or portion thereof with reasonable certainty by reference to the certificate of the department, which shall be attached to and filed with the complaint, and pray that an order be entered for the removal from the right of way of the state highway or portion thereof of all the described property unlawfully thereon and the disposal thereof. [1984 c 7 § 179; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.040. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 71; RRS § 6400-71; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 4; RRS § 6837-4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.050 Notice, action, service, contents—Proceedings void when. Service of such complaint shall be given by publication of notice thereof once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such action is commenced, which notice shall briefly state the objects of the action and contain a brief description of each structure, building, improvement, encroachment or other means of occupancy sought to be removed from the right of way of the state highway, describe such state highway or portion thereof by number and location and state the time and place when and where the action will come before the court or judge thereof; and a copy of such notice shall also be posted at least ten days before the date of hearing of such action upon each such structure, building, improvement, encroachment or other means of occupancy described therein. Posting may be made by any person qualified to serve legal process. Want of posting upon, or failure to describe any such structure, building, improvement, encroachment or other means of occupancy shall render subsequent proceedings void as to those not posted upon or described but all others described and posted upon shall be bound by the subsequent proceedings. [1961 c 13 § 47.32.050. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 72; RRS 6400-72; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 5; RRS § 6837-5.]

47.32.060 Hearing—Findings—Order—Appellate review. At the time and place appointed for hearing upon the complaint, which hearing shall be by summary proceedings, if the court or judge thereof finds that due notice has been given by posting and publication and that the order of the department was duly made, and is further satisfied and finds that the state highway or portion thereof described is legally a state highway having the width of right of way specified in the order and that the structure, buildings, improvements, or other means of occupancy of the state highway or portion thereof as stated in the certificate of the department do in fact encroach, or that any portion thereof encroach, upon the state highway right of way, the court or judge thereof shall thereupon make and enter an order establishing that each of the structures, buildings, improvements, and other means of occupancy specified in the order is unlawfully maintained within the right of way and is subject to confiscation and sale and that they be forthwith confiscated, removed from the right of way, and sold, and providing that six days after the entry of the order, a writ shall issue from the court directed to the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to seize and remove from the right of way of the state highway each such structure, building, improvement, or other means of occupancy specified in the order forthwith on receipt of a writ based on the order and to take and hold the property in his custody for a period of ten days, unless redelivered earlier as provided for by law, and if not then so redelivered to sell the property at public or private sale and to pay the proceeds thereof into the registry of the court within sixty days after the issuance of the writ, and further in such action, including costs of posting original notices of the department, the costs of posting and publishing notices of hearing as part thereof and any cost of removal, be paid by the clerk to the state treasurer and credited to the motor vehicle fund. The order shall be filed with the clerk of the court and recorded in the minutes of the court, and is final unless appellate review thereof is sought within five days after filing of the order. [1988 c 202 § 45; 1984 c 7 § 180; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.060. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 73; RRS § 6400-73; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 7; RRS § 6837-7.]

Severability—1988 c 202: See note following RCW 2.24.050.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.070 Writ, execution of—Return—Disposition of unsold property. Six days after filing of the order above provided for, if no review thereof be taken to the supreme court or the court of appeals of the state, the clerk of the court shall issue under seal of such court a writ directed to the sheriff of the county in which such court is held commanding him to remove, take into custody and dispose of the property described in such order and make returns thereof as provided for such writ by said order. On receipt of such writ it shall be the duty of such sheriff to obey the command thereof, proceed as therein directed and make return within the time fixed by such writ; and said sheriff shall be liable upon his official bond for the faithful discharge of such duties. Upon filing of such return the clerk of court shall make payments as provided for in the order of court. If by the sheriff's return any of the property seized and removed pursuant to such writ is returned as unsold and as of no sale

value, and if the court or judge thereof be satisfied that such is the fact, the court or judge thereof may make further order directing the destruction of such property, otherwise directing the sheriff to give new notice and again offer the same for sale, when, if not sold, the same may on order of court be destroyed. [1971 c 81 § 115; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.070. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 74; RRS § 6400-74; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 8; RRS § 6837-8.]

47.32.080 Property reclaimed—Bond. At any time within ten days after the removal by virtue of such writ of any such property from the right of way of such state highway any person, firm, association or corporation claiming ownership or right of possession of any such property may have the right to demand and to receive the same from the sheriff upon making an affidavit that such claimant owns such property or is entitled to possession thereof, stating on oath the value thereof satisfactory to said sheriff, or which value shall be raised to a value satisfactory to said sheriff, which value shall be indorsed on said affidavit and signed both by said claimant and said sheriff before such sheriff shall be required to accept the bond hereinafter provided for, and deliver to the sheriff a bond with sureties in double the value of such property, conditioned that such claimant will appear in the superior court of such county within ten days after the bond is accepted by the sheriff and make good such claim of title thereto and pay all accrued costs of service of notice to remove, all costs and disbursements to be assessed to such property and the costs of removal and custody thereof and will hold said sheriff and the state of Washington free from any and all claims on account of such property or will return such property or pay its value to said sheriff, and that such claimant will at all times thereafter keep such property off the right of way of the state highway in question. [1961 c 13 § 47.32.080. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 75; RRS § 6400-75; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 9; RRS § 6837-9.]

47.32.090 Sureties on bond—Hearing on claim. The sureties on such bond shall justify as in other cases if the sheriff requires it and in case they do not so justify when required, the sheriff shall retain and sell or dispose of the property; and if the sheriff does not require the sureties to justify, he shall stand good for their sufficiency. He shall date and indorse his acceptance upon the bond, and shall return the affidavit, bond and justification, if any, to the office of the clerk of such superior court, whereupon such clerk shall set the hearing thereof as a separate case for trial, in which such claimant shall be the plaintiff and the sheriff and the state of Washington defendants: PROVIDED, That no costs shall, in such case, be assessed against the sheriff or the state of Washington in the event the plaintiff should prevail. [1961 c 13 § 47.32.090. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 76; RRS § 6400-76; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 10; RRS § 6837-10.]

47.32.100 Procedure when claimant wins or loses. If the claimant makes good the claimant's title to or right to possession of the property, upon payment into the registry of the court of the costs of service or posting of original notice issued by the department with respect to the property, the

cost of posting notice of hearing in the court and such proportion of the cost of publication of the notice as the court may fix and direct to be entered and the clerk's fees of filing the affidavit and bond as a separate action and of entry of judgment therein at the amounts provided for in civil actions, judgment shall be entered restoring the property to the claimant without any confirmation of title as to any other claimant thereto, relieving the sheriff from necessity of selling the property and making return thereon, and continuing the effect of the bond for a period of six years thereafter for the benefit of such adverse claimants to the property, if any, as may thereafter make claim to the property. If the claimant does not make good such claim of title to or right to possession of the property, judgment shall be rendered against the claimant and the sureties of the claimant for the value of the property as finally shown by the affidavit as above provided for, together with such fees for filing the affidavit and bond as a separate action and for entry of judgment therein and other costs and disbursements as taxed in any civil action including the statutory attorney fee as part thereof, for all of which execution may accordingly issue, and relieving the sheriff from the necessity of selling the property or making return thereon. [1984 c 7 § 181; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.100. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 77; RRS § 6400-77; prior: 1925 ex.s. c 131 § 11; RRS § 6837-11.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.110 Merchandising structures—Permit—Removal. It is unlawful for any person to build, erect, establish, operate, maintain, or conduct along and upon the right of way of any state highway any platform, box, stand, or any other temporary or permanent device or structure used or to be used for the purpose of receiving, vending, or delivering any milk, milk cans, vegetables, fruits, merchandise, produce, or any other thing or commodity of any nature unless a permit therefor has first been obtained from the department. The department shall in each instance determine where any platform, box, stand, or any other temporary or permanent device or structure shall be permitted. Upon the existence of any such device or structure without a permit having been first obtained, it shall be considered an obstruction unlawfully upon the right of way of the state highway, and the department may proceed to effect its removal. [1984 c 7 § 182; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.110. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 78; RRS § 6400-78; 1927 c 309 § 48; RRS § 6362-48; 1923 c 181 § 10; RRS § 6358-1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.120 Business places along highway. It is unlawful for any person to erect a structure or establishment or maintain a business, the nature of which requires the use by patrons or customers of property adjoining the structure or establishment unless the structure or establishment is located at a distance from the right of way of any state highway so that none of the right of way thereof is required for the use of the patrons or customers of the establishment. Any such structure erected or business maintained that makes use of or tends to invite patrons to use the right of way or any portion thereof of any state highway by occupying it while a patron is a public nuisance, and the department may fence the right of way of the state highway to prevent

such unauthorized use thereof. [1984 c 7 § 183; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.120. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 79; RRS § 6400-79.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.130 Dangerous objects and structures as nuisances—Logs—Abatement—Removal. (1) Whenever there exists upon the right of way of any state highway or off the right of way thereof in sufficiently close proximity thereto, any structure, device, or natural or artificial thing that threatens or endangers the state highway or portion thereof, or that tends to endanger persons traveling thereon, or obstructs or tends to obstruct or constitutes a hazard to vehicles or persons traveling thereon, the structure, device, or natural or artificial thing is declared to be a public nuisance, and the department is empowered to take such action as may be necessary to effect its abatement. Any such structure, device, or natural or artificial thing considered by the department to be immediately or eminently dangerous to travel upon a state highway may be forthwith removed, and the removal in no event constitutes a breach of the peace or trespass.

(2) Logs dumped on any state highway roadway or in any state highway drainage ditch due to equipment failure or for any other reason shall be removed immediately. Logs remaining within the state highway right of way for a period of thirty days shall be confiscated and removed or disposed of as directed by the department. [1984 c 7 § 184; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.130. Prior: 1947 c 206 § 3; 1937 c 53 § 80; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6400-80.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Obstructing highway, public nuisance: RCW 9.66.010.

Placing dangerous substances or devices on highway: RCW 9.66.050, 46.61.645, 70.93.060.

47.32.140 Railroad crossings, obstructions—Hearing. Each railroad company shall keep its right of way clear of all brush and timber in the vicinity of a railroad grade crossing with a state highway for a distance of one hundred feet from the crossing in such manner as to permit a person upon the highway to obtain an unobstructed view in both directions of an approaching train. The department shall cause brush and timber to be cleared from the right of way of a state highway in the proximity of a railroad grade crossing for a distance of one hundred feet from the crossing in such manner as to permit a person upon the highway to obtain an unobstructed view in both directions of an approaching train. It is unlawful to erect or maintain a sign, signboard, or billboard, except official highway signs and traffic devices and railroad warning or operating signs, outside the corporate limits of any city or town within a distance of one hundred feet from the point of intersection of the highway and railroad grade crossing unless, after thirty days notice to the Washington utilities and transportation commission and the railroad operating the crossing, the department determines that it does not obscure the sight distance of a person operating a vehicle or train approaching the grade crossing.

When a person who has erected or who maintains such a sign, signboard, or billboard or when a railroad company permits such brush or timber in the vicinity of a railroad grade crossing with a state highway or permits the surface of

a grade crossing to become inconvenient or dangerous for passage and who has the duty to maintain it, fails, neglects, or refuses to remove or cause to be removed such brush, timber, sign, signboard, or billboard, or maintain the surface of the crossing, the utilities and transportation commission upon complaint of the department or upon complaint of any party interested, or upon its own motion, shall enter upon a hearing in the manner now provided for hearings with respect to railroad-highway grade crossings, and make and enforce proper orders for the removal of the brush, timber, sign, signboard or billboard, or maintenance of the crossing. However, nothing in this section prevents the posting or maintaining of any legal notice or sign, signal, or traffic device required or permitted to be posted or maintained, or the placing and maintaining thereon of highway or road signs or traffic devices giving directions or distances for the information of the public when the signs are approved by the department. The department shall inspect highway grade crossings and make complaint of the violation of any provisions of this section. [1983 c 19 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.140. Prior: 1955 c 310 § 7; 1937 c 53 § 81; RRS § 6400-81; prior: 1923 c 129 §§ 1-6; RRS §§ 10510-1—10510-6.]

Railroad grade crossings, obstructions: RCW 36.86.100.

47.32.150 Approach roads, other appurtenances—Permit. No person, firm, or corporation may be permitted to build or construct on state highway rights of way any approach road or any other facility, thing, or appurtenance not heretofore permitted by law, without first obtaining written permission from the department. [1984 c 7 § 185; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.150. Prior: 1947 c 201 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-50.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.160 Approach roads, other appurtenances—Rules—Construction, maintenance of approach roads. The department is hereby authorized and empowered at its discretion to adopt reasonable rules governing the issuance of permits under RCW 47.32.150 for the construction of any approach road, facility, thing, or appurtenance, upon state highway rights of way. The rules shall be designed to achieve and preserve reasonable standards of highway safety and the operational integrity of the state highway facility. Any permit issued may contain such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. All such construction shall be under the supervision of the department and at the expense of the applicant. After completion of the construction of the particular approach road, facility, thing, or appurtenance, it shall be maintained at the expense of the applicant and in accordance with the directions of the department. [1987 c 227 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 186; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.160. Prior: 1947 c 201 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-51.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.32.170 Approach roads, other appurtenances—Removal of installations from right of way for default. Upon failure of the applicant to construct or maintain the particular approach road, facility, thing, or appurtenance in accordance with the conditions of the permit and in accordance with the rules of the department, the department may,

after the expiration of thirty days following transmittal of a written notice to the applicant, remove all installations upon the right of way at the expense of the applicant, which expense may be recovered from the applicant by the department for the state in any court of competent jurisdiction. [1984 c 7 § 187; 1961 c 13 § 47.32.170. Prior: 1947 c 201 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-52.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Chapter 47.36

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Sections

- 47.36.005 Definitions.
- 47.36.010 Restoration of United States survey markers.
- 47.36.020 Traffic control signals.
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- 47.36.310 Specific information panels—Interstate right of way—"Gas," "Food," or "Lodging"—Directional information—Individual business signs.
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- 47.36.340 Specific information panels—Lodging activity listings.
- 47.36.350 Specific information panels—Installation time.
- 47.36.400 Adopt-a-highway signs.

County roads, signs, signals, guideposts—Standards: RCW 36.86.040.

Range areas, signs: RCW 16.24.060.

Rules of the road: Chapter 46.61 RCW.

47.36.005 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish.

(2) "Interstate system" means a state highway that is or becomes part of the national system of interstate and defense highways as described in section 103(d) of title 23, United States Code.

(3) "Maintain" means to allow to exist.

(4) "Primary system" means a state highway that is or becomes part of the federal-aid primary system as described in section 103(b) of title 23, United States Code.

(5) "Scenic system" means (a) a state highway within a public park, federal forest area, public beach, public recreation area, or national monument, (b) a state highway or portion of a highway outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic system, or (c) a state highway or portion of a highway outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic and recreational highway system except for the sections of highways specifically excluded in RCW 47.42.025.

(6) "Specific information panel" means a panel, rectangular in shape, located in the same manner as other official traffic signs readable from the main traveled ways, and consisting of:

(a) The words "GAS," "FOOD," or "LODGING" and directional information; and

(b) One or more individual business signs mounted on the panel.

(7) "Business sign" means a separately attached sign mounted on the specific information panel or roadside area information panel to show the brand or trademark and name, or both, of the motorist service available on the crossroad at or near the interchange. Nationally, regionally, or locally known commercial symbols or trademarks for service stations, restaurants, and motels shall be used when applicable. The brand or trademark identification symbol used on the business sign shall be reproduced with the colors and general shape consistent with customary use. Messages, trademarks, or brand symbols that interfere with, imitate, or resemble an official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device are prohibited.

(8) "Roadside area information panel or display" means a panel or display located so as not to be readable from the main traveled way, erected in a safety rest area, scenic overlook, or similar roadside area, for providing motorists with information in the specific interest of the traveling public.

(9) "Tourist-oriented directional sign" means a sign on a specific information panel on the state highway system to provide directional information to a qualified tourist-oriented business, service, or activity.

(10) "Qualified tourist-oriented business" means a lawful cultural, historical, recreational, educational, or entertaining activity or a unique or unusual commercial or nonprofit activity, the major portion of whose income or visitors are derived during its normal business season from motorists not residing in the immediate area of the activity.

(11) "Adopt-a-highway sign" means a sign on a state highway right of way referring to the departments' adopt-a-highway litter control program. [1991 c 94 § 3.]

47.36.010 Restoration of United States survey markers. The department shall fix permanent monuments at the original positions of all United States government monuments at township corners, section corners, quarter section corners, meander corners, and witness markers, as originally established by the United States government survey whenever any such original monuments or markers fall within the right of way of any state highway, and aid in the reestablishment of any such corners, monuments, or markers destroyed or obliterated by the construction of any state highway by permitting inspection of the records in the department's office. [1984 c 7 § 188; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 42; RRS § 6400-42; 1931 c 117 § 1; RRS § 6830-1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.020 Traffic control signals. The secretary of transportation shall adopt specifications for a uniform system of traffic control signals consistent with the provisions of this title for use upon public highways within this state. Such uniform system shall correlate with and so far as possible conform to the system current as approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials and as set out in the manual of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 60; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.020. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 50; RRS § 6400-50; prior: 1927 c 309 § 6; RRS § 6362-6.]

47.36.030 Traffic control devices—Specifications to be furnished to counties and cities. The secretary of transportation shall have the power and it shall be its duty to adopt and designate a uniform state standard for the manufacture, display, erection, and location of all signs, signals, signboards, guideposts, and other traffic devices erected or to be erected upon the state highways of the state of Washington for the purpose of furnishing information to persons traveling upon such state highways regarding traffic regulations, directions, distances, points of danger, and conditions requiring caution, and for the purpose of imposing restrictions upon persons operating vehicles thereon. Such signs shall conform as nearly as practicable to the manual of specifications for the manufacture, display, and erection of uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways and all amendments, corrections, and additions thereto. The department of transportation shall prepare plans and specifications of the uniform state standard of traffic devices so adopted and designated, showing the materials, colors, and designs thereof, and shall upon the issuance of any such plans and specifications or revisions thereof and upon request, furnish to the boards of county commissioners and the governing body of any incorporated city or town, a copy thereof. Signs, signals, signboards, guideposts, and other traffic devices erected on county roads shall conform in all respects to the specifications of color, design, and location approved by the secretary. Traffic devices hereafter erected within incorporated cities and towns shall conform to such uniform state standard of traffic devices so far as is practicable. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 61; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.030. Prior: 1945 c 178 § 1, part; 1937 c 53 § 48, part; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6400-48, part; prior: 1931 c 118 § 1, part; RRS § 6308-1,

part; 1923 c 102 § 1, part; 1917 c 78 § 1, part; RRS § 6303, part.]

47.36.040 Furnished by department, paid for by counties and cities. The department, upon written request, shall cause to be manufactured, painted, and printed, and shall furnish to any county legislative authority or the governing body of any incorporated city or town, directional signboards, guide boards, and posts of the uniform state standard of color, shape, and design for the erection and maintenance thereof by the county legislative authority or the governing body of any incorporated city or town upon the roads and streets within their respective jurisdictions. The directional signboards, guide boards, and posts shall be manufactured and furnished, as aforesaid, pursuant to written request showing the number of signs desired and the directional or guide information to be printed thereon. The department shall fix a charge for each signboard, guide board, and post manufactured and furnished as aforesaid, based upon the ultimate cost of the operations to the department, and the county legislative authority, from the county road fund, and the governing body of any incorporated city or town, from the street fund, shall pay the charges so fixed for all signboards, guide boards, and posts so received from the department. [1984 c 7 § 189; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.040. Prior: 1945 c 178 § 1, part; 1937 c 53 § 48, part; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6400-48, part; prior: 1931 c 118 § 1, part; RRS § 6308-1, part; 1923 c 102 § 1, part; 1917 c 78 § 1, part; RRS § 6303, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.050 Duty to erect traffic devices on state highways and railroad crossings. The department shall erect and maintain upon every state highway in the state of Washington suitable and proper signs, signals, signboards, guideposts, and other traffic devices according to the adopted and designated state standard of design, erection, and location, and in the manner required by law. The department shall erect and maintain upon all state highways appropriate stop signs, warning signs, and school signs. Any person, firm, corporation, or municipal corporation, building, owning, controlling, or operating a railroad that crosses any state highway at grade shall construct, erect, and maintain at or near each point of crossing, or at such point or points as will meet the approval of the department, a sign of the type known as the saw buck crossing sign with the lettering "railroad crossing" inscribed thereon and also a suitable inscription indicating the number of tracks. The sign must be of standard design that will comply with the plans and specifications furnished by the department. Additional safety devices and signs may be installed at any time when required by the utilities and transportation commission as provided by laws regulating railroad-highway grade crossings. [1984 c 7 § 190; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.050. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 49; RRS § 6400-49; prior: 1931 c 118 § 1, part; RRS § 6308-1, part; 1923 c 102 § 1, part; RRS § 6303, part; 1919 c 146 § 1; 1917 c 78 § 2; RRS § 6304. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1937 c 53 § 51 now in RCW 47.36.053.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.053 General duty to place and maintain traffic devices on state highways and railroad crossings. The department shall place and maintain such traffic devices conforming to the manual and specifications adopted upon all state highways as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this title or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. [1984 c 7 § 191; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.053. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 51; RRS § 6400-51. Formerly RCW 47.36.050, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.060 Traffic devices on county roads and city streets. Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions shall place and maintain such traffic devices upon public highways under their jurisdiction as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the law or local traffic ordinances or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. Cities and towns, which as used in this section mean cities and towns having a population of over fifteen thousand according to the latest federal census, shall adequately equip with traffic devices, streets that are designated as forming a part of the route of a primary or secondary state highway and streets which constitute connecting roads and secondary state highways to such cities and towns. The traffic devices, signs, signals, and markers shall comply with the uniform state standard for the manufacture, display, direction, and location thereof as designated by the department. The design, location, erection, and operation of traffic devices and traffic control signals upon such city or town streets constituting either the route of a primary or secondary state highway to the city or town or connecting streets to the primary or secondary state highways through the city or town shall be under the direction of the department, and if the city or town fails to comply with any such directions, the department shall provide for the design, location, erection, or operation thereof, and any cost incurred therefor shall be charged to and paid from any funds in the motor vehicle fund of the state that have accrued or may accrue to the credit of the city or town, and the state treasurer shall issue warrants therefor upon vouchers submitted and approved by the department. [1984 c 7 § 192; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.060. Prior: 1955 c 179 § 4; 1939 c 81 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 52; RRS § 6400-52.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.070 Failure to erect signs, procedure. Whenever any person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, or local authorities responsible for the erection and maintenance, or either, of signs at any railroad crossing or point of danger upon any state highway fails, neglects, or refuses to erect and maintain, or either, the sign or signs as required by law at highway-railroad grade crossings, the utilities and transportation commission shall upon complaint of the department or upon complaint of any party interested, or upon its own motion, enter upon a hearing in the manner provided by law for hearings with respect to railroad-highway grade crossings and make and enforce proper orders for the erection or maintenance of the signs, or both. [1984 c 7 § 193; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.070. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 54; RRS § 6400-54.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.080 Signs at railroad crossings. Wherever it is considered necessary or convenient the department may erect approach and warning signs upon the approach of any state highway to a highway-railroad grade crossing situated at a sufficient distance therefrom to make the warning effective. The department may further provide such additional or other highway-railroad grade crossing markings as may be considered to serve the interests of highway safety. [1984 c 7 § 194; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.080. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 57; RRS § 6400-57.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.090 Cooperation with United States on road markers. Standard federal road markers shall be placed on state highways in the manner requested by the department of transportation of the United States. The department of transportation of the state of Washington is authorized and empowered to cooperate with the several states and with the federal government in promoting, formulating, and adopting a standard and uniform system of numbering or designating state highways of an interstate character and in promoting, formulating, and adopting uniform and standard specifications for the manufacture, display, erection, and location of road markers and signs, for the information, direction, and control of persons traveling upon public highways. [1984 c 7 § 195; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.090. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 55; RRS § 6400-55; prior: 1925 c 24 § 1; RRS § 6303-1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.095 Establishment of continuing system for designation of highways—Signs. The department is hereby authorized to establish a continuing system for the designating of state highways and branches or portions thereof, heretofore established by the legislature of the state of Washington, to give designations to such state highways and branches, or portions thereof, in accord with that system, and to install signs in accord therewith on such state highways and branches, or portions thereof. The system may be changed from time to time and shall be extended to new state highways and branches, or portions thereof, as they are hereafter established by the legislature. [1984 c 7 § 196; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 43; 1963 c 24 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Classification of highways: RCW 47.04.020.

47.36.097 Establishment of continuing system for designation of highways—Filing designations with secretary of state and county auditors. Designations or redesignations assigned under the system by the department pursuant to RCW 47.36.095 as each is made, shall be filed with the secretary of state and with the auditor of each county. Thereafter such highways shall be so designated for all purposes. [1984 c 7 § 197; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 46.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.100 Directional, caution, and stop signs. Directional signs showing distance and direction to points of importance may be placed at all crossings and intersections of primary and secondary state highways. The department may place such directional signs as it deems necessary upon

any city streets designated by it as forming a part of the route of any primary or secondary state highway through any incorporated city or town. Caution and warning signs or signals shall be placed wherever practicable on all primary and secondary state highways in a manner provided by law. Stop signs shall be placed, erected, and maintained by the department as follows: Upon all county roads at the point of intersection with any arterial primary or secondary state highway; upon all primary and secondary state highways at the point of intersection with any county road that has been designated by the department as an arterial having preference over the traffic on the state highway; and upon at least one state highway at the intersection of two state highways. [1984 c 7 § 198; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 38; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.100. Prior: 1947 c 206 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 56; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6400-56.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.110 Stop signs, "Yield" signs—Duties of persons using highway. In order to provide safety at intersections on the state highway system, the department may require persons traveling upon any portion of such highway to stop before entering the intersection. For this purpose there may be erected a standard stop sign as prescribed in the state department of transportation's "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways." All persons traveling upon the highway shall come to a complete stop at such a sign, and the appearance of any sign so located is sufficient warning to a person that he is required to stop. A person stopping at such a sign shall proceed through that portion of the highway in a careful manner and at a reasonable rate of speed not to exceed twenty miles per hour. It is unlawful to fail to comply with the directions of any such stop sign. When the findings of a traffic engineering study show that the condition of an intersection is such that vehicles may safely enter the major artery without stopping, the department or local authorities in their respective jurisdictions shall install and maintain a "Yield" sign. [1984 c 7 § 199; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 49; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.110. Prior: 1955 c 146 § 6; 1937 c 53 § 59; RRS § 6400-59.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Arterial highways designated—Stopping on entering: RCW 46.61.195.

47.36.120 City limit signs. The department shall erect wherever it deems necessary upon state highways at or near their point of entrance into cities and towns, signs of the standard design designating the city or town limits of the cities or towns. [1984 c 7 § 200; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.120. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 58; RRS § 6400-58.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.130 Meddling with signs prohibited. No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control signal, traffic device or railroad sign or signal, or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. [1961 c 13 § 47.36.130. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 53; RRS § 6400-53.]

Defacing, injuring, or destroying signs: RCW 46.61.080.

Imitation of signs: RCW 46.61.075.

Structures concealing signs prohibited: RCW 46.61.075.

Unlawful erection of traffic devices: RCW 46.61.075.

47.36.180 Forbidden devices—Penalty. It is unlawful to erect or maintain at or near a city street, county road, or state highway any structure, sign, or device:

(1) Visible from a city street, county road, or state highway and simulating any directional, warning, or danger sign or light likely to be mistaken for such a sign or bearing any such words as "danger," "stop," "slow," "turn," or similar words, figures, or directions likely to be construed as giving warning to traffic;

(2) Visible from a city street, county road, or state highway and displaying any red, green, blue, or yellow light or intermittent or blinking light or rotating light identical or similar in size, shape, and color to that used on any emergency vehicle or road equipment or any light otherwise likely to be mistaken for a warning, danger, directional, or traffic control signal or sign;

(3) Visible from a city street, county road, or state highway and displaying any lights tending to blind persons operating vehicles upon the highway, city street, or county road, or any glaring light, or any light likely to be mistaken for a vehicle upon the highway or otherwise to be so mistaken as to constitute a danger; or

(4) Visible from a city street, county road, or state highway and flooding or intending to flood or directed across the roadway of the highway with a directed beam or diffused light, whether or not the flood light is shielded against directing its flood beam toward approaching traffic on the highway, city street, or county road.

Any structure or device erected or maintained contrary to the provisions of this section is a public nuisance, and the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall notify the owner thereof that it constitutes a public nuisance and must be removed, and if the owner fails to do so, the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town may abate the nuisance.

If the owner fails to remove any such structure or device within fifteen days after being notified to remove the structure or device, he is guilty of a misdemeanor. [1984 c 7 § 201; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.180. Prior: 1957 c 204 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 62; RRS § 6400-62.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.200 Signs or flagmen at thoroughfare work sites. When construction, repair, or maintenance work is conducted on or adjacent to a public highway, county road, street, bridge, or other thoroughfare commonly traveled and when the work interferes with the normal and established mode of travel on the highway, county road, street, bridge, or thoroughfare, the location shall be properly posted by prominently displayed signs or flagmen or both. Signs used for posting in such an area shall be consistent with the provisions found in the state of Washington "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" obtainable from the department of transportation. [1984 c 7 § 202; 1961 c 13 § 47.36.200. Prior: 1957 c 95 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.210 Signs or flagmen at thoroughfare work sites—Compliance enjoined. Any contractor, firm, corporation, political subdivision, or other agency performing such work shall comply with RCW 47.36.200 through 47.36.230. [1961 c 13 § 47.36.210. Prior: 1957 c 95 § 2.]

47.36.220 Signs or flagmen at thoroughfare work sites—Drivers of vehicles engaged in work must obey signs or flagmen. Each driver of a motor vehicle used in connection with such construction, repair, or maintenance work shall obey traffic signs posted for, and flagman stationed at such location in the same manner and under the same restrictions as is required for the driver of any other vehicle. [1961 c 13 § 47.36.220. Prior: 1957 c 95 § 3.]

47.36.230 Signs or flagmen at thoroughfare work sites—Penalty. A violation of or a failure to comply with any provision of RCW 47.36.200 through 47.36.220 shall be a misdemeanor. Each day upon which there is a violation, or there is a failure to comply, shall constitute a separate violation. [1961 c 13 § 47.36.230. Prior: 1957 c 95 § 4.]

47.36.250 Dangerous road conditions requiring special tires, chains, or traction equipment—Signs or devices—Penalty. If the department or its delegate determines at any time for any part of the public highway system that the unsafe conditions of the roadway require particular tires, tire chains, or traction equipment in addition to or beyond the ordinary pneumatic rubber tires, the department may establish the following recommendations or requirements with respect to the use of such equipment for all persons using such public highway:

(1) Dangerous road conditions, chains or other approved traction devices recommended.

(2) Dangerous road conditions, chains or other approved traction devices required.

(3) Dangerous road conditions, chains required.

Any equipment that may be required by this section shall be approved by the state patrol as authorized under RCW 46.37.420.

The department shall place and maintain signs and other traffic control devices on the public highways that indicate the tire, tire chain, or traction equipment recommendation or requirement determined under this section. Such signs or traffic control devices shall in no event prohibit the use of studded tires from November 1st to April 1st, but when the department determines that chains are required and that no other traction equipment will suffice, the requirement is applicable to all types of tires including studded tires. The signs or traffic control devices may specify different recommendations or requirements for four wheel drive vehicles in gear.

Failure to obey a requirement indicated by a sign or other traffic control device placed or maintained under this section is a misdemeanor. [1987 c 330 § 747; 1984 c 7 § 203; 1975 1st ex.s. c 255 § 1; 1969 ex.s. c 7 § 2.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Restrictions as to tire equipment, metal studs: RCW 46.37.420.

47.36.260 Signs indicating proper lane usage. The department shall erect signs on multilane highways indicating proper lane usage. [1986 c 93 § 6.]

Keep right except when passing, etc.: RCW 46.61.100.

47.36.270 Regional shopping center directional signs. Regional shopping center directional signs shall be erected and maintained on state highway right of way if they meet each of the following criteria:

(1) There shall be at least five hundred thousand square feet of retail floor space available for lease at the regional shopping center;

(2) The regional shopping center shall contain at least three major department stores that are owned by a national or regional retail chain organization;

(3) The shopping center shall be located within one mile of the roadway;

(4) The center shall generate at least nine thousand daily one-way vehicle trips to the center;

(5) There is sufficient space available for installation of the directional sign as specified in the Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices;

(6) Supplemental follow-through directional signing is required at key decision points to direct motorists to the shopping center if it is not clearly visible from the point of exit from the main traveled way.

The department shall collect from the regional shopping center a reasonable fee based upon the cost of erection and maintenance of the directional sign. [1987 c 469 § 1.]

47.36.280 Pavement marking standards. The department of transportation shall, by January 1, 1992, adopt minimum pavement marking standards for the area designating the limits of the vehicle driving lane along the right edge for arterials that do not have curbs or sidewalks and are inside urbanized areas. In preparing the standards, the department of transportation shall take into consideration all types of pavement markings, including flat, raised, and recessed markings, and their effect on pedestrians, bicycle, and motor vehicle safety.

The standards shall provide that a jurisdiction shall conform to these requirements, at such time thereafter that it undertakes to (1) renew or install permanent markings on the existing or new roadway, and (2) remove existing nonconforming raised pavement markers at the time the jurisdiction prepares to resurface the roadway, or earlier, at its option. These standards shall be in effect, as provided in this section, unless the legislative authority of the local governmental body finds that special circumstances exist affecting vehicle and pedestrian safety that warrant a variance to the standard.

For the purposes of this section, "urbanized area" means an area designated as such by the United States bureau of census and having a population of more than fifty thousand. Other jurisdictions that install pavement marking material on the right edge of the roadway shall do so in a manner not in conflict with the minimum state standard. [1991 c 214 § 4.]

47.36.290 State park directional signs. Directional signs for state parks within fifteen miles of an interstate highway shall be erected and maintained on the interstate

highway by the department despite the existence of additional directional signs on primary or scenic system highways in closer proximity to such state parks. [1985 c 376 § 7. Formerly RCW 47.42.160.]

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: See note following RCW 47.42.020.

47.36.300 Supplemental directional signs—Erection by local governments. (1) The legislative authority of any county, city, or town may erect, or permit the erection of, supplemental directional signs directing motorists to motorist service businesses qualified for specific information panels pursuant to RCW 47.36.320 in any location on, or adjacent to, the right of way of any roads or streets within their jurisdiction.

(2) Appropriate fees may be charged to cover the cost of issuing permits, installation, or maintenance of such signs.

(3) Supplemental signs and their locations shall comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter, sections 131 and 315 of Title 23 United States Code, and such rules as may be adopted by the department including the manual on uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways. [1986 c 114 § 3. Formerly RCW 47.42.052.]

47.36.310 Specific information panels—Interstate right of way—"Gas," "Food," or "Lodging"—Directional information—Individual business signs. The department is authorized to erect and maintain specific information panels within the right of way of the interstate highway system to give the traveling public specific information as to gas, food, or lodging available on a crossroad at or near an interchange. Specific information panels shall include the words "GAS," "FOOD," or "LODGING" and directional information and may contain one or more individual business signs maintained on the panel. Specific information panels are authorized within the corporate limits of cities and towns and areas zoned for commercial or industrial uses at locations where there is adequate distance between interchanges to ensure compliance with the provisions of Title 23 C.F.R. sec. 655.307(a). The erection and maintenance of specific information panels shall conform to the national standards promulgated by the United States secretary of transportation pursuant to sections 131 and 315 of Title 23, United States Code and rules adopted by the state department of transportation. A motorist service business located within one mile of a state highway shall not be permitted to display its name, brand, or trademark on a specific information panel unless its owner has first entered into an agreement with the department limiting the height of its on-premise signs at the site of its service installation to not more than fifteen feet higher than the roof of its main building. The department shall charge reasonable fees for the display of individual business signs to defray the costs of their installation and maintenance. The restriction for on-premise signs shall not apply if the sign is not visible from the highway. The department may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the height restriction when an on-premise sign is visible from the rural interstate system. [1987 c 469 § 3; 1986 c 114 § 1; 1985 c 142 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 223; 1974 ex.s. c 80 § 2. Formerly RCW 47.42.046.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.320 Specific information panels, tourist-oriented directional signs—Primary and scenic systems right of way—"Gas," "Food," "Recreation," "Lodging"—Directional information—Individual business signs. The department is authorized to erect and maintain specific information panels within the right of way of both the primary system and the scenic system to give the traveling public specific information as to gas, food, recreation, or lodging available off the primary or scenic highway accessible by way of highways intersecting the primary or scenic highway. Such specific information panels and tourist-oriented directional signs shall be permitted only at locations within the corporate limits of cities and towns and areas zoned for commercial or industrial uses where there is adequate distance between interchanges to ensure compliance with the provisions of Title 23 C.F.R. secs. 655.308(a) and 655.309(a). Specific information panels shall include the words "GAS," "FOOD," "RECREATION," or "LODGING" and directional information and may contain one or more individual business signs maintained on the panel. The erection and maintenance of specific information panels along primary or scenic highways shall conform to the national standards promulgated by the United States secretary of transportation pursuant to sections 131 and 315 of Title 23 United States Code and rules adopted by the state department of transportation including the manual on uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways. A motorist service business located within one mile of a state highway shall not be permitted to display its name, brand, or trademark on a specific information panel unless its owner has first entered into an agreement with the department limiting the height of its on-premise signs at the site of its service installation to not more than fifteen feet higher than the roof of its main building.

The department shall adopt rules for the erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs with the following restrictions:

(1) Where installed, they shall be placed in advance of the "GAS," "FOOD," "RECREATION," or "LODGING" specific information panels previously described in this section;

(2) Signs shall not be placed to direct a motorist to an activity visible from the main traveled roadway;

(3) Premises on which the qualified tourist-oriented business is located must be within fifteen miles of the state highway, and necessary supplemental signing on local roads must be provided before the installation of the signs on the state highway.

The department shall charge reasonable fees for the display of individual business signs to defray the costs of their installation and maintenance. [1986 c 114 § 2; 1985 c 376 § 4; 1985 c 142 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 224; 1974 ex.s. c 80 § 4. Formerly RCW 47.42.047.]

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: See note following RCW 47.42.020.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.36.330 Specific information panels—Maximum signs and distances. (1) Not more than six business signs may be permitted on specific information panels authorized by RCW 47.36.310 and 47.36.320.

(2) The maximum distance that eligible service facilities may be located on either side of an interchange or intersection to qualify for a business sign are as follows:

(a) On fully-controlled, limited access highways, gas, food, or lodging activities shall be located within three miles. Camping activities shall be within five miles.

(b) On highways with partial access control or no access control, gas, food, lodging, or camping activities shall be located within five miles.

(3) If no eligible services are located within the distance limits prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the distance limits shall be increased until an eligible service of a type being considered is reached, up to a maximum of fifteen miles. [1985 c 142 § 3. Formerly RCW 47.42.0475.]

47.36.340 Specific information panels—Lodging activity listings. To be eligible for placement of a business sign on a specific information panel a lodging activity shall:

(1) Be licensed or approved by the department of social and health services or county health authority;

(2) Provide adequate sleeping and bathroom accommodations available for rental on a daily basis; and

(3) Provide public telephone facilities. [1985 c 376 § 8. Formerly RCW 47.42.170.]

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: See note following RCW 47.42.020.

47.36.350 Specific information panels—Installation time. The department shall ensure that specific information panels are installed within nine months of receiving the request for installation. [1991 c 94 § 5.]

47.36.400 Adopt-a-highway signs. The department may install adopt-a-highway signs, with the following restrictions:

(1) Signs shall be designed by the department and may only include the words "adopt-a-highway litter control next XX miles" and the name of the litter control area sponsor. The sponsor's name shall not be displayed more predominantly than the remainder of the sign message. No trademarks or business logos may be displayed;

(2) Signs may be placed along interstate, primary, and scenic system highways;

(3) For each litter control area designated by the department, one sign may be placed visible to traffic approaching from each direction;

(4) Signs shall be located so as not to detract from official traffic control signs installed pursuant to the manual on uniform traffic control devices adopted by the department;

(5) Signs shall be located so as not to restrict sight distance on approaches to intersections or interchanges;

(6) The department may charge reasonable fees to defray the cost of manufacture, installation, and maintenance of adopt-a-highway signs. [1991 c 94 § 4.]

Chapter 47.38

ROADSIDE AREAS—SAFETY REST AREAS

Sections

- 47.38.010 Rules governing use and control of rest areas, historic sites, viewpoints, etc.
 47.38.020 Limitations on use of rest areas.
 47.38.030 Penalty.
 47.38.040 Information centers.
 47.38.050 Recreational vehicle sanitary disposal systems.

Acquisition of property for safety rest areas, buffers, viewpoints, historic sites: RCW 47.12.250.

47.38.010 Rules governing use and control of rest areas, historic sites, viewpoints, etc. Pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, the department and the Washington state patrol shall jointly adopt rules governing the conduct and the safety of the traveling public relating to the use and control of rest areas and other areas as designated in RCW 47.12.250. Nothing herein may be construed as limiting the powers of the department as provided by law. [1993 c 116 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 204; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 29.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Roadside areas—Safety rest areas, provisions of scenic and recreational highway act concerning: Chapter 47.39 RCW.

47.38.020 Limitations on use of rest areas. Except where specifically authorized by the department, it is unlawful for any person or persons to stop, stand, or park any vehicle, including but not limited to trailers, campers, and motorcycles, for more than eight hours, or for any person or persons to camp or to maintain a camp, tent, or other sleeping accommodation or facility, in any rest area or safety rest area within the limits of the right of way of interstate highways or other state highways or in other areas of state or interstate highways as designated in RCW 47.12.250. This section does not apply to disabled vehicles. [1984 c 7 § 205; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 30.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.38.030 Penalty. Any person violating RCW 47.38.010 or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to RCW 47.38.010 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That violation of a rule or regulation relating to traffic including parking, standing, stopping, and pedestrian offenses is a traffic infraction, except that violation of a rule or regulation equivalent to those provisions of Title 46 RCW set forth in RCW 46.63.020 remains a misdemeanor. [1993 c 116 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 102; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 31.]

Effective date—Severability—1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

47.38.040 Information centers. In order to provide information in the specific interest of the traveling public, the department may establish information centers at safety rest areas and permit maps, informational directories, and advertising pamphlets to be made available there for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing such other information as the department deems desirable. [1984 c 7 § 206; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 32.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.38.050 Recreational vehicle sanitary disposal systems. The department of transportation shall construct and maintain recreational vehicle sanitary disposal systems in the following rest areas lying along highways which are a part of the interstate highway system:

- (1) Gee Creek rest area, northbound and southbound on Interstate 5 in Clark county;
- (2) Sea-Tac rest area, northbound on Interstate 5 in King county;
- (3) Silver Lake rest area, southbound on Interstate 5 in Snohomish county;
- (4) Winchester Wasteway rest area, eastbound and westbound on Interstate 90 in Grant county;
- (5) Sprague rest area, eastbound on Interstate 90 in Lincoln county; and
- (6) Selah Creek rest area, northbound and southbound on Interstate 82 in Yakima county. [1980 c 60 § 1.]

Effective date—1980 c 60: "This act shall take effect July 1, 1980." [1980 c 60 § 4.]

Chapter 47.39

SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL HIGHWAY ACT OF 1967

Sections

- 47.39.010 System created—Standards.
 47.39.020 Designation of portions of existing highways as part of system.
 47.39.030 Development and maintenance of system by department of transportation and parks and recreation commission—Allocation of costs.
 47.39.040 Planning and design standards established by department of community development.
 47.39.050 Planning and design standards—Facilities and factors considered.
 47.39.060 Designation of system on maps or other descriptive material.
 47.39.070 Method of assessing scenic and recreational highways—Future additions to system.
 47.39.080 Funding priorities—Signage.
 47.39.090 Consultation with other agencies and parties—Identification of tourist routes.
 47.39.900 Short title.
 47.39.910 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 85.

47.39.010 System created—Standards. There is hereby created a scenic and recreational highway system. Highways in this system shall be developed and maintained in accordance with general standards for state highways of comparable classification and usage. [1967 ex.s. c 85 § 1.]

47.39.020 Designation of portions of existing highways as part of system. The following portions of highways are designated as part of the scenic and recreational highway system:

- (1) State route number 2, beginning at the crossing of Woods creek at the east city limits of Monroe, thence in an easterly direction by way of Stevens pass to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Peshastin; also

Beginning at the junction with state route number 17, in the vicinity of Coulee City, thence easterly to the junction with state route number 155;

- (2) State route number 3, beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of Shelton, thence

northeasterly and northerly to a junction with state route number 104 in the vicinity of Port Gamble;

(3) State route number 4, beginning at the junction with state route number 101, thence easterly through Cathlamet to Coal Creek road, approximately .5 miles west of the Longview city limits;

(4) State route number 6, beginning at the junction with state route number 101 in Raymond, thence easterly to the junction with state route number 5, in the vicinity of Chehalis;

(5) State route number 7, beginning at the junction with state route number 12 in Morton, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 507;

(6) State route number 8, beginning at a junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Elma, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 101 near Tumwater;

(7) State route number 9, beginning at the junction with state route number 530 in Arlington, thence northerly to the end of the route at the Canadian border;

(8) State route number 10, beginning at Teanaway junction, thence easterly to a junction with state route number 97 west of Ellensburg;

(9) State route number 11, beginning at the junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Burlington, thence in a northerly direction to the junction with state route number 5;

(10) State route number 12, beginning at a junction with a county road approximately 2.8 miles west of the crossing of the Wynoochee river which is approximately 1.2 miles west of Montesano, thence in an easterly direction to a junction with state route number 8 in the vicinity of Elma; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 5, thence easterly by way of Morton, Randle, and Packwood to the junction with state route number 410, approximately 3.5 miles west of Naches; also

Beginning at the junction with state route number 124 in the vicinity of the Tri-Cities, thence easterly through Wallula and Touchet to a junction with a county road approximately 2.4 miles west of a junction with state route number 129 at Clarkston;

(11) State route number 14, beginning at the crossing of Gibbons creek approximately 0.9 miles east of Washougal, thence easterly along the north bank of the Columbia river to a point in the vicinity of Plymouth;

(12) State route number 17, beginning at a junction with state route number 395 in the vicinity of Mesa, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Brewster;

(13) State route number 19, the Chimacum-Beaver Valley road, beginning at the junction with state route number 104, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 20;

(14) State route number 20, beginning at the junction with state route number 101 to the ferry zone in Port Townsend; also

Beginning at the Keystone ferry slip on Whidbey Island, thence northerly and easterly to a junction with state route number 153 southeast of Twisp; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 97 near Tonasket, thence easterly and southerly to a junction with state route number 2 at Newport;

(15) State route number 25, beginning at the Spokane river bridge, thence northerly through Cedonia, Gifford, Kettle Falls, and Northport, to the Canadian border;

(16) State route number 31, beginning at the junction with state route number 20 in Tiger, thence northerly to the Canadian border;

(17) State route number 82, beginning at the junction with state route number 395 south of the Tri-Cities area, thence southerly to the end of the route at the Oregon border;

(18) State route number 90, beginning at the junction with East Sunset Way in the vicinity east of Issaquah, thence easterly to Thorp road 9.0 miles west of Ellensburg;

(19) State route number 97, beginning at the Oregon border, in a northerly direction through Toppenish and Wapato to the junction with state route number 82 at Union Gap; also

Beginning at the junction with state route number 10, 2.5 miles north of Ellensburg, in a northerly direction to the junction with state route number 2, 4.0 miles east of Leavenworth;

(20) State route number 97 alternate, beginning at the junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Monitor, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 97, approximately 5.0 miles north of Chelan;

(21) State route number 101, beginning at the Astoria-Megler bridge, thence north to Fowler street in Raymond; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 109 in the vicinity of Queets, thence in a northerly, northeasterly, and easterly direction by way of Forks to the junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Olympia;

(22) State route number 104, beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity south of Discovery bay, thence in a southeasterly direction to the Kingston ferry crossing;

(23) State route number 105, beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Raymond, thence westerly and northerly by way of Tokeland and North Cove to the shore of Grays Harbor north of Westport; also

Beginning at a junction with state route number 105 in the vicinity south of Westport, thence northeasterly to a junction with state route number 101 at Aberdeen;

(24) State route number 109, beginning at a junction with state route number 101 in Hoquiam to a junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of Queets;

(25) State route number 112, beginning at the easterly boundary of the Makah Indian reservation, thence in an easterly direction to the vicinity of Laird's corner on state route number 101;

(26) State route number 116, beginning at the junction with the Chimacum-Beaver Valley road, thence in an easterly direction to Fort Flagler State Park;

(27) State route number 119, beginning at the junction with state route number 101 at Hoodspport, thence northwesterly to the Mount Rose development intersection;

(28) State route number 122, Harmony road, between the junction with state route number 12 near Mayfield dam and the junction with state route number 12 in Mossyrock;

(29) State route number 123, beginning at the junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Morton, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 410;

(30) State route number 129, beginning at the Oregon border, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 12 in Clarkston;

(31) State route number 141, beginning at the junction with state route number 14 in Bingen, thence northerly to the end of the route at the Skamania county line;

(32) State route number 142, beginning at the junction with state route number 14 in Lyle, thence northeasterly to the junction with state route number 97, .5 miles from Goldendale;

(33) State route number 153, beginning at a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Pateros, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity south of Twisp;

(34) State route number 155, beginning at a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity north of Coulee City, thence northerly and westerly to the junction with state route number 215;

(35) State route number 194, beginning at the Port of Almota to the junction with state route number 195 in the vicinity of Pullman;

(36) State route number 202, beginning at the junction with state route number 522, thence in an easterly direction to the junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of North Bend;

(37) State route number 211, beginning at the junction with state route number 2, thence northerly to the junction with state route number 20 in the vicinity of Usk;

(38) State route number 231, beginning at the junction with state route number 23, in the vicinity of Sprague, thence in a northerly direction to the junction with state route number 2, approximately 2.5 miles west of Reardan;

(39) State route number 261, beginning at the junction with state route number 12 in the vicinity of Delaney, thence northwesterly to the junction with state route number 260;

(40) State route number 262, beginning at the junction with state route number 26, thence northeasterly to the junction with state route number 17 between Moses Lake and Othello;

(41) State route number 272, beginning at the junction with state route number 195 in Colfax, thence easterly to the Idaho state line, approximately 1.5 miles east of Palouse;

(42) State route number 305, beginning at the Winslow ferry dock to the junction with state route number 3 approximately 1.0 mile north of Poulsbo;

(43) State route number 395, beginning at the north end of the crossing of Mill creek in the vicinity of Colville, thence in a northwesterly direction to a junction with state route number 20 at the west end of the crossing over the Columbia river at Kettle Falls;

(44) State route number 401, beginning at a junction with state route number 101 at Point Ellice, thence easterly and northerly to a junction with state route number 4 in the vicinity north of Naselle;

(45) State route number 410, beginning 4.0 miles east of Enumclaw, thence in an easterly direction to the junction with state route number 12, approximately 3.5 miles west of Naches;

(46) State route number 501, beginning at the junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Vancouver, thence northwesterly on the New Lower River road around Vancouver Lake;

(47) State route number 503, beginning at the junction with state route number 500, thence northerly by way of Battle Ground and Yale to the junction with state route number 5 in the vicinity of Woodland;

(48) State route number 504, beginning at a junction with state route number 5 at Castle Rock, to the end of the route on Johnston Ridge, approximately milepost 52;

(49) State route number 505, beginning at the junction with state route number 504, thence northwesterly by way of Toledo to the junction with state route number 5;

(50) State route number 508, beginning at the junction with state route number 5, thence in an easterly direction to the junction with state route number 7 in Morton;

(51) State route number 525, beginning at the ferry toll booth on Whidbey Island to a junction with state route number 20 east of the Keystone ferry slip;

(52) State route number 542, beginning at the junction with state route number 5, thence easterly to the vicinity of Austin pass in Whatcom county;

(53) State route number 547, beginning at the junction with state route number 542 in Kendall, thence northwesterly to the junction with state route number 9 in the vicinity of the Canadian border;

(54) State route number 706, beginning at the junction with state route number 7 in Elbe, in an easterly direction to the end of the route at Mt. Rainier National Park;

(55) State route number 821, beginning at a junction with state route number 82 at the Yakima firing center interchange, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 82 at the Thrall road interchange;

(56) State route number 971, Navarre Coulee road, between the junction with state route number 97 and the junction with South Lakeshore road. [1993 c 430 § 7; 1992 c 26 § 2; 1991 c 342 § 54; 1990 c 240 § 3; 1975 c 63 § 8; 1973 1st ex.s. c 151 § 10; 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 29; 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 177; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 6; 1967 ex.s. c 85 § 2.]

Effective dates—1991 c 342: See note following RCW 47.26.167.

Legislative finding—1990 c 240: See note following RCW 47.39.070.

47.39.030 Development and maintenance of system by department of transportation and parks and recreation commission—Allocation of costs. (1) The department shall pay from motor vehicle funds appropriated for construction of state highways, the following costs of developing and constructing scenic and recreational highways: (a) Acquisition of the right of way necessary for state highway purposes; (b) construction of the portion of the highway designed primarily for motor vehicle travel; (c) exit and entrance roadways providing access to scenic observation points; (d) safety rest areas; (e) roadside landscaping within the portion of the highway right of way acquired by the department for state highway purposes; (f) the uniform signs and markers designating the various features and facilities of the scenic and recreational highways; and (g) any additional costs of constructing and developing the scenic and recreational highways, including property acquisition adjacent to highways as authorized by RCW 47.12.250, for which the department shall receive reimbursement from the federal government or any other source.

(2) The parks and recreation commission shall pay the costs of developing and constructing the scenic and recreational highways not provided for in subsection (1) of this section from any funds appropriated for such purposes.

(3) The costs of maintaining the scenic and recreational highway system shall be allocated between the department and the parks and recreation commission in the same manner that costs of developing and constructing such highways are allocated in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. [1984 c 7 § 207; 1967 ex.s. c 85 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Safety rest areas: Chapter 47.38 RCW.

47.39.040 Planning and design standards established by *department of community development. The establishment of planning and design standards for items provided for in RCW 47.39.050 shall be coordinated by the *state department of community development. The department of transportation, parks and recreation commission, and any other departments or commissions whose interests are affected shall prepare, submit, and file with the *state department of community development standards relating to the scenic and recreational highway system. If varying planning and design standards are filed, the *state department of community development shall consult with the submitting agencies on the merits of the several proposals and, based upon such consultation, establish a set of standards. Pursuant to the planning and design standards so established, the department of transportation and the parks and recreation commission shall develop the highways and areas adjacent thereto to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, but the department shall retain exclusive authority over the highway right of way.

Responsibility for construction and maintenance is hereby established between the department and the parks and recreation commission with the department responsible for activities financed with funds provided for under RCW 47.39.030(1) and the parks and recreation commission responsible for activities financed from other sources of funds. By mutual consent, responsibility for development and/or maintenance may be transferred between the two agencies. [1985 c 6 § 16; 1984 c 7 § 208; 1967 ex.s. c 85 § 4.]

***Reviser's note:** Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Department of community, trade, and economic development: Chapter 43.330 RCW.

47.39.050 Planning and design standards—Facilities and factors considered. Planning and design standards established for highways falling within the scenic and recreational highways system may include, but shall not be limited to, provision for the following:

- (1) Hiking, bicycle, and bridle trails, including regulations for their use;
- (2) Campsites and shelters;
- (3) Boat launching sites;
- (4) Access trails to lakes, rivers and streams, and easements along their shores;

- (5) Safety rest areas;
- (6) Historic and geologic interpretative facilities;
- (7) Scenic observation facilities;
- (8) Roadside landscaping, restoration and aesthetic enhancement;
- (9) Specifically delineated highway corridors and means for the preservation of natural beauty, historic sites, or viewpoints;
- (10) A uniform system of signs and markers designating the various features and facilities of the scenic and recreational highway systems. [1967 ex.s. c 85 § 5.]

47.39.060 Designation of system on maps or other descriptive material. The department and the parks and recreation commission shall on any maps, or in any relevant descriptive material they may prepare at state expense, include reference to those portions of highways designated in RCW 47.39.020 by appropriate color or code designation. [1984 c 7 § 209; 1967 ex.s. c 85 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.39.070 Method of assessing scenic and recreational highways—Future additions to system. (1) In addition to planning and design standards required under RCW 47.39.040 and 47.39.050, the department of transportation, in consultation with the parks and recreation commission, shall develop, by December 1, 1990, a method for assessing scenic and recreational highways and an appropriate threshold for the addition of highways to the scenic and recreational system. The method shall take into consideration the following factors:

- (a) Scenic quality of the corridor;
 - (b) Service to major population centers;
 - (c) Economic feasibility;
 - (d) Variety of recreational experience;
 - (e) Compatibility with other highway users;
 - (f) Harmony with other land uses;
 - (g) Access from existing or planned highways and to parks and other recreational areas;
 - (h) Popular demand; and
 - (i) Degree of urgency for protecting the corridor.
- (2) All additions to the scenic and recreational highway system made after June 7, 1990, shall be assessed by the department in accordance with the method adopted under subsection (1) of this section. The department shall submit its recommendations for additions to the legislature for its approval. [1990 c 240 § 2.]

Legislative finding—1990 c 240: "The legislature finds that scenic and recreational highways are designated because of a need to develop management plans that will protect and preserve the scenic and recreational resources from loss through inappropriate development. Protection of scenic and recreational resources includes managing land use outside normal highway rights of way. The legislature recognizes that scenic and recreational highways are typically located in areas that are natural in character, along watercourses or through mountainous areas, or in areas with a view of such scenery." [1990 c 240 § 1.]

47.39.080 Funding priorities—Signage. Recognizing that the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 establishes a national "Scenic Byways" grant program and a new apportionment program called "Transportation Enhancement Activities," the department of transportation

shall place high priority on obtaining funds from those sources for further development of a scenic and recreational highways program, including highway heritage projects on the designated scenic and recreational highway system. The department shall consider the use of the designated system by bicyclists and pedestrians in connection with nonmotorized routes in the state trail plan, and the state bicycle plan which are also eligible for ISTEA funding. Appropriate signage may be used at intersections of nonmotorized and motorized systems to demonstrate the access, location, and the interconnectivity of various modes of travel for transportation and recreation. [1993 c 430 § 8.]

47.39.090 Consultation with other agencies and parties—Identification of tourist routes. In developing the scenic and recreational highways program, the department shall consult with the *department of trade and economic development, the *department of community development, the department of natural resources, the parks and recreation commission, affected cities, towns, and counties, regional transportation planning organizations, state-wide bicycling organizations, and other interested parties. The scenic and recreational highways program may identify entire highway loops or similar tourist routes that could be developed to promote tourist activity and provide concurrent economic growth while protecting the scenic and recreational quality surrounding state highways. [1993 c 430 § 9.]

**Reviser's note:* Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

47.39.900 Short title. RCW 47.39.010 through 47.39.910 shall constitute a new chapter in Title 47 RCW and shall be known and may be cited as the "Scenic and Recreational Highway Act of 1967." [1967 ex.s. c 85 § 7.]

47.39.910 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 85. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1967 ex.s. c 85 § 8.]

Chapter 47.40

ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENT AND BEAUTIFICATION

Sections

- 47.40.010 Improvement and beautification a highway purpose.
- 47.40.020 Use of funds authorized.
- 47.40.030 Permit to private persons.
- 47.40.040 Application for permit, contents.
- 47.40.050 Survey—Report—Permit.
- 47.40.060 Agreement to maintain project.
- 47.40.070 Damaging project unlawful.
- 47.40.080 Penalty for destroying native flora on state lands, highways, parks.
- 47.40.090 Glass bottles and containers along highways—Collection and removal.
- 47.40.100 State adopt-a-highway program.
- 47.40.105 Local adopt-a-highway programs.

City streets, parkways, boulevards, etc.: Title 35 RCW.

State parks and recreation commission may plant trees along highway: RCW 43.51.040.

Withdrawal of public lands abutting highway: RCW 43.51.100.

47.40.010 Improvement and beautification a highway purpose. The planting and cultivating of any shrubs, trees, hedges or other domestic or native ornamental growth, the improvement of roadside facilities and view points, and the correction of unsightly conditions, upon the right of way of any state highway is hereby declared to be a proper state highway purpose. [1961 c 13 § 47.40.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 88; RRS § 6400-88.]

47.40.020 Use of funds authorized. Whenever funds are available for the planting or cultivation of any shrubs, trees, hedges, or other domestic or native ornamental growth, the improvement of roadside facilities and view points, the correction of unsightly conditions upon the right of way of any state highway, and for roadside development and beautification, the department is empowered to expend such funds, either independently or in conjunction with the funds of any county, political subdivision, or any person, firm, corporation, association, or organization. [1984 c 7 § 210; 1961 c 13 § 47.40.020. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 89; RRS § 6400-89.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.40.030 Permit to private persons. Any person, firm, corporation, association, or organization owning lands abutting upon any state highway and desiring to plant, cultivate, and grow any hedge, shade trees, or ornamental trees or shrubs along the right of way thereof, or to clear and cultivate a portion of the state highway right of way for the purpose of growing crops and destroying noxious weeds, or any person, firm, corporation, association, or organization interested in public improvement and desiring to improve and beautify any state highway right of way or any portion thereof by planting, cultivating, or growing any hedge or shade or ornamental trees or cultivate along or upon the right of way thereof, may upon application to the department, be granted a permit therefor as provided by law. [1984 c 7 § 211; 1961 c 13 § 47.40.030. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 90; RRS § 6400-90; prior: 1927 c 242 § 1; RRS § 6437-1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.40.040 Application for permit, contents. Each application for a permit to plant, cultivate and grow any hedge, shade or ornamental trees or shrubbery along or upon the right of way of any state highway or improve such right of way shall be in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall describe the state highway or portion thereof along or upon the right of way of which permit to plant, cultivate, grow or improve is sought, by name, number, or other reasonable description, and the lands bordering thereon by governmental subdivisions, and shall state the names, places or residence and post office addresses of the applicant or applicants owning the land abutting upon such state highway or the name of the person, firm, corporation, association or organization applying for the permit and the names of its officers and their places of residence and their post office addresses, and shall state definitely the purpose for which the permit is

sought, giving a description of the kind of hedge, or variety of shrubbery or trees desired to be planted or the kinds of crops to be grown, or improvement to be made, with a diagram illustrating the location and number of hedges, trees or shrubs or the area of cultivation desired or plans of the improvement proposed to be made. [1961 c 13 § 47.40.040. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 91; RRS § 6400-91; prior: 1927 c 242 § 2; RRS § 6437-2.]

47.40.050 Survey—Report—Permit. Upon the filing of such application, the department shall cause a survey of the state highway to be made with reference to the application and a report of the findings and recommendations as to the granting of the permit, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the department that the use of a portion of the state highway for the purpose set out in the application will not interfere with the use of the state highway for public travel and will beautify and improve the state highway, a permit may be granted and issued to the applicant to plant, cultivate, and grow any hedge, shade or ornamental trees, shrubbery, or crops, or make such improvement along or upon the right of way of such portion of the state highway as is definitely described in the permit, and to construct and maintain such temporary and substantial fence on and along the portion of the right of way of the state highway described in the permit as is specified in the permit. The permit shall specify the exact location of all hedges, shade or ornamental trees, or shrubbery to be planted and grown, or the area to be cultivated under the permit, or the area to be improved to which specified location the person, firm, corporation, association, or organization receiving the permit shall specifically conform. The department may in its discretion refuse to issue the permit, and any such permit that is granted is revocable at the will of the department and nothing in this title may be construed as in anywise affecting the title of the state to the lands included in the state highway, or the right to use the lands for state highway purposes, or to remove or destroy any of such hedges, trees, shrubbery, or crops for the purpose of construction, alteration, repair, improvement, or maintenance of the state highway, or for any other purpose and at any time. [1984 c 7 § 212; 1961 c 13 § 47.40.050. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 92; RRS § 6400-92; prior: 1927 c 242 § 3, part; RRS § 6437, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.40.060 Agreement to maintain project. If any such permit is granted, the department shall enter into an agreement with the person, firm, corporation, association, or organization agreeing that such roadside development or beautification shall be maintained and kept up by the state through the department or by the person, firm, corporation, association, or organization. If any such person, firm, corporation, association, or organization so agreeing fails or neglects to maintain the roadside development or beautification, the department is empowered to do so, and the expense thereof shall be a charge against the person, firm, corporation, association, or organization. [1984 c 7 § 213; 1961 c 13 § 47.40.060. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 93; RRS § 6400-93; prior: 1927 c 242 § 3, part; RRS § 6437-3, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.40.070 Damaging project unlawful. It is unlawful for any person to injure, destroy, or remove any hedge, shade or ornamental trees, shrubbery, or crops, planted, cultivated, and grown or improvement made upon or along any portion of any state highway under permit from the department or otherwise, or to injure, destroy, or remove any fence erected under any such permit or otherwise. However, nothing in this section may be construed to prevent any person with the department to do so or the officers of the state charged with the duty of constructing and maintaining any such state highway, from removing any hedges, trees, shrubbery, or crops planted or improvements or fences built under permit, where in their judgment they interfere with or are detrimental to, the use of the state highway for public travel, or such removal is necessary for the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, or maintenance of the state highway. [1984 c 7 § 214; 1961 c 13 § 47.40.070. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 94; RRS § 6400-94; prior: 1927 c 242 § 4; RRS § 6437-4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.40.080 Penalty for destroying native flora on state lands, highways, parks. Any person who shall break or cut from any lands owned by the state of Washington or shall cut down, remove, destroy or uproot any rhododendron, evergreen, huckleberry, native dogwood or any other native tree, shrub, fern, herb, bulb or wild plants, or any part thereof, within three hundred feet of the center line of any state or county road, or who shall cut down, remove or destroy any flowering or ornamental tree or shrub, or any native flowering plant, fern, herb or bulb, either perennial or annual, situate, growing or being on any public street or highway, state or city park, in the state of Washington, unless such person be engaged in the work of constructing or repairing such highway or street under authority and direction of the legally constituted public officials being charged by law with the duty of constructing or repairing such highways or streets, state or city parks, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1961 c 13 § 47.40.080. Prior: 1933 c 133 § 1; 1925 ex.s. c 59 § 1; RRS § 2787-1.]

47.40.090 Glass bottles and containers along highways—Collection and removal. The department and any other governmental subdivision shall, with the staff, equipment, and material under their control, or by contract with others, take all necessary actions to collect and remove any or all glass bottles or glass containers along the right of way of any public road or public highway. [1984 c 7 § 215; 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 48.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Deposit of unwholesome substance: RCW 9.66.050.

Removal of glass after accident: RCW 46.61.645.

Throwing glass on highway: RCW 46.61.645, 70.93.060.

47.40.100 State adopt-a-highway program. (1) The department of transportation shall establish a state-wide adopt-a-highway litter control program whereby volunteer organizations may contribute to a cleaner environment and a more attractive state by adopting sections of state highway and picking up litter along those sections.

An organization whose name: (a) Endorses or opposes a particular candidate for public office, (b) advocates a position on a specific political issue, initiative, referendum, or piece of legislation, or (c) includes a reference to a political party shall not be eligible to participate in the adopt-a-highway program.

(2) In administering the adopt-a-highway, the department shall:

(a) Provide a standardized application form, registration form, and contractual agreement for all volunteer groups. Such forms shall notify the prospective participants of the risks and responsibilities to be assumed by either the department and/or the volunteer groups;

(b) Require all volunteers to be at least fifteen years of age;

(c) Require parental consent for all minors;

(d) Require at least one volunteer adult supervisor for every eight minors;

(e) Require one designated leader for each volunteer organization;

(f) Assign each volunteer organization a section of state highway for a specified period of time;

(g) Recognize the efforts of a participating organization by erecting and maintaining signs with the organization's name on both ends of the organization's section of highway;

(h) Provide appropriate safety equipment and "Volunteer Litter Crew Ahead" signs. Safety equipment, other than hardhats, issued to volunteer organizations must be returned to the department after each use for reuse by other volunteer groups;

(i) Provide safety training for all volunteers;

(j) Pay any and all premiums or assessments required under RCW 51.12.035 to secure medical aid benefits under chapter 51.36 RCW for all volunteers participating in the program;

(k) Maintain records of all injuries and accidents that occur;

(l) Adopt rules which establish a process to resolve any question of an organization's eligibility to participate in the adopt-a-highway program;

(m) Obtain permission from property owners who lease right of way before allowing a volunteer organization to adopt a section of highway on such leased property; and

(n) Establish procedures and guidelines for the adopt-a-highway program.

(3) Nothing in this section affects the rights or activities of, or agreements with, adjacent landowners, including the use of rights of way and crossings, nor impairs these rights and uses by the placement of signs. [1990 c 258 § 5.]

Legislative findings and intent—1990 c 258: "The legislature finds that despite the efforts of the department of transportation, the department of ecology, and the ecology youth corps to pick up litter along state highways, roadside litter in Washington state has increased by thirty-six percent since 1983. The legislature further finds that in twenty-seven states, volunteer organizations are able to give of their time and energy, demonstrate commitment to a clean environment, and discourage would-be litterers by keeping sections of highway litter free because those states have established programs to encourage and recognize such voluntary efforts. Therefore, it is the legislature's intent to establish an "adopt-a-highway" litter control program as a partnership between citizen volunteers and the state to reduce roadside litter and build civic pride in a litter-free Washington." [1990 c 258 § 4.]

47.40.105 Local adopt-a-highway programs. Local government legislative authorities may enact local "adopt-a-highway sign" programs which are not inconsistent with state or federal law. [1990 c 258 § 3.]

Legislative findings and intent—1990 c 258: See note following RCW 47.40.100.

Chapter 47.41

JUNKYARDS ADJACENT TO INTERSTATE AND PRIMARY HIGHWAYS

Sections

47.41.010	Legislative declaration—Purpose.
47.41.020	Definitions.
47.41.030	Junkyards adjacent to highways prohibited—Exceptions.
47.41.040	Screening feasibility determination—Notice—Acquisition of property by department—Screening or removal of junkyard.
47.41.050	Administrative rules—Review of action.
47.41.060	Other laws not affected.
47.41.070	Violations—Penalty—Abatement as public nuisance.
47.41.080	Agreements with United States secretary of transportation.
47.41.900	Severability—1971 ex.s. c 101.

Motor vehicle wreckers: Chapter 46.80 RCW.

47.41.010 Legislative declaration—Purpose. For the purpose of promoting the public safety, health, welfare, convenience, and enjoyment of public travel, to protect the public investment in public highways, and to preserve and enhance the scenic beauty of lands bordering public highways, it is hereby declared to be in the public interest to regulate and restrict the establishment, operation, and maintenance of junkyards in areas adjacent to the interstate and federal-aid primary systems within this state. The legislature hereby finds and declares that junkyards which do not conform to the requirements of this chapter are public nuisances. [1971 ex.s. c 101 § 1.]

47.41.020 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Junk" means old or scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber debris, waste, or junked, dismantled, or wrecked automobiles, or parts thereof, iron, steel, and other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material.

(2) "Automobile graveyard" means any establishment or place of business that is maintained, used, or operated by storing, keeping, buying, or selling wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.

(3) "Junkyard" means an establishment or place of business that is maintained, operated, or used for storing, keeping, buying, or selling junk or for the maintenance or operation of an automobile graveyard, and the term includes garbage dumps and sanitary fills.

(4) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways located within this state, as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the department and approved by the United States secretary of transportation under Title 23 United States Code.

(5) "Federal-aid primary system" means that portion of connected main highways as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the department and approved

by the United States secretary of transportation as the federal-aid primary system pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 United States Code.

(6) "Department" means the Washington state department of transportation. [1984 c 7 § 216; 1971 ex.s. c 101 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.41.030 Junkyards adjacent to highways prohibited—Exceptions. No person may establish, operate, or maintain a junkyard any portion of which is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of any interstate or federal-aid primary highway, except the following:

(1) Those which are screened by natural objects, plantings, fences, or other appropriate means so as not to be visible from the main-traveled way of the system or otherwise removed from sight;

(2) Those located within areas which are zoned for industrial use under authority of law;

(3) Those located within unzoned industrial areas, which areas shall be determined from actual land uses and defined by rules adopted by the department and approved by the United States secretary of transportation; and

(4) Those which are not visible from the main-traveled way of the system. [1984 c 7 § 217; 1971 ex.s. c 101 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.41.040 Screening feasibility determination—Notice—Acquisition of property by department—Screening or removal of junkyard. Before July 1, 1971, the department shall determine whether or not the topography of the land adjoining the highway will permit adequate screening of any junkyard lawfully in existence located outside of a zoned industrial area or an unzoned industrial area as defined under RCW 47.41.030 on August 9, 1971, that is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right of way and visible from the main traveled way of any highway on the interstate and primary system and whether screening of the junkyard would be economically feasible. Within thirty days thereafter the department shall notify by certified mail the record owner of the land upon which the junkyard is located, or the operator thereof, of its determination.

If it is economically feasible to screen the junkyard, the department shall screen the junkyard so that it will not be visible from the main-traveled way of the highway. The department is authorized to acquire by gift, purchase, exchange, or condemnation such lands or interest in lands as may be required for these purposes.

If it is not economically feasible to screen the junkyard, the department shall acquire by purchase, gift, or condemnation an interest in the real property used for junkyard purposes that is visible from the main traveled way of the highway, restricting any owner of the remaining interest to use of the real estate for purposes other than a junkyard. In addition to compensation for the real property interest, the operator of a junkyard shall receive the actual reasonable expenses in moving his business personal property to a location within the same general area where a junkyard may be lawfully established, operated, and maintained. This section shall be interpreted as being in addition to all other

rights and remedies of a junkyard owner or operator and shall not be interpreted as a limitation on or alteration of the law of compensation in eminent domain. [1984 c 7 § 218; 1971 ex.s. c 101 § 4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.41.050 Administrative rules—Review of action. The department shall adopt rules for the administration of this chapter consistent with the policy of this chapter and the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C. Sec. 136, and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the United States secretary of transportation. Proceedings for review of any action taken by the department pursuant to this chapter shall be instituted by filing a petition only in the superior court of Thurston county. [1984 c 7 § 219; 1971 ex.s. c 101 § 5.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.41.060 Other laws not affected. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit a person to maintain any junkyard that is otherwise prohibited by statute or by the resolution or ordinance of any county, city, or town, nor to abrogate or affect the lawful provisions of any statute, ordinance, regulation, or resolution which are more restrictive than the provisions of this chapter. [1971 ex.s. c 101 § 6.]

47.41.070 Violations—Penalty—Abatement as public nuisance. If the owner of the land upon which any such junkyard is located, or the operator thereof, as the case may be, fails to comply with the notice or remove any such junk within the time provided in this chapter after being so notified, he is guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to the penalties imposed by law upon conviction, an order may be entered compelling compliance with this chapter. Each day the junkyard is maintained in a manner so as not to comply with this chapter constitutes a separate offense.

If the operator of the junkyard or the owner of the property upon which it is located, as the case may be, is not found or refuses receipt of the notice, the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall post the property upon which it is located with a notice that the junkyard constitutes a public nuisance and that the junk thereon must be removed as provided in this chapter. If the notice is not complied with, the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall abate the nuisance and remove the junk, and for that purpose may enter upon private property without incurring liability for doing so. [1984 c 7 § 220; 1971 ex.s. c 101 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.41.080 Agreements with United States secretary of transportation. The department is authorized to enter into agreements with the United States secretary of transportation as provided in Title 23 United States Code, relating to the control of junkyards in areas adjacent to the interstate and primary systems, and to take action in the name of the state to comply with the terms of the agreement. [1984 c 7 § 221; 1971 ex.s. c 101 § 8.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.41.900 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 101. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1971 ex.s. c 101 § 9.]

Chapter 47.42

HIGHWAY ADVERTISING CONTROL ACT— SCENIC VISTAS ACT

Sections

47.42.010	Declaration of purpose.
47.42.020	Definitions.
47.42.025	Exclusions from scenic system.
47.42.030	Signs visible from interstate, primary, or scenic systems restricted.
47.42.040	Permissible signs classified.
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47.42.050	Information signs by governmental units.
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47.42.063	Signs visible from primary system in commercial and industrial areas—Preexisting signs—Permissible signs—Spacing.
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47.42.130	Permit identification number—Permittee's name and number on signs—Presumption of noncompliance.
47.42.140	Scenic areas designated.
47.42.900	Severability—1961 c 96.
47.42.901	Severability—1963 ex.s. c 3.
47.42.902	Severability—1971 ex.s. c 62.
47.42.910	Short title—1961 c 96.
47.42.911	Short title—1971 ex.s. c 62.
47.42.920	Federal requirements—Conflict and accord.

47.42.010 Declaration of purpose. The control of signs in areas adjacent to state highways of this state is hereby declared to be necessary to promote the public health, safety, welfare, convenience and enjoyment of public travel, to protect the public investment in the interstate system and other state highways, and to attract visitors to this state by conserving the natural beauty of areas adjacent to the interstate system, and of scenic areas adjacent to state highways upon which they travel in great numbers, and to insure that information in the specific interest of the traveling public is presented safely and effectively. [1961 c 96 § 1.]

47.42.020 Definitions. The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Department" means the Washington state department of transportation.

(2) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish.

(3) "Interstate system" means any state highway which is or does become part of the national system of interstate and defense highways as described in section 103(d) of title 23, United States Code.

(4) "Maintain" means to allow to exist.

(5) "Person" means this state or any public or private corporation, firm, partnership, association, as well as any individual or individuals.

(6) "Primary system" means any state highway which is or does become part of the federal-aid primary system as described in section 103(b) of title 23, United States Code.

(7) "Scenic system" means (a) any state highway within any public park, federal forest area, public beach, public recreation area, or national monument, (b) any state highway or portion thereof outside the boundaries of any incorporated city or town designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic system, or (c) any state highway or portion thereof outside the boundaries of any incorporated city or town designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic and recreational highway system except for the sections of highways specifically excluded in RCW 47.42.025 or located within areas zoned by the governing county for predominantly commercial and industrial uses, and having development visible to the highway, as determined by the department.

(8) "Sign" means any outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, or other thing that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of the interstate system or other state highway.

(9) "Commercial and industrial areas" means any area zoned commercial or industrial by a county or municipal code, or if unzoned or zoned for general uses by a county or municipal code, that area occupied by three or more separate and distinct commercial or industrial activities, or any combination thereof, within a space of five hundred feet and the area within five hundred feet of such activities on both sides of the highway. The area shall be measured from the outer edges of the regularly used buildings, parking lots, or storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activity and not from the property lines of the parcels upon which the activities are located. Measurements shall be along or parallel to the edge of the main traveled way of the highway. The following shall not be considered commercial or industrial activities:

(a) Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh produce stands;

(b) Transient or temporary activities;

(c) Railroad tracks and minor sidings;

(d) Signs;

(e) Activities more than six hundred and sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right of way;

(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.

If any commercial or industrial activity that has been used in defining or delineating an unzoned area ceases to operate for a period of six continuous months, any signs located within the former unzoned area become nonconforming and shall not be maintained by any person.

(10) "Roadside area information panel or display" means a panel or display located so as not to be readable from the main traveled way, erected in a safety rest area, scenic overlook, or similar roadside area, for providing motorists with information in the specific interest of the traveling public.

(11) "Temporary agricultural directional sign" means a sign on private property adjacent to state highway right of way to provide directional information to places of business offering for sale seasonal agricultural products on the property where the sale is taking place. [1993 c 430 § 10; 1991 c 94 § 1; 1990 c 258 § 1; 1987 c 469 § 2; 1985 c 376 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 222; 1977 ex.s. c 258 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 80 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 1; 1961 c 96 § 2.]

Legislative findings and intent—1990 c 258: See note following RCW 47.40.100.

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: "It is the intent of the legislature that state highway information and directional signs provide appropriate guidance to all motorists traveling throughout the state. Such guidance should include the identity, location, and types of recreational, cultural, educational, entertainment, or unique or unusual commercial activities whose principle source of visitation is derived from motorists not residing in the immediate locale of the activity. Such informational and directional signs shall comply with Title 23, United States Code and the rules adopted by the department under RCW 47.42.060." [1985 c 376 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.025 Exclusions from scenic system. The following sections of the scenic and recreational highway system are excluded from the scenic system as defined in subsection (7) of RCW 47.42.020:

(1) Beginning on state route number 101 at the junction with Airport Road north of Shelton, thence north to a point two thousand feet north of Airport Road.

(2) Beginning on state route number 101 at the junction with Mill Creek Road south of Forks, thence north two and four-tenths miles to the Calawah River bridge.

(3) Beginning on state route number 105 at a point one-half mile southwest of the boundary of Aberdeen, thence northeast to the boundary of Aberdeen.

(4) Beginning on state route number 17 at a point nine-tenths of a mile west of Grape Drive in the vicinity of Moses Lake, thence easterly to a junction of Grape Drive.

(5) Beginning on state route number 12 at a point one-half mile south of the south boundary of Dayton, thence northerly to the south boundary of Dayton.

(6) Beginning on state route number 14 one-half mile west of the west boundary of Bingen, thence east to a point one-half mile east of the east boundary of Bingen. [1971 ex.s. c 62 § 2.]

47.42.030 Signs visible from interstate, primary, or scenic systems restricted. Except as permitted under this chapter, no person shall erect or maintain a sign which is visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, the primary system, or the scenic system. In case a highway or a section of highway is both a part of the primary system and the scenic system, only those signs permitted along the

scenic system shall be erected or maintained. [1971 ex.s. c 62 § 3; 1961 c 96 § 3.]

47.42.040 Permissible signs classified. It is declared to be the policy of the state that no signs which are visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, primary system, or scenic system shall be erected or maintained except the following types:

(1) Directional or other official signs or notices that are required or authorized by law;

(2) Signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon which they are located;

(3) Signs advertising activities conducted on the property on which they are located;

(4) Signs, not inconsistent with the policy of this chapter and the national policy set forth in section 131 of title 23, United States Code as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342, and the national standards promulgated thereunder by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of transportation, advertising activities being conducted at a location within twelve miles of the point at which such signs are located: **PROVIDED**, That no sign lawfully erected pursuant to this subsection adjacent to the interstate system and outside commercial and industrial areas shall be maintained by any person after three years from May 10, 1971;

(5) Signs, not inconsistent with the policy of this chapter and the national policy set forth in section 131 of title 23, United States Code as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342, and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of transportation, designed to give information in the specific interest of the traveling public: **PROVIDED**, That no sign lawfully erected pursuant to this subsection adjacent to the interstate system and outside commercial and industrial areas shall be maintained by any person after three years from May 10, 1971;

(6) Signs lawfully in existence on October 22, 1965, determined by the commission, subject to the approval of the United States secretary of transportation, to be landmark signs, including signs on farm structures or natural surfaces, of historic or artistic significance the preservation of which would be consistent with the purposes of chapter 47.42 RCW;

(7) Public service signs, located on school bus stop shelters, which:

(a) Identify the donor, sponsor, or contributor of said shelters;

(b) Contain safety slogans or messages which occupy not less than sixty percent of the area of the sign;

(c) Contain no other message;

(d) Are located on school bus shelters which are authorized or approved by city, county, or state law, regulation, or ordinance, and at places approved by the city, county, or state agency controlling the highway involved; and

(e) Do not exceed thirty-two square feet in area. Not more than one sign on each shelter may face in any one direction.

Subsection (7) of this section notwithstanding, the department of transportation shall adopt regulations relating

to the appearance of school bus shelters, the placement, size, and public service content of public service signs located thereon, and the prominence of the identification of the donors, sponsors, or contributors of the shelters.

(8) Temporary agricultural directional signs, with the following restrictions:

(a) Signs shall be posted only during the period of time the seasonal agricultural product is being sold;

(b) Signs shall not be placed adjacent to the interstate highway system unless the sign qualifies as an on-premise sign;

(c) Signs shall not be placed within an incorporated city or town;

(d) Premises on which the seasonal agricultural products are sold must be within fifteen miles of the state highway, and necessary supplemental signing on local roads must be provided before the installation of the signs on the state highway;

(e) Signs must be located so as not to restrict sight distances on approaches to intersections;

(f) The department shall establish a permit system and fee schedule and rules for the manufacturing, installation, and maintenance of these signs in accordance with the policy of this chapter;

(g) Signs in violation of these provisions shall be removed in accordance with the procedures in RCW 47.42.080;

Only signs of types 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8 may be erected or maintained within view of the scenic system. Signs of types 7 and 8 may also be erected or maintained within view of the federal aid primary system. [1991 c 94 § 2; 1990 c 258 § 2; 1985 c 376 § 3; 1979 c 69 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 271 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 4; 1961 c 96 § 4.]

Legislative findings and intent—1990 c 258: See note following RCW 47.40.100.

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: See note following RCW 47.42.020.

47.42.045 Number of signs—Spacing—Tourist facility, business or agricultural signs. (1) Not more than one type 3 sign visible to traffic proceeding in any one direction on an interstate system, primary system outside an incorporated city or town or commercial or industrial area, or scenic system highway may be permitted more than fifty feet from the advertised activity;

(2) A type 3 sign, other than one along any portion of the primary system within an incorporated city or town or within any commercial or industrial area, permitted more than fifty feet from the advertised activity pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall not be erected or maintained a greater distance from the advertised activity than one of the following options selected by the owner of the business being advertised:

(a) One hundred fifty feet measured along the edge of the protected highway from the main entrance to the activity advertised (when applicable);

(b) One hundred fifty feet from the main building of the advertised activity; or

(c) Fifty feet from a regularly used parking lot maintained by and contiguous to the advertised activity.

(3) In addition to signs permitted by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the commission may adopt regulations

permitting one type 3 sign visible to traffic proceeding in any one direction on an interstate, primary or scenic system highway on premises which, on June 25, 1976, are used wholly or in part as an operating business, farm, ranch or orchard which sign bears only the name of the business, farm, ranch or orchard and a directional arrow or short directional message. Regulations adopted under this subsection shall prohibit the erection or maintenance of such type 3 signs on narrow strips of land a substantial distance from but connected with a business, farm, ranch or orchard. Signs permitted under this subsection shall not exceed fifty square feet in area.

(4) The commission with advice from the parks and recreation commission shall adopt specifications for a uniform system of official tourist facility directional signs to be used on the scenic system highways. Official directional signs shall be posted by the commission to inform motorists of types of tourist and recreational facilities available off the scenic system which are accessible by way of public or private roads intersecting scenic system highways. [1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 55 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 154 § 1; 1974 ex.s. c 138 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 5.]

47.42.048 Signs prohibited by statute, resolution, or ordinance. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit a person to erect or maintain a sign that is otherwise prohibited by statute or by the resolution or ordinance of any county, city or town of the state of Washington. [1974 ex.s. c 80 § 3.]

47.42.050 Information signs by governmental units. Information signs may be erected and maintained by the state, any county, city, or town. [1961 c 96 § 5.]

47.42.055 Roadside area information panels or displays. The department is authorized to erect roadside area information panels or displays adjacent to the state highway system within this state. The department may contract with private persons for the erection and operation of the information panels or displays. Compensation to the contractors shall be derived solely from the reasonable fees that the contractors will be permitted to charge participating businesses for making and exhibiting business signs and displays and for rendering services to tourists. [1985 c 376 § 5; 1984 c 7 § 225; 1977 ex.s. c 258 § 2.]

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: See note following RCW 47.42.020.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.060 Rules for signs visible from interstate and scenic systems—Judicial review. The department shall adopt rules for the erection and maintenance of signs that are visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system and the scenic system and that are permitted by this chapter and other rules for the administration of this chapter consistent with the policy of this chapter and the national policy set forth in section 131, title 23, United States Code as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342 and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of transportation. Proceedings for review of any action taken by the department pursuant to this chapter shall

be instituted by filing a petition only in the superior court of Thurston county. [1984 c 7 § 226; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 6; 1961 c 96 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.062 Signs visible from primary system in commercial and industrial areas—Requirements, restrictions, and prohibitions. Signs within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right of way which are visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas and whose size, lighting, and spacing are consistent with the customary use of property for the effective display of outdoor advertising as set forth in this section may be erected and maintained: **PROVIDED**, That this section shall not serve to restrict type 3 signs located along any portion of the primary system within an incorporated city or town or within any commercial or industrial area.

(1) **General:** Signs shall not be erected or maintained which (a) imitate or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device; (b) are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features and which are structurally unsafe or in disrepair; or (c) have any visible moving parts.

(2) **Size of signs:**

(a) The maximum area for any one sign shall be six hundred seventy-two square feet with a maximum height of twenty-five feet and maximum length of fifty feet inclusive of any border and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports and other structural members: **PROVIDED**, That cut-outs and extensions may add up to twenty percent of additional sign area.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, double-faced, back-to-back, or V-type signs shall be considered as two signs.

(c) Signs which exceed three hundred twenty-five square feet in area may not be double-faced (abutting and facing the same direction).

(3) **Spacing of signs:**

(a) Signs may not be located in such a manner as to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, obstruct or physically interfere with the driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic.

(b) On limited access highways established pursuant to chapter 47.52 RCW no two signs shall be spaced less than one thousand feet apart, and no sign may be located within three thousand feet of the center of an interchange, a safety rest area, or information center, or within one thousand feet of an intersection at grade. Double-faced signs shall be prohibited. Not more than a total of five sign structures shall be permitted on both sides of the highway per mile.

(c) On noncontrolled access highways inside the boundaries of incorporated cities and towns not more than a total of four sign structures on both sides of the highway within a space of six hundred sixty feet shall be permitted with a minimum of one hundred feet between sign structures. In no event, however, shall more than four sign structures be permitted between platted intersecting streets or highways. On noncontrolled access highways outside the boundaries of incorporated cities and towns minimum

spacing between sign structures on each side of the highway shall be five hundred feet.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, a back-to-back sign and a V-type sign shall be considered one sign structure.

(e) Official signs, and signs advertising activities conducted on the property on which they are located shall not be considered in determining compliance with the above spacing requirements. The minimum space between structures shall be measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway and shall apply to signs located on the same side of the highway.

(4) **Lighting:** Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.

(b) Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the traveled ways of the highway and which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with any driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

(c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.

(d) All such lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs presently applicable to all highways under the jurisdiction of the state. [1975 1st ex.s. c 271 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 154 § 2; 1974 ex.s. c 138 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 7.]

47.42.063 Signs visible from primary system in commercial and industrial areas—Preexisting signs—Permissible signs—Spacing. (1) Signs within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right of way lawfully erected and maintained which are visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas on June 1, 1971 shall be permitted to remain and be maintained.

(2) Signs within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right of way which are visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas whose size, lighting, and spacing are consistent with customary use as set forth in RCW 47.42.062 may be erected and maintained. Signs lawfully erected and maintained on June 1, 1971 shall be included in the determination of spacing requirements for additional signs. [1975 1st ex.s. c 271 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 8.]

47.42.065 Signs viewable from other highways or streets—Requirements. Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 47.42 RCW, signs may be erected and maintained more than six hundred and sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right of way which are visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, primary system, or scenic system when designed and oriented to be viewed from

highways or streets other than the interstate system, primary system, or the scenic system and the advertising or informative contents of which may not be clearly comprehended by motorists using the main traveled way of the interstate system, primary system or scenic system. [1975 1st ex.s. c 271 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 9.]

47.42.070 State and local prohibitions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit a person to erect or maintain any sign that is otherwise prohibited by statute or by the resolution or ordinance of any county, city, or town of the state of Washington. [1961 c 96 § 7.]

47.42.080 Public nuisance—Abatement—Penalty.

(1) Any sign erected or maintained contrary to the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted hereunder that is designed to be viewed from the interstate system, the primary system, or the scenic system is a public nuisance, and the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall notify the permittee or, if there is no permittee, the owner of the property on which the sign is located, by certified mail at his last known address, that it constitutes a public nuisance and must comply with the chapter or be removed.

(2) If the permittee or owner, as the case may be, fails to comply with the chapter or remove any such sign within fifteen days after being notified to remove the sign he is guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to the penalties imposed by law upon conviction, an order may be entered compelling removal of the sign. Each day the sign is maintained constitutes a separate offense.

(3) If the permittee or the owner of the property upon which it is located, as the case may be, is not found or refuses receipt of the notice, the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall post the sign and property upon which it is located with a notice that the sign constitutes a public nuisance and must be removed. If the sign is not removed within fifteen days after such posting, the department, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall abate the nuisance and destroy the sign, and for that purpose may enter upon private property without incurring liability for doing so.

(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the provisions contained in RCW 47.42.102 requiring the payment of compensation upon the removal of any signs compensable under state law.

(5) Any sign erected or maintained on state highway right of way contrary to this chapter or rules adopted under it is a public nuisance, and the department is authorized to remove any such sign without notice. [1985 c 376 § 6; 1984 c 7 § 227; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 55 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 10; 1961 c 96 § 8.]

Legislative intent—1985 c 376: See note following RCW 47.42.020.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.090 Revocation of permit. If any person is convicted of a violation of this chapter, or any rule adopted hereunder, the department may revoke any permit issued to

that person under this chapter. [1984 c 7 § 228; 1961 c 96 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.100 Preexisting signs—Moratorium. (1) No sign lawfully erected in a protected area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to March 11, 1961, within a commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of any city or town, as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control but which does not comply with the provisions of this chapter or any regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be maintained by any person after March 11, 1965.

(2) No sign lawfully erected in a protected area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to March 11, 1961, other than within a commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of a city or town as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control but which does not comply with the provisions of this chapter or any regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be maintained by any person after three years from March 11, 1961.

(3) No sign lawfully erected in a scenic area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to the effective date of the designation of such area as a scenic area shall be maintained by any person after three years from the effective date of the designation of any such area as a scenic area.

(4) No sign visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, the primary system (other than type 3 signs along any portion of the primary system within an incorporated city or town or within a commercial or industrial area), or the scenic system which was there lawfully maintained immediately prior to May 10, 1971, but which does not comply with the provisions of chapter 47.42 RCW as now or hereafter amended, shall be maintained by any person (a) after three years from May 10, 1971, or (b) with respect to any highway hereafter designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic system, after three years from the effective date of the designation. Signs located in areas zoned by the governing county for predominantly commercial or industrial uses, that do not have development visible to the highway, as determined by the department, and that were lawfully installed after May 10, 1971, visible to any highway now or hereafter designated by the legislature as part of the scenic system, shall be allowed to be maintained. [1993 c 430 § 11; 1974 ex.s. c 154 § 3; 1974 ex.s. c 138 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 11; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 55; 1961 c 96 § 10.]

47.42.102 Compensation for removal of signs—Authorized—Applicability. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, just compensation shall be paid upon the removal of any sign (pursuant to the provisions of chapter 47.42 RCW), lawfully erected under state law, which is visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system or the primary system.

(2) Such compensation shall be paid for the following:

(a) The taking from the owner of such sign, display, or device of all right, title, leasehold, and interest in such sign, display, or device; and

(b) The taking from the owner of the real property on which the sign, display, or device is located, of the right to erect and maintain such signs, displays, and devices thereon.

(3) In no event, however, shall compensation be paid for the taking or removal of signs adjacent to the interstate system and the scenic system which became subject to removal pursuant to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 55, chapter 3, Laws of 1963 ex. sess. prior to May 10, 1971. [1975 1st ex.s. c 271 § 2; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 12.]

47.42.103 Compensation for removal—Action determining amount—Payment—State's share. (1) Compensation as required by RCW 47.42.102 shall be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto for the removal of such signs. If no agreement is reached on the amount of compensation to be paid, the department may institute an action by summons and complaint in the superior court for the county in which the sign is located to obtain a determination of the compensation to be paid. If the owner of the sign is unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent efforts to do so, the department may remove the sign upon the payment of compensation only to the owner of the real property on which the sign is located. Thereafter the owner of the sign may file an action at any time within one year after the removal of the sign to obtain a determination of the amount of compensation he should receive for the loss of the sign. If either the owner of the sign or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located cannot be found within the state, service of the summons and complaint on such person for the purpose of obtaining a determination of the amount of compensation to be paid may be by publication in the manner provided by RCW 4.28.100.

(2) If compensation is determined by judicial proceedings, the sum so determined shall be paid into the registry of the court to be disbursed upon removal of the sign by its owner or by the owner of the real property on which the sign is located. If the amount of compensation is agreed upon, the department may pay the agreed sum into escrow to be released upon the removal of the sign by its owner or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located.

(3) The state's share of compensation shall be paid from the motor vehicle fund, or if a court having jurisdiction enters a final judgment declaring that motor vehicle funds may not be used, then from the general fund. [1984 c 7 § 229; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 13.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.104 Compensation for removal—Federal share—Acceptance. The department may accept any allotment of funds by the United States, or any agency thereof, appropriated to carry out the purposes of section 131 of title 23, United States Code, as now or hereafter amended. The department shall take such steps as may be necessary from time to time to obtain from the United States, or the appropriate agency thereof, funds allotted and appropriated, pursuant to section 131, for the purpose of paying the federal share of the just compensation to be paid to sign owners and

owners of real property under the terms of subsection (g) of section 131 and RCW 47.42.102, 47.42.103, and 47.42.104. [1984 c 7 § 230; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 14.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.105 Unavailability of federal share. No sign, display, or device shall be required to be removed if the federal share of the just compensation to be paid upon the removal of such sign, display, or device is not available to make such payment. [1971 ex.s. c 62 § 15.]

47.42.107 Compensation for removal under local authority. (1) Just compensation shall be paid upon the removal of any existing sign pursuant to the provisions of any resolution or ordinance of any county, city, or town of the state of Washington by such county, city, or town if:

(a) Such sign was lawfully in existence on May 10, 1971 (the effective date of the Scenic Vistas Act of 1971); or

(b) Such sign was erected subsequent to May 10, 1971 (the effective date of the Scenic Vistas Act of 1971), in compliance with existing state and local law.

(2) Such compensation shall be paid in the same manner as specified in RCW 47.42.102(2) for the following:

(a) The taking from the owner of such sign, display, or device of all right, title, leasehold, and interest in such sign, display, or device; and

(b) The taking from the owner of the real property on which the sign, display, or device is located, of the right to erect and maintain such signs, displays, and devices thereon. [1977 ex.s. c 141 § 1.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 141: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 141 § 2.]

47.42.110 Agreements for federal aid. The department is authorized to enter into agreements (and such supplementary agreements as may be necessary) consistent with this chapter, with the secretary of commerce or the secretary of transportation authorized under section 131(b) of title 23, United States Code, as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342, in order that the state may become eligible for increased federal aid as provided for in section 131 of title 23, United States Code, as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342. [1984 c 7 § 231; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 16; 1961 c 96 § 11.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.120 Permits—Fees—Renewal—Permissible acts—Revocation. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no sign except a sign of type 1 or 2 or those type 3 signs that advertise activities conducted upon the properties where the signs are located, may be erected or maintained without a permit issued by the department. Application for a permit shall be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The forms shall contain a statement that the owner or lessee of the land in question has consented thereto. The application shall be accompanied by a fee

of ten dollars to be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the motor vehicle fund. Permits shall be for the calendar year and shall be renewed annually upon payment of this fee for the new year without the filing of a new application. Fees shall not be prorated for fractions of the year. Advertising copy may be changed at any time without the payment of an additional fee. Assignment of permits in good standing is effective only upon receipt of written notice of assignment by the department. A permit may be revoked after hearing if the department finds that any statement made in the application was false or misleading, or that the sign covered is not in good general condition and in a reasonable state of repair, or is otherwise in violation of this chapter, if the false or misleading information has not been corrected and the sign has not been brought into compliance with this chapter within thirty days after written notification. [1984 c 7 § 232; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 17; 1961 c 96 § 12.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.130 Permit identification number—Permittee's name and number on signs—Presumption of noncompliance. Every permit issued by the department shall be assigned a separate identification number, and each permittee shall fasten to each sign a weatherproof label, not larger than six square inches, that shall be furnished by the department and on which shall be plainly visible the permit number. The permittee shall also place his or her name in a conspicuous position on the front or back of each sign. The failure of a sign to have such a label affixed to it is prima facie evidence that it is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [1984 c 7 § 233; 1961 c 96 § 13.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.42.140 Scenic areas designated. The following portions of state highways are designated as a part of the scenic system:

(1) State route number 2 beginning at the crossing of Woods creek at the east city limits of Monroe, thence in an easterly direction by way of Stevens pass to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Peshastin.

(2) State route number 7 beginning at a junction with state route number 706 at Elbe, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 507 south of Spanaway.

(3) State route number 11 beginning at the Blanchard overcrossing, thence in a northerly direction to the limits of Larabee state park (north line of section 36, township 37 north, range 2 east).

(4) State route number 12 beginning at Kosmos southeast of Morton, thence in an easterly direction across White pass to the Oak Flat junction with state route number 410 northwest of Yakima.

(5) State route number 90 beginning at the westerly junction with West Lake Sammamish parkway in the vicinity of Issaquah, thence in an easterly direction by way of North Bend and Snoqualmie pass to a junction with state route number 970 at Cle Elum.

(6) State route number 97 beginning at a junction with state route number 970 at Virden, thence via Blewett pass to

a junction with state route number 2 in the vicinity of Peshastin.

(7) State route number 106 beginning at the junction with state route number 101 in the vicinity of Union, thence northeasterly to the junction with state route number 3 in the vicinity of Belfair.

(8) State route number 123 beginning at a junction with state route number 12 at Ohanapecosh junction in the vicinity west of White pass, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 410 at Cayuse junction in the vicinity west of Chinook pass.

(9) State route number 165 beginning at the northwest entrance to Mount Rainier national park, thence in a northerly direction to a junction with state route number 162 east of the town of South Prairie.

(10) State route number 206, Mt. Spokane Park Drive, beginning at the junction with state route number 2 near the north line section 3, township 26 N, range 43 E, thence northeasterly to a point in section 28, township 28 N, range 45 E at the entrance to Mt. Spokane state park.

(11) State route number 305, beginning at the ferry slip at Winslow on Bainbridge Island, thence northwesterly by way of Agate Pass bridge to a junction with state route number 3 approximately four miles northwest of Poulsbo.

(12) State route number 410 beginning at the crossing of Scatter creek approximately six miles east of Enumclaw, thence in an easterly direction by way of Chinook pass to a junction of state route number 12 and state route number 410.

(13) State route number 706 beginning at a junction with state route number 7 at Elbe thence in an easterly direction to the southwest entrance to Mount Rainier national park.

(14) State route number 970 beginning at a junction with state route number 90 in the vicinity of Cle Elum thence via Teanaway to a junction with state route number 97 in the vicinity of Virden. [1993 c 430 § 12; 1992 c 26 § 3; 1975 c 63 § 9; 1974 ex.s. c 138 § 4. Prior: 1971 ex.s. c 73 § 28; 1971 ex.s. c 62 § 18; 1961 c 96 § 14. Cf. 1974 ex.s. c 154 § 4.]

47.42.900 Severability—1961 c 96. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1961 c 96 § 16.]

47.42.901 Severability—1963 ex.s. c 3. If any provision of *section 55 of this amendatory act shall be held to be invalid or shall be held to invalidate any provision of chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (chapter 47.42 RCW), then that provision of this amendatory act shall be of no force and effect and the provisions of chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (chapter 47.42 RCW) shall continue in effect. [1963 ex.s. c 3 § 56.]

***Reviser's note:** The reference to "section 55 of this amendatory act" is to the 1963 amendment of RCW 47.42.100.

47.42.902 Severability—1971 ex.s. c 62. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the

application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1971 ex.s. c 62 § 20.]

47.42.910 Short title—1961 c 96. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the highway advertising control act of 1961. [1961 c 96 § 17.]

47.42.911 Short title—1971 ex.s. c 62. This act may be cited as the "Scenic Vistas Act of 1971." [1971 ex.s. c 62 § 19.]

47.42.920 Federal requirements—Conflict and accord. If the secretary of the United States department of transportation finds any part of this chapter to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this chapter is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and such finding or determination shall not affect the operation of the remainder of this chapter in its application to the agencies concerned. The rules under this chapter shall meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state. [1985 c 142 § 4.]

Chapter 47.44

FRANCHISES ON STATE HIGHWAYS

Sections

- 47.44.010 Wire and pipe line and tram and railway franchises—Application—Rules on hearing and notice.
- 47.44.020 Grant of franchise—Conditions—Hearing.
- 47.44.030 Removal of facilities—Notice—Reimbursement of owner when national system involved.
- 47.44.031 Removal of facilities—Limitation.
- 47.44.040 Franchises across joint bridges.
- 47.44.050 Permit for short distances.
- 47.44.060 Penalties.
- 47.44.070 Franchises to use toll facility property.
- 47.44.150 Measure of damages.

47.44.010 Wire and pipe line and tram and railway franchises—Application—Rules on hearing and notice. The department of transportation may grant franchises to persons, associations, private or municipal corporations, the United States government, or any agency thereof, to use any state highway for the construction and maintenance of water pipes, flume, gas, oil or coal pipes, telephone, telegraph and electric light and power lines and conduits, trams or railways, and any structures or facilities which are part of an urban public transportation system owned or operated by a municipal corporation, agency or department of the state of Washington other than the department of transportation, and any other such facilities. All applications for such franchise shall be made in writing and subscribed by the applicant, and shall describe the state highway or portion thereof over which franchise is desired and the nature of the franchise. The department of transportation shall adopt rules providing for a hearing or an opportunity for a hearing with reasonable public notice thereof with respect to any franchise application involving the construction and maintenance of utilities or other facilities within the highway right of way which the

department determines may (1) during construction, significantly disrupt the flow of traffic or use of driveways or other facilities within the right of way, or (2) during or following construction, cause a significant and adverse effect upon the surrounding environment. [1980 c 28 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 46 § 1; 1967 c 108 § 7; 1963 c 70 § 1; 1961 ex.s. c 21 § 26; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.010. Prior: 1943 c 265 § 2; 1937 c 53 § 83; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6400-83.]

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.44.020 Grant of franchise—Conditions—Hearing. If the department of transportation deems it to be for the public interest, the franchise may be granted in whole or in part, with or without hearing under such regulations and conditions as the department may prescribe, with or without compensation, but not in excess of the reasonable cost for investigating, handling, and granting the franchise. The department may require that the utility and appurtenances be so placed on the highway that they will, in its opinion, least interfere with other uses of the highway.

If a hearing is held, it shall be conducted by the department, and may be adjourned from time to time until completed. The applicant may be required to produce all facts pertaining to the franchise, and evidence may be taken for and against granting it.

The facility shall be made subject to removal when necessary for the construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of the highway and at the expense of the franchise holder, except that the state shall pay the cost of such removal whenever the state shall be entitled to receive proportionate reimbursement therefor from the United States in the cases and in the manner set forth in RCW 47.44.030. Renewal upon expiration of a franchise shall be by application. A person constructing or operating such a utility on a state highway is liable to any person injured thereby for any damages incident to the work of installation or the continuation of the occupancy of the highway by the utility, and except as provided above, is liable to the state for all necessary expenses incurred in restoring the highway to a permanent suitable condition for travel. No franchise may be granted for a longer period than fifty years, and no exclusive franchise or privilege may be granted. [1980 c 28 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 46 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.020. Prior: 1959 c 330 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 84; RRS § 6400-84.]

47.44.030 Removal of facilities—Notice—Reimbursement of owner when national system involved. If the department deems it necessary that a facility be removed from the highway for the safety of persons traveling thereon or for construction, alteration, improvement, or maintenance purposes, it shall give notice to the franchise holder to remove the facility at his or her expense and as the department orders. However, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law or of any existing or future franchise held by a public utility, the department shall pay or reimburse the owner for relocation or removal of any publicly, privately, or cooperatively owned public utility facilities when necessitated by the construction, reconstruction, relocation, or improvement of a highway that is part of the national system of interstate and defense highways for each item of cost for which the state is entitled to be reimbursed by the United

States in an amount equal to at least ninety percent thereof under the provisions of section 123 of the federal aid highway act of 1958 and any other subsequent act of congress under which the state is entitled to be reimbursed by the United States in an amount equal to at least ninety percent of the cost of relocation of utility facilities on the national system of interstate and defense highways. [1984 c 7 § 234; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.030. Prior: 1959 c 330 § 2; 1937 c 53 § 85; RRS § 6400-85.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.44.031 Removal of facilities—Limitation. The provisions of RCW 47.44.030 authorizing the department to pay or reimburse the owner of a utility apply only to relocation or removal of utility facilities required by state construction contracts which are advertised for bids by the department after June 30, 1959. [1984 c 7 § 235; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.031. Prior: 1959 c 330 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.44.040 Franchises across joint bridges. Whenever any bridge exists on the route of any state highway and crosses any stream, body of water, gulch, navigable water, swamp, or other topographical formation constituting the boundary of this state or the boundary of a county, city, or town of this state and the bridge is owned or operated by this state jointly with any such county, city, or town, or with any municipal corporation of this state, or with such other state or with any county, city, or town of such other state, the department is empowered to join with the proper officials of the county, city, or town, or the municipal corporation of this state or of such other state or of such county, city, or town of such other state in granting franchises to persons or private or municipal corporations for the construction and maintenance on the bridge of water pipes, flumes, gas pipes, telephone, telegraph, and electric light and power lines and conduits, trams and railways, and any structures or facilities that are part of an urban public transportation system owned or operated by a municipal corporation, agency, or department of the state of Washington other than the department, or any other such facilities. All such franchises shall be granted in the same manner as provided for the granting of like franchises on state highways. Any revenue accruing to the state of Washington from the franchises shall be paid to the state treasurer and deposited to the credit of the fund from which this state's share of the cost of joint operation of the bridge is paid. [1984 c 7 § 236; 1967 c 108 § 8; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.040. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 86; RRS § 6400-86.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.44.050 Permit for short distances. The department is empowered to grant a permit to construct or maintain on, over, across, or along any state highway any water, gas, telephone, telegraph, light, power, or other such facilities when they do not extend along the state highway for a distance greater than three hundred feet. The department may require such information as it deems necessary in the application for any such permit, and may grant or withhold the permit within its discretion. Any permit granted may be canceled at any time, and any facilities remaining upon the

right of way of the state highway after thirty days written notice of the cancellation is [are] an unlawful obstruction and may be removed in the manner provided by law. [1984 c 7 § 237; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.050. Prior: 1943 c 265 § 3; 1937 c 53 § 87; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6400-87.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.44.060 Penalties. (1) Any person, firm, or corporation who constructs or maintains on, over, across, or along any state highway any water pipe, flume, gas pipe, telegraph, telephone, electric light, or power lines, or tram or railway, or any other such facilities, without having first obtained and having at all times in full force and effect a franchise or permit to do so in the manner provided by law is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of violation is a separate and distinct offense.

(2) Any person, firm, or corporation who constructs or maintains on, over, across, or along any state highway any water pipe, flume, gas pipe, telegraph, telephone, electric light or power lines, or tram or railway, or any other such facilities, without having first obtained and having at all times in full force and effect a franchise or permit to do so in the manner provided by law is liable for a civil penalty of one hundred dollars per calendar day beginning forty-five days from the date notice is given and until application is made for a franchise or permit or until the facility is removed as required by notice. The state shall give notice by certified mail that a franchise or permit is required or the facility must be removed and shall include in the notice sufficient information to identify the portion of right of way in question. Notice is effective upon delivery.

(3) If a person, firm or corporation does not apply for a permit or franchise within forty-five days of notice given in accordance with subsection (2) of this section or the state determines that the facility constructed or maintained without a permit or franchise would not be granted a permit or franchise, the state may order the facility to be removed within such time period as the state may specify. If the facility is not removed, the state, in addition to any other remedy, may remove the facility at the expense of the owner. [1989 c 224 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.44.060. Prior: 1943 c 265 § 1; 1937 c 53 § 82; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 6400-82.]

47.44.070 Franchises to use toll facility property. See RCW 47.56.256.

47.44.150 Measure of damages. In any action for damages against the state of Washington, its agents, contractors, or employees by reason of damages to a utility or other facility located on a state highway, the damages are limited to the cost of repair of the utility or facility and are recoverable only in those instances where the utility or facility is authorized to be located on the state highway. However, the state is subject to the penalties provided in RCW 19.122.070 (1) and (2) only if the state has failed to give a notice meeting the requirements of RCW 19.122.030 to utilities or facilities that are authorized to be located on the state highway. [1989 c 196 § 1.]

Chapter 47.46
PUBLIC-PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION
INITIATIVES

Sections

47.46.010	Finding.
47.46.020	Definition.
47.46.030	Demonstration projects—Selection.
47.46.040	Demonstration projects—Terms of agreements.
47.46.050	Financial arrangements.
47.46.900	Effective date—1993 c 370.

47.46.010 Finding. The legislature finds and declares:

It is essential for the economic, social, and environmental well-being of the state and the maintenance of a high quality of life that the people of the state have an efficient transportation system.

The ability of the state to provide an efficient transportation system will be enhanced by a public-private sector program providing for private entities to undertake all or a portion of the study, planning, design, development, financing, acquisition, installation, construction or improvement, operation, and maintenance of transportation systems and facility projects.

A public-private initiatives program will provide benefits to both the public and private sectors. Public-private initiatives provide a sound economic investment opportunity for the private sector. Such initiatives will provide the state with increased access to property development and project opportunities, financial and development expertise, and will supplement state transportation revenues, allowing the state to use its limited resources for other needed projects.

The public-private initiatives program, to the fullest extent possible, should encourage and promote business and employment opportunities for Washington state citizens.

The public-private initiatives program should be implemented in cooperation and consultation with affected local jurisdictions.

The secretary of transportation should be permitted and encouraged to test the feasibility of building privately funded transportation systems and facilities or segments thereof through the use of innovative agreements with the private sector. The secretary of transportation should be vested with the authority to solicit, evaluate, negotiate, and administer public-private agreements with the private sector relating to the planning, construction, upgrading, or reconstruction of transportation systems and facilities.

The department of transportation should be encouraged to take advantage of new opportunities provided by federal legislation under section 1012 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). That section establishes a new program authorizing federal participation in construction or improvement or improvement of publicly or privately owned toll roads, bridges, and tunnels, and allows states to leverage available federal funds as a means for attracting private sector capital. [1993 c 370 § 1.]

47.46.020 Definition. As used in this chapter, "transportation systems and facilities" means capital-related improvements and additions to the state's transportation infrastructure, including but not limited to highways, roads, bridges, vehicles, and equipment, marine-related facilities,

vehicles, and equipment, park and ride lots, transit stations and equipment, transportation management systems, and other transportation-related investments. [1993 c 370 § 2.]

47.46.030 Demonstration projects—Selection. The secretary or a designee shall solicit proposals from, and negotiate and enter into agreements with, private entities to undertake as appropriate, together with the department and other public entities, all or a portion of the study, planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of transportation systems and facilities, using in whole or in part private sources of financing.

The public-private initiative program may develop up to six demonstration projects. Each proposal shall be weighed on its own merits, and each of the six agreements shall be negotiated individually, and as a stand-alone project. The commission shall approve each of the selected projects.

Proposals and demonstration projects may be selected by the public and private sectors at their discretion. All projects designed, constructed, and operated under this authority must comply with all applicable rules and statutes in existence at the time the agreement is executed, including but not limited to the following provisions: Chapter 39.12 RCW, this title, RCW 41.06.380, chapter 47.64 RCW, RCW 49.60.180, and 49 C.F.R. Part 21.

The secretary or a designee shall consult with legal, financial, and other experts within and outside state government in the negotiation and development of the agreements. [1993 c 370 § 3.]

47.46.040 Demonstration projects—Terms of agreements. Agreements shall provide for private ownership of the projects during the construction period. After completion and final acceptance of each project or discrete segment thereof, the agreement shall provide for state ownership of the transportation systems and facilities and lease to the private entity unless the state elects to provide for ownership of the facility by the private entity during the term of the agreement.

The state shall lease each of the demonstration projects, or applicable project segments, to the private entities for operating purposes for up to fifty years.

The department may exercise any power possessed by it to facilitate the development, construction, financing operation, and maintenance of transportation projects under this chapter. Agreements for maintenance services entered into under this section shall provide for full reimbursement for services rendered by the department or other state agencies. Agreements for police services under the agreement may be entered into with any qualified law enforcement agency, and shall provide for full reimbursement for services rendered by that agency. The department may provide services for which it is reimbursed, including but not limited to preliminary planning, environmental certification, and preliminary design of the demonstration projects.

The plans and specifications for each project constructed under this section shall comply with the department's standards for state projects. A facility constructed by and leased to a private entity is deemed to be a part of the state highway system for purposes of identification, maintenance, and enforcement of traffic laws and for the purposes of

applicable sections of this title. Upon reversion of the facility to the state, the project must meet all applicable state standards. Agreements shall address responsibility for reconstruction or renovations that are required in order for a facility to meet all applicable state standards upon reversion of the facility to the state.

For the purpose of facilitating these projects and to assist the private entity in the financing, development, construction, and operation of the transportation systems and facilities, the agreements may include provisions for the department to exercise its authority, including the lease of facilities, rights of way, and airspace, exercise of the power of eminent domain, granting of development rights and opportunities, granting of necessary easements and rights of access, issuance of permits and other authorizations, protection from competition, remedies in the event of default of either of the parties, granting of contractual and real property rights, liability during construction and the term of the lease, authority to negotiate acquisition of rights of way in excess of appraised value, and any other provision deemed necessary by the secretary.

The agreements entered into under this section may include provisions authorizing the state to grant necessary easements and lease to a private entity existing rights of way or rights of way subsequently acquired with public or private financing. The agreements may also include provisions to lease to the entity airspace above or below the right of way associated or to be associated with the private entity's transportation facility. In consideration for the reversion rights in these privately constructed facilities, the department may negotiate a charge for the lease of airspace rights during the term of the agreement for a period not to exceed fifty years. If, after the expiration of this period, the department continues to lease these airspace rights to the private entity, it shall do so only at fair market value. The agreement may also provide the private entity the right of first refusal to undertake projects utilizing airspace owned by the state in the vicinity of the public-private project.

Agreements under this section may include any contractual provision that is necessary to protect the project revenues required to repay the costs incurred to study, plan, design, finance, acquire, build, install, operate, enforce laws, and maintain toll highways, bridges, and tunnels and which will not unreasonably inhibit or prohibit the development of additional public transportation systems and facilities. Agreements under this section must secure and maintain liability insurance coverage in amounts appropriate to protect the project's viability and may address state indemnification of the private entity for design and construction liability where the state has approved relevant design and construction plans. Nothing in this chapter limits the right of the secretary and his or her agents to render such advice and to make such recommendations as they deem to be in the best interests of the state and the public. [1993 c 370 § 4.]

47.46.050 Financial arrangements. The department may enter into agreements using federal, state, and local financing in connection with the projects, including without limitation, grants, loans, and other measures authorized by section 1012 of ISTEA, and to do such things as necessary and desirable to maximize the funding and financing,

including the formation of a revolving loan fund to implement this section.

Agreements entered into under this section shall authorize the private entity to lease the facilities within a designated area or areas from the state and to impose user fees or tolls within the designated area to allow a reasonable rate of return on investment, as established through a negotiated agreement between the state and the private entity. The negotiated agreement shall determine a maximum rate of return on investment, based on project characteristics. If the negotiated rate of return on investment is not affected, the private entity may establish and modify toll rates and user fees.

Agreements may establish "incentive" rates of return beyond the negotiated maximum rate of return on investment. The incentive rates of return shall be designed to provide financial benefits to the affected public jurisdictions and the private entity, given the attainment of various safety, performance, or transportation demand management goals. The incentive rates of return shall be negotiated in the agreement.

Agreements shall require that over the term of the ownership or lease the user fees or toll revenues be applied to payment of the private entity's capital outlay costs for the project, including interest expense, the costs associated with operations, toll collection, maintenance and administration of the facility, reimbursement to the state for the costs of project review and oversight, technical and law enforcement services, establishment of a fund to assure the adequacy of maintenance expenditures, and a reasonable return on investment to the private entity. The use of any excess toll revenues or user fees may be negotiated between the parties.

After expiration of the lease of a facility to a private entity, the secretary may continue to charge user fees or tolls for the use of the facility, with these revenues to be used for operations and maintenance of the facility, or to be paid to the local transportation planning agency, or any combination of such uses. [1993 c 370 § 5.]

47.46.900 Effective date—1993 c 370. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993. [1993 c 370 § 7.]

Chapter 47.48

CLOSING HIGHWAYS AND RESTRICTING TRAFFIC

Sections

- 47.48.010 Closure or restriction authorized—Restriction for urban public transportation system use.
- 47.48.020 Notice of closure or restriction—Emergency closure.
- 47.48.031 Emergency closures by state patrol.
- 47.48.040 Penalty.
- 47.48.050 Transportation of radioactive or hazardous cargo—
Definition—Violation, penalty.

Closure of Camas slough: RCW 88.28.055.

47.48.010 Closure or restriction authorized—Restriction for urban public transportation system use. Whenever the condition of any state highway, county road,

or city street, either newly or previously constructed, altered, repaired, or improved, or any part thereof is such that for any reason its unrestricted use or continued use by vehicles or by any class of vehicles will greatly damage that state highway, county road, or city street, or will be dangerous to traffic, or it is being constructed, altered, repaired, improved, or maintained in such a manner as to require that use of the state highway, county road, or city street, or any portion thereof be closed or restricted as to all vehicles or any class of vehicles for any period of time, the secretary, if it is a state highway, the county legislative authority, if it is a county road, or the governing body of any city or town, if it is a city street, is authorized to close the state highway, county road, or city street, as the case may be, to travel by all vehicles or by any class of vehicles, or may declare a lower maximum speed for any class of vehicles, for such a definite period as it shall determine. Nothing in the law of this state prevents the secretary, county legislative authority, or governing body of any city or town from classifying vehicles according to gross weight, axle weight, height, width, length, braking area, performance, vehicle combinations, or tire equipment for the purposes of this section, or from restricting the use of any portion of any state highway, county road, or city street, as the case may be, to its use by an urban public transportation system. [1984 c 7 § 238; 1977 ex.s. c 216 § 1; 1967 c 108 § 9; 1961 c 13 § 47.48.010. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 65; RRS § 6400-65; prior: 1929 c 214 § 1; 1927 c 232 § 1; 1921 c 21 § 1; RRS § 6839.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Restrictions on public highways to prevent damage: RCW 46.44.080.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.48.020 Notice of closure or restriction—Emergency closure. Before any state highway, county road, or city street is closed to, or the maximum speed limit thereon reduced for, all vehicles or any class of vehicles, a notice thereof including the effective date shall be published in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city or town in which such state highway, county road, or city street or any portion thereof to be closed is located; and a like notice shall be posted on or prior to the date of publication of such notice in a conspicuous place at each end of the state highway, county road, or city street or portion thereof to be closed or restricted: PROVIDED, That no such state highway, county road, or city street or portion thereof may be closed sooner than three days after the publication and the posting of the notice herein provided for: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That in cases of emergency or conditions in which the maximum time the closure will be in effect is twelve hours or less the proper officers may, without publication or delay, close state highways, county roads, and city streets temporarily by posting notices at each end of the closed portion thereof and at all intersecting state highways if the closing be of a portion of a state highway, at all intersecting state highways and county roads if the closing be a portion of a county road, and at all intersecting city streets if the closing be of a city street. In all emergency cases or conditions in which the maximum time the closure will be in effect is twelve hours or less, as herein provided, the orders of the proper authorities shall be

immediately effective. [1982 c 145 § 5; 1977 ex.s. c 216 § 2; 1961 c 13 § 47.48.020. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 66, part; RRS § 6400-66, part; prior: 1921 c 21 § 2, part; RRS § 6840, part. Formerly RCW 47.48.020 and 47.48.030.]

47.48.031 Emergency closures by state patrol. (1) Whenever the chief or another officer of the state patrol determines on the basis of a traffic investigation that an emergency exists or less than safe road conditions exist due to human-caused or natural disasters or extreme weather conditions upon any state highway, or any part thereof, state patrol officers may determine and declare closures and temporarily reroute traffic from any such affected highway.

(2) Any alteration of vehicular traffic on any state highway due to closure in emergency conditions is effective until such alteration has been approved or altered by the secretary of transportation or other department of transportation authorities in their local respective jurisdictions.

(3) All state highway closures by officers of the state patrol shall be immediately reported to the secretary of transportation and to other authorities in their local jurisdictions. [1981 c 197 § 1.]

47.48.040 Penalty. When any state highway, county road, or city street or portion thereof shall have been closed, or when the maximum speed limit thereon shall have been reduced, for all vehicles or any class of vehicles, as by law provided, any person, firm or corporation disregarding such closing or reduced speed limit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall in addition to any penalty for violation of the provisions of this section, be liable in any civil action instituted in the name of the state of Washington or the county or city or town having jurisdiction for any damages occasioned to such state highway, county road, or city street, as the case may be, as the result of disregarding such closing or reduced speed limit. [1977 ex.s. c 216 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.48.040. Prior: 1937 c 53 § 67; RRS § 6400-67; prior: 1921 c 21 § 3; RRS § 6841.]

47.48.050 Transportation of radioactive or hazardous cargo—Definition—Violation, penalty. The chief or other officer of the Washington state patrol may prohibit the transportation of placarded radioactive or hazardous cargo over the highways of the state, or a portion thereof, if weather or other conditions create a substantial risk to public safety. For the purposes of this section hazardous cargo shall mean hazardous materials as defined in RCW 70.136.020(1). Violation of an order issued under this section constitutes a misdemeanor. [1983 c 205 § 1.]

Regulations on notice of prohibition on radioactive or hazardous cargo: RCW 47.01.270.

Chapter 47.50

HIGHWAY ACCESS MANAGEMENT

Sections

47.50.010	Findings—Access.
47.50.020	Definitions—Access.
47.50.030	Regulating connections.
47.50.040	Access permits.

- 47.50.050 Permit fee.
- 47.50.060 Permit review process.
- 47.50.070 Permit conditions.
- 47.50.080 Permit removal.
- 47.50.090 Access management standards.

47.50.010 Findings—Access. (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Regulation of access to the state highway system is necessary in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, to preserve the functional integrity of the state highway system, and to promote the safe and efficient movement of people and goods within the state;

(b) The development of an access management program, in accordance with this chapter, which coordinates land use planning decisions by local governments and investments in the state highway system, will serve to control the proliferation of connections and other access approaches to and from the state highway system. Without such a program, the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of this state are at risk, due to the fact that uncontrolled access to the state highway system is a significant contributing factor to the congestion and functional deterioration of the system; and

(c) The development of an access management program in accordance with this chapter will enhance the development of an effective transportation system and increase the traffic-carrying capacity of the state highway system and thereby reduce the incidences of traffic accidents, personal injury, and property damage or loss; mitigate environmental degradation; promote sound economic growth and the growth management goals of the state; reduce highway maintenance costs and the necessity for costly traffic operations measures; lengthen the effective life of transportation facilities in the state, thus preserving the public investment in such facilities; and shorten response time for emergency vehicles.

(2) In furtherance of these findings, all state highways are hereby declared to be controlled access facilities as defined in RCW 47.50.020, except those highways that are defined as limited access facilities in chapter 47.52 RCW.

(3) It is the policy of the legislature that:

(a) The access rights of an owner of property abutting the state highway system are subordinate to the public's right and interest in a safe and efficient highway system; and

(b) Every owner of property which abuts a state highway has a right to reasonable access to that highway, unless such access has been acquired pursuant to chapter 47.52 RCW, but may not have the right of a particular means of access. The right of access to the state highway may be restricted if, pursuant to local regulation, reasonable access can be provided to another public road which abuts the property.

(4) The legislature declares that it is the purpose of this chapter to provide a coordinated planning process for the permitting of access points on the state highway system to effectuate the findings and policies under this section.

(5) Nothing in this chapter shall affect the right to full compensation under section 16, Article I of the state Constitution. [1991 c 202 § 1.]

Captions not law—1991 c 202: "Section captions and part headings as used in this act do not constitute any part of the law." [1991 c 202 § 22.] This act consists of chapter 47.50 RCW and RCW 70.94.521 through 70.94.551.

Effective date—1991 c 202: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1991." [1991 c 202 § 24.]

Severability—1991 c 202: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1991 c 202 § 25.]

47.50.020 Definitions—Access. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Controlled access facility" means a transportation facility to which access is regulated by the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the facility. Owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have a right of access to or from such facility at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the governmental entity.

(2) "Connection" means approaches, driveways, turn-outs, or other means of providing for the right of access to or from controlled access facilities on the state highway system.

(3) "Permitting authority" means the department for connections in unincorporated areas or a city or town within incorporated areas which are authorized to regulate access to state highways pursuant to chapter 47.24 RCW. [1991 c 202 § 2.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.030 Regulating connections. (1) Vehicular access and connections to or from the state highway system shall be regulated by the permitting authority in accordance with the provisions of this chapter in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

(2) The department shall by July 1, 1992, adopt administrative procedures pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW which establish state highway access standards and rules for its issuance and modification of access permits, closing of unpermitted connections, revocation of permits, and waiver provisions in accordance with this chapter. The department shall consult with the association of Washington cities and obtain concurrence of the city design standards committee as established by RCW 35.78.030 in the development and adoption of rules for access standards for city streets designated as state highways under chapter 47.24 RCW.

(3) Cities and towns shall, no later than July 1, 1993, adopt standards for access permitting on streets designated as state highways which meet or exceed the department's standards, provided that such standards may not be inconsistent with standards adopted by the department. [1991 c 202 § 3.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.040 Access permits. (1) No connection to a state highway shall be constructed or altered without obtaining an access permit in accordance with this chapter in advance of such action. A permitting authority has the authority to deny access to the state highway system at the location specified in the permit until the permittee constructs

or alters the connection in accordance with the permit requirements.

(2) The cost of construction or alteration of a connection shall be borne by the permittee, except for alterations which are not required by law or administrative rule, but are made at the request of and for the convenience of the permitting authority. The permittee, however, shall bear the cost of alteration of any connection which is required by the permitting authority due to increased or altered traffic flows generated by changes in the permittee's facilities or nature of business conducted at the location specified in the permit.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an unpermitted connection is subject to closure by the appropriate permitting authority which shall have the right to install barriers across or remove the connection. When the permitting authority determines that a connection is unpermitted and subject to closure, it shall provide reasonable notice of its impending action to the owner of property served by the connection. The permitting authority's procedures for providing notice and preventing the operation of unpermitted connections shall be adopted by rule. [1991 c 202 § 4.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.050 Permit fee. The department shall establish by rule a schedule of fees for permit applications made to the department. The fee shall be nonrefundable and shall be used only to offset the costs of administering the access permit review process and the costs associated with administering the provisions of this chapter. [1991 c 202 § 5.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.060 Permit review process. The review process for access permit applications made by the department shall be as follows: Any person seeking an access permit shall file an application with the department. The department by rule shall establish application form and content requirements. The fee required by RCW 47.50.050 must accompany the applications. [1991 c 202 § 6.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.070 Permit conditions. The permitting authority may issue a permit subject to any conditions necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, requiring the use of a joint-use connection. The permitting authority may revoke a permit if the applicant fails to comply with the conditions upon which the issuance of the permit was predicated. [1991 c 202 § 7.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.080 Permit removal. (1) Unpermitted connections to the state highway system in existence on July 1, 1990, shall not require the issuance of a permit and may continue to provide access to the state highway system, unless the permitting authority determines that such a connection does not meet minimum acceptable standards of highway safety. However, a permitting authority may require that a permit be obtained for such a connection if a

significant change occurs in the use, design, or traffic flow of the connection or of the state highway to which it provides access. If a permit is not obtained, the connection may be closed pursuant to RCW 47.50.040.

(2) Access permits granted prior to adoption of the permitting authorities' standards shall remain valid until modified or revoked. Access connections to state highways identified on plats and subdivisions approved prior to July 1, 1991, shall be deemed to be permitted pursuant to chapter 202, Laws of 1991. The permitting authority may, after written notification, under rules adopted in accordance with RCW 47.50.030, modify or revoke an access permit granted prior to adoption of the standards by requiring relocation, alteration, or closure of the connection if a significant change occurs in the use, design, or traffic flow of the connection.

(3) The permitting authority may issue a nonconforming access permit after finding that to deny an access permit would leave the property without a reasonable means of access to the public roads of this state. Every nonconforming access permit shall specify limits on the maximum vehicular use of the connection and shall be conditioned on the availability of future alternative means of access for which access permits can be obtained. [1991 c 202 § 8.]

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

47.50.090 Access management standards. (1) The department shall develop, adopt, and maintain an access control classification system for all routes on the state highway system, the purpose of which shall be to provide for the implementation and continuing applications of the provision of this chapter.

(2) The principal component of the access control classification system shall be access management standards, the purpose of which shall be to provide specific minimum standards to be adhered to in the planning for and approval of access to state highways.

(3) The control classification system shall be developed consistent with the following:

(a) The department shall, no later than January 1, 1993, adopt rules setting forth procedures governing the implementation of the access control classification system required by this chapter. The rule shall provide for input from the entities described in (b) of this subsection as well as for public meetings to discuss the access control classification system. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the validity of the department's existing or subsequently adopted rules concerning access to the state highway system. Such rules shall remain in effect until repealed or replaced by the rules required by this chapter.

(b) The access control classification system shall be developed in cooperation with counties, cities and towns, the *state department of community development, regional transportation planning organizations, and other local governmental entities, and for city streets designated as state highways pursuant to chapter 47.24 RCW, adopted with the concurrence of the city design standards committee.

(c) The rule required by this section shall provide that assignment of a road segment to a specific access category be made in consideration of the following criteria:

(i) Local land use plans and zoning, as set forth in comprehensive plans;

(ii) The current functional classification as well as potential future functional classification of each road on the state highway system;

(iii) Existing and projected traffic volumes;

(iv) Existing and projected state, local, and metropolitan planning organization transportation plans and needs;

(v) Drainage requirements;

(vi) The character of lands adjoining the highway;

(vii) The type and volume of traffic requiring access;

(viii) Other operational aspects of access;

(ix) The availability of reasonable access by way of county roads and city streets to a state highway; and

(x) The cumulative effect of existing and projected connections on the state highway system's ability to provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods within the state.

(d) Access management standards shall include, but not be limited to, connection location standards, safety factors, design and construction standards, desired levels of service, traffic control devices, and effective maintenance of the roads. The standards shall also contain minimum requirements for the spacing of connections, intersecting streets, roads, and highways.

(e) An access control category shall be assigned to each segment of the state highway system by July 1, 1993. [1991 c 202 § 9.]

***Reviser's note:** Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Captions not law—Effective date—Severability—1991 c 202: See notes following RCW 47.50.010.

Chapter 47.52

LIMITED ACCESS FACILITIES

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Description, plans of highways, filing: RCW 47.28.025, 47.28.026.

Port districts, toll facilities: Chapter 53.34 RCW.

Speed limits on limited access facilities: RCW 46.61.430.

47.52.001 Declaration of policy. Unrestricted access to and from public highways has resulted in congestion and peril for the traveler. It has caused undue slowing of all traffic in many areas. The investment of the public in highway facilities has been impaired and highway facilities costing vast sums of money will have to be relocated and reconstructed. It is the declared policy of this state to limit access to the highway facilities of this state in the interest of highway safety and for the preservation of the investment of the public in such facilities. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.001. Prior: 1951 c 167 § 1.]

47.52.010 "Limited access facility" defined. For the purposes of this chapter, a "limited access facility" is defined as a highway or street especially designed or designated for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land, or other persons, have no right or easement, or only a limited right or easement of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility, or for any other reason to accomplish the purpose of a limited access facility. Such highways or streets may be parkways, from which vehicles forming part of an urban public transportation system, trucks, buses, or other commercial vehicles may be excluded; or they may be freeways open to use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic, including vehicles forming a part of an urban public transportation system. [1967 c 108 § 10; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.010. Prior: 1951 c 167 § 2; 1947 c 202 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-60.]

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.52.011 "Existing highway" defined. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "existing highway" shall include all highways, roads and streets duly established, constructed, and in use. It shall not include new highways, roads or streets, or relocated highways, roads or streets, or

portions of existing highways, roads or streets which are relocated. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.011. Prior: 1951 c 167 § 3.]

47.52.020 Powers of highway authorities—State facility, county road crossings. The highway authorities of the state, counties, and incorporated cities and towns, acting alone or in cooperation with each other, or with any federal, state, or local agency, or any other state having authority to participate in the construction and maintenance of highways, may plan, designate, establish, regulate, vacate, alter, improve, construct, maintain, and provide limited access facilities for public use wherever the authority or authorities are of the opinion that traffic conditions, present or future, will justify the special facilities. However, upon county roads within counties, the state or county authorities are subject to the consent of the county legislative authority, except that where a state limited access facility crosses a county road the department may, without the consent of the county legislative authority, close off the county road so that it will not intersect such limited access facility.

The department may, in constructing or relocating any state highway, cross any county road at grade without obtaining the consent of the county legislative authority, and in so doing may revise the alignment of the county road to the extent that the department finds necessary for reasons of traffic safety or practical engineering considerations. [1984 c 7 § 239; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.020. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 2; prior: 1953 c 30 § 1; 1951 c 167 § 4; 1947 c 202 § 2, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-61, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.52.025 Additional powers—Controlling use of limited access facilities—Reservation for public transportation vehicles, etc. Highway authorities of the state, counties, and incorporated cities and towns, in addition to the specific powers granted in this chapter, shall also have, and may exercise, relative to limited access facilities, any and all additional authority, now or hereafter vested in them relative to highways or streets within their respective jurisdictions, and may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the use of such limited access facilities by various classes of vehicles or traffic. Such highway authorities may reserve any limited access facility or portions thereof, including designated lanes or ramps for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles, privately owned buses, or private motor vehicles carrying not less than a specified number of passengers when such limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway facility or will aid in the conservation of energy resources. Regulations authorizing such exclusive or preferential use of a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all time or at specified times of day or on specified days. [1974 ex.s. c 133 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.025. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 3; prior: 1951 c 167 § 5; 1947 c 202 § 2, part; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-61, part.]

47.52.026 Rules—Control of vehicles entering—Ramp closure, metering, or restrictions—Notice. (1) The department may adopt rules for the control of vehicles entering any state limited access highway as it deems necessary (a) for the efficient or safe flow of traffic traveling upon any

part of the highway or connections with it or (b) to avoid exceeding federal, state, or regional air pollution standards either along the highway corridor or within an urban area served by the highway.

(2) Rules adopted by the department pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may provide for the closure of highway ramps or the metering of vehicles entering highway ramps or the restriction of certain classes of vehicles entering highway ramps (including vehicles with less than a specified number of passengers), and any such restrictions may vary at different times as necessary to achieve the purposes mentioned in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Vehicle restrictions authorized by rules adopted pursuant to this section are effective when proper notice is given by any police officer, or by appropriate signals, signs, or other traffic control devices. [1984 c 7 § 240; 1974 ex.s. c 133 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.52.027 Standards and rules for interstate and defense highways—Construction, maintenance, access.

The secretary of transportation may adopt design standards, rules, and regulations relating to construction, maintenance, and control of access of the national system of interstate and defense highways within this state as it deems advisable to properly control access thereto, to preserve the traffic-carrying capacity of such highways, and to provide the maximum degree of safety to users thereof. In adopting such standards, rules, and regulations the secretary shall take into account the policies, rules, and regulations of the United States secretary of commerce and the federal highway administration relating to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the system of interstate and defense highways. The standards, rules, and regulations so adopted by the secretary shall constitute the public policy of this state and shall have the force and effect of law. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 62; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.027. Prior: 1959 c 319 § 35. Formerly RCW 47.28.160.]

Nonmotorized traffic may be prohibited: RCW 46.61.160.

47.52.040 Design—Ingress and egress restricted—Closure of intersecting roads. The highway authorities of the state, counties and incorporated cities and towns may so design any limited access facility and so regulate, restrict, or prohibit access as to best serve the traffic for which such facility is intended; and the determination of design by such authority shall be conclusive and final. In this connection such highway authorities may divide and separate any limited access facility into separate roadways by the construction of raised curbs, central dividing sections, or other physical separations, or by designating such separate roadways by signs, markers, stripes, and the proper lane for such traffic by appropriate signs, markers, stripes and other devices. No person shall have any right of ingress or egress to, from, or across limited access facilities to or from abutting lands, except at designated points at which access may be permitted by the highway authorities upon such terms and conditions as may be specified from time to time: PROVIDED, That any intersecting streets, roads or highways, not made a part of such facility, shall be deemed closed at the right of way line by the designation and

construction of said facility and without the consent of any other party or the necessity of any other legal proceeding for such closing, notwithstanding any laws to the contrary. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.040. Prior: 1955 c 75 § 1; 1947 c 202 § 3; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-62.]

47.52.041 Closure of intersecting roads—Rights of abutters. No person, firm or corporation, private or municipal, shall have any claim against the state, city or county by reason of the closing of such streets, roads or highways as long as access still exists or is provided to such property abutting upon the closed streets, roads or highways. Circuity of travel shall not be a compensable item of damage. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.041. Prior: 1955 c 75 § 2.]

47.52.042 Closure of intersecting roads—Other provisions not affected. RCW 47.52.040 and 47.52.041 shall not be construed to affect provisions for establishment, notice, hearing and court review of any decision establishing a limited access facility on an existing highway pursuant to chapter 47.52 RCW. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.042. Prior: 1955 c 75 § 3.]

47.52.050 Acquisition of property. (1) For the purpose of this chapter the highway authorities of the state, counties and incorporated cities and towns, respectively, or in cooperation one with the other, may acquire private or public property and property rights for limited access facilities and service roads, including rights of access, air, view and light, by gift, devise, purchase, or condemnation, in the same manner as such authorities are now or hereafter may be authorized by law to acquire property or property rights in connection with highways and streets within their respective jurisdictions. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section all property rights acquired under the provisions of this chapter shall be in fee simple. In the acquisition of property or property rights for any limited access facility or portion thereof, or for any service road in connection therewith, the state, county, incorporated city and town authority may, in its discretion, acquire an entire lot, block or tract of land, if by so doing the interest of the public will be best served, even though said entire lot, block or tract is not immediately needed for the limited access facility.

(2) The highway authorities of the state, counties, and incorporated cities and towns may acquire by gift, devise, purchase, or condemnation a three dimensional air space corridor in fee simple over or below the surface of the ground, together with such other property in fee simple and other property rights as are needed for the construction and operation of a limited access highway facility, but only if the acquiring authority finds that the proposal will not:

(a) impair traffic safety on the highway or interfere with the free flow of traffic; or

(b) permit occupancy or use of the air space above or below the highway which is hazardous to the operation of the highway. [1971 ex.s. c 39 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.050. Prior: 1947 c 202 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-63.]

Award of costs in air space corridor acquisitions: RCW 8.25.073.

Right of way donations: Chapter 47.14 RCW.

47.52.060 Court process expedited. Court proceedings necessary to acquire property or property rights for purposes of this chapter shall take precedence over all other causes not involving the public interest in all courts to the end that the provision for limited access facilities may be expedited. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.060. Prior: 1947 c 202 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-64.]

47.52.070 Establishment of facility—Grade separation—Service roads. The designation or establishment of a limited access facility shall, by the authority making the designation or establishment, be entered upon the records or minutes of such authority in the customary manner for the keeping of such records or minutes. The state, counties and incorporated cities and towns may provide for the elimination of intersections at grade of limited access facilities with existing state or county roads, and with city or town streets, by grade separation or service road, or by closing off such roads and streets at the right of way boundary line of such limited access facility; and after the establishment of any such facility, no highway or street which is not part of said facility, shall intersect the same at grade. No city or town street, county road, or state highway, or any other public or private way, shall be opened into or connect with any such limited access facility without the consent and previous approval of the highway authority of the state, county, incorporated city or town having jurisdiction over such limited access facility. Such consent and approval shall be given only if the public interest shall be served thereby. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.070. Prior: 1951 c 167 § 10; 1947 c 202 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-65.]

47.52.080 Abutter's right of access protected—Compensation. No existing public highway, road, or street shall be constructed as a limited access facility except upon the waiver, purchase, or condemnation of the abutting owner's right of access thereto as herein provided. In cases involving existing highways, if the abutting property is used for business at the time the notice is given as provided in RCW 47.52.133, the owner of such property shall be entitled to compensation for the loss of adequate ingress to or egress from such property as business property in its existing condition at the time of the notice provided in RCW 47.52.133 as for the taking or damaging of property for public use. [1983 c 3 § 127; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.080. Prior: 1955 c 54 § 2; 1951 c 167 § 11; 1947 c 202 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-66.]

47.52.090 Cooperative agreements—Urban public transportation systems—Title to highway—Traffic regulations—Underground utilities and overcrossings—Passenger transportation—Storm sewers—City street crossings. The highway authorities of the state, counties, incorporated cities and towns, and municipal corporations owning or operating an urban public transportation system are authorized to enter into agreements with each other, or with the federal government, respecting the financing, planning, establishment, improvement, construction, maintenance, use, regulation, or vacation of limited access facilities in their respective jurisdictions to facilitate the purposes of this chapter. Any such agreement may provide for the

exclusive or nonexclusive use of a portion of the facility by street cars, trains, or other vehicles forming a part of an urban public transportation system and for the erection, construction, and maintenance of structures and facilities of such a system including facilities for the receipt and discharge of passengers. Within incorporated cities and towns the title to every state limited access highway vests in the state, and, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall exercise full jurisdiction, responsibility, and control to and over the highway from the time it is declared to be operational as a limited access facility by the department, subject to the following provisions:

(1) Cities and towns shall regulate all traffic restrictions on such facilities except as provided in RCW 46.61.430, and all regulations adopted are subject to approval of the department before becoming effective. Nothing herein precludes the state patrol or any county, city, or town from enforcing any traffic regulations and restrictions prescribed by state law, county resolution, or municipal ordinance.

(2) The city, town, or franchise holder shall at its own expense maintain its underground facilities beneath the surface across the highway and has the right to construct additional facilities underground or beneath the surface of the facility or necessary overcrossings of power lines and other utilities as may be necessary insofar as the facilities do not interfere with the use of the right of way for limited access highway purposes. The city or town has the right to maintain any municipal utility and the right to open the surface of the highway. The construction, maintenance until permanent repair is made, and permanent repair of these facilities shall be done in a time and manner authorized by permit to be issued by the department or its authorized representative, except to meet emergency conditions for which no permit will be required, but any damage occasioned thereby shall promptly be repaired by the city or town itself, or at its direction. Where a city or town is required to relocate overhead facilities within the corporate limits of a city or town as a result of the construction of a limited access facility, the cost of the relocation shall be paid by the state.

(3) Cities and towns have the right to grant utility franchises crossing the facility underground and beneath its surface insofar as the franchises are not inconsistent with the use of the right of way for limited access facility purposes and the franchises are not in conflict with state laws. The department is authorized to enforce, in an action brought in the name of the state, any condition of any franchise that a city or town has granted. No franchise for transportation of passengers in motor vehicles may be granted on such highways without the approval of the department, except cities and towns are not required to obtain a franchise for the operation of municipal vehicles or vehicles operating under franchises from the city or town operating within the corporate limits of a city or town and within a radius not exceeding eight miles outside the corporate limits for public transportation on such facilities, but these vehicles may not stop on the limited access portion of the facility to receive or to discharge passengers unless appropriate special lanes or deceleration, stopping, and acceleration space is provided for the vehicles.

Every franchise or permit granted any person by a city or town for use of any portion of a limited access facility shall require the grantee or permittee to restore, permanently repair, and replace to its original condition any portion of the highway damaged or injured by it. Except to meet emergency conditions, the construction and permanent repair of any limited access facility by the grantee of a franchise shall be in a time and manner authorized by a permit to be issued by the department or its authorized representative.

(4) The department has the right to use all storm sewers that are adequate and available for the additional quantity of run-off proposed to be passed through such storm sewers.

(5) The construction and maintenance of city streets over and under crossings and surface intersections of the limited access facility shall be in accordance with the governing policy entered into between the department and the association of Washington cities on June 21, 1956, or as such policy may be amended by agreement between the department and the association of Washington cities. [1984 c 7 § 241; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 8; 1967 c 108 § 11; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.090. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 4; 1947 c 202 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-67.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.52.100 Existing roads and streets as service roads. In connection with the development of any limited access facility the state, county or incorporated city or town highway authorities are authorized to plan, designate, establish, use, regulate, alter, improve, construct, maintain and vacate local service roads and streets, or to designate as local service roads and streets any existing road or street, and to exercise jurisdiction over service roads in the same manner as is authorized for limited access facilities under the terms of this chapter. If, in their opinion such local service roads and streets are necessary or desirable, such local service roads or streets shall be separated from the limited access facility by such means or devices designated as necessary or desirable by the proper authority. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.100. Prior: 1947 c 202 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-68.]

47.52.105 Acquisition and construction to preserve limited access or reduce required compensation. Whenever, in the opinion of the department, frontage or service roads in connection with limited access facilities are not feasible either from an engineering or economic standpoint, the department may acquire private or public property by purchase or condemnation and construct any road, street, or highway connecting to or leading into any other road, street, or highway, when by so doing, it will preserve a limited access facility or reduce compensation required to be paid to an owner by reason of reduction in or loss of access. The department shall provide by agreement with a majority of the legislative authority of the county or city concerned as to location, future maintenance, and control of any road, street, or highway to be so constructed. The road, street, or highway need not be made a part of the state highway system or connected thereto, but may upon completion by the state be turned over to the county or city for location, maintenance, and control pursuant to the agreement as part

of the system of county roads or city streets. [1984 c 7 § 242; 1967 c 117 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.105. Prior: 1955 c 63 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.52.110 Marking of facility with signs. After the opening of any new and additional limited access highway facility, or after the designation and establishment of any existing street or highway, as included the particular highways and streets or those portions thereof designated and established, shall be physically marked and indicated as follows: By the erection and maintenance of such signs as in the opinion of the respective authorities may be deemed proper, indicating to drivers of vehicles that they are entering a limited access area and that they are leaving a limited access area. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.110. Prior: 1947 c 202 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-69.]

47.52.120 Violations specified—Exceptions—Penalty. After the opening of any limited access highway facility, it shall be unlawful for any person (1) to drive a vehicle over, upon, or across any curb, central dividing section, or other separation or dividing line on limited access facilities; (2) to make a left turn or semicircular or U-turn except through an opening provided for that purpose in the dividing curb section, separation, or line; (3) to drive any vehicle except in the proper lane provided for that purpose and in the proper direction and to the right of the central dividing curb, separation section, or line; (4) to drive any vehicle into the limited access facility from a local service road except through an opening provided for that purpose in the dividing curb, dividing section, or dividing line which separates such service road from the limited access facility proper; (5) to stop or park any vehicle or equipment within the right of way of such facility, including the shoulders thereof, except at points specially provided therefor, and to make only such use of such specially provided stopping or parking points as is permitted by the designation thereof: PROVIDED, That this subsection shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles, assistance vans, or to vehicles stopped for emergency causes or equipment failures; (6) to travel to or from such facility at any point other than a point designated by the establishing authority as an approach to the facility or to use an approach to such facility for any use in excess of that specified by the establishing authority. For the purposes of this section, an assistance van is a vehicle rendering aid free of charge to vehicles with equipment or fuel problems. The state patrol shall establish by rule additional standards and operating procedures, as needed, for assistance vans.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction therefor shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the city or county jail for not less than five days nor more than ninety days, or by both fine and imprisonment. Nothing contained in this section prevents the highway authority from proceeding to enforce the prohibitions or limitations of access to such facilities by injunction or as otherwise provided by law. [1987 c 330 § 748; 1985

c 149 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.120. Prior: 1959 c 167 § 1; 1947 c 202 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 6402-70.]

Construction—Application of rules—Severability—1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

47.52.121 Prior determinations validated. Any determinations of an authority establishing a limited access facility subsequent to March 19, 1947, and prior to March 16, 1951, in connection with new highways, roads or streets, or relocated highways, roads or streets, or portions of existing highways, roads or streets which are relocated, and all acquisitions of property or access rights in connection therewith are hereby validated, ratified, approved and confirmed, notwithstanding any lack of power (other than constitutional) of such authority, and notwithstanding any defects or irregularities (other than constitutional) in such proceedings. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.121. Prior: 1951 c 167 § 12.]

47.52.131 Consideration of local conditions—Report to local authorities—Conferences—Proposed plan. When the department is planning a limited access facility through a county or an incorporated city or town, the department or its staff, before any hearing, shall give careful consideration to available data as to the county or city's comprehensive plan, land use pattern, present and potential traffic volume of county roads and city streets crossing the proposed facility, origin and destination traffic surveys, existing utilities, the physical appearance the facility will present, and other pertinent surveys and, except as provided in RCW 47.52.134, shall submit to the county and city officials for study a report showing how these factors have been taken into account and how the proposed plan for a limited access facility will serve public convenience and necessity, together with the locations and access and egress plans, and over and under crossings that are under consideration. This report shall show the proposed approximate right of way limits and profile of the facility with relation to the existing grade, and shall discuss in a general manner plans for landscaping treatment, fencing, and illumination, and shall include sketches of typical roadway sections for the roadway itself and any necessary structures such as viaducts or bridges, subways, or tunnels.

Conferences shall be held on the merits of this state report and plans and any proposed modification or alternate proposal of the county, city, or town in order to attempt to reach an agreement between the department and the county or city officials. As a result of the conference, the proposed plan, together with any modifications, shall be prepared by the department and presented to the county or city for inspection and study. [1987 c 200 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 243; 1965 ex.s. c 75 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.52.133 Local public hearing—Notices. Except as provided in RCW 47.52.134, the transportation commission and the highway authorities of the counties and incorporated cities and towns, with regard to facilities under their respective jurisdictions, prior to the establishment of any limited access facility, shall hold a public hearing within the county, city, or town wherein the limited access facility is to be

established to determine the desirability of the plan proposed by such authority. Notice of such hearing shall be given to the owners of property abutting the section of any existing highway, road, or street being established as a limited access facility, as indicated in the tax rolls of the county, and in the case of a state limited access facility, to the county and/or city or town. Such notice shall be by United States mail in writing, setting forth a time for the hearing, which time shall be not less than fifteen days after mailing of such notice. Notice of such hearing also shall be given by publication not less than fifteen days prior to such hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the county, city, or town. Such notice by publication shall be deemed sufficient as to any owner or reputed owner or any unknown owner or owner who cannot be located. Such notice shall indicate a suitable location where plans for such proposal may be inspected. [1987 c 200 § 2; 1981 c 95 § 1; 1965 ex.s. c 75 § 2.]

47.52.134 When access reports and hearings not required. Access reports and hearings on the establishment of limited access facilities are not required if:

(1) The limited access facility would lie wholly within state or federal lands and the agency or agencies with jurisdiction of the land agree to the access plan; or

(2) The access rights to the affected section of roadway have previously been purchased or established by others; or

(3) The limited access facility would not significantly change local road use, and all affected local agencies and abutting property owners agree in writing to waive a formal hearing on the establishment of the facility after publication of a notice of opportunity for a limited access hearing. This notice of opportunity for a limited access hearing shall be given in the same manner as required for published notice of hearings under RCW 47.52.133. If the authority specified in the notice receives a request for a hearing from one or more abutting property owners or affected local agencies on or before the date stated in the notice, an access report shall be submitted as provided in RCW 47.52.131 and a hearing shall be held. Notice of the hearing shall be given by mail and publication as provided in RCW 47.52.133. [1987 c 200 § 3.]

47.52.135 Hearing procedure. At the hearing any representative of the county, city or town, or any other person may appear and be heard even though such official or person is not an abutting property owner. Such hearing may, at the option of the highway authority, be conducted in accordance with federal laws and regulations governing highway design public hearings. The members of such authority shall preside, or may designate some suitable person to preside as examiner. The authority shall introduce by competent evidence a summary of the proposal for the establishment of a limited access facility and any evidence that supports the adoption of the plan as being in the public interest. At the conclusion of such evidence, any person entitled to notice who has entered a written appearance shall be deemed a party to this hearing for purposes of this chapter and may thereafter introduce, either in person or by counsel, evidence and statements or counterproposals bearing upon the reasonableness of the proposal. Any such evidence

and statements or counterproposals shall receive reasonable consideration by the authority before any proposal is adopted. Such evidence must be material to the issue before the authority and shall be presented in an orderly manner. [1982 c 189 § 5; 1981 c 67 § 29; 1977 c 77 § 2; 1965 ex.s. c 75 § 3.]

Effective date—1982 c 189: See note following RCW 34.12.020.

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 67: See notes following RCW 34.12.010.

47.52.137 Adoption of plan—Service of findings and order—Publication of resume—Finality—Review. Following the conclusion of such hearing the authority shall adopt a plan with such modifications, if any, it deems proper and necessary. Its findings and order shall be in writing and copies thereof shall be served by United States mail upon all persons having entered a written appearance at such hearing, and in the case of a state limited access facility, the county commissioners of the county affected and the mayor of the city or town affected. The authority shall also cause a resume of such plan to be published once each week for two weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation within such county, city or town beginning not less than ten days after the mailing of such findings and order. Such determination by the authority shall become final within thirty days after such mailing unless a review is taken as hereinafter provided. In case of an appeal, the order shall be final as to all parties not appealing. [1965 ex.s. c 75 § 4.]

47.52.139 Approval by county, city, or town upon receipt of findings and order—Disapproval, request for review. Upon receipt of the findings and order adopting a plan, the county, city, or town may notify the department of transportation of its approval of such plan in writing, in which event such plan shall be final.

In the event that a county, city, or town does not approve the plan, the county, city, or town shall file its disapproval in writing with the secretary of transportation within thirty days after the mailing thereof to such mayor or county commissioner. Along with the written disapproval shall be filed a written request for a hearing before a board of review, hereinafter referred to as the board. The request for hearing shall set forth the portions of the plan of the department to which the county, city, or town objects, and shall include every issue to be considered by the board. The hearing before a board of review shall be governed by RCW 47.52.150 through 47.52.190, as now or hereafter amended. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 63; 1965 ex.s. c 75 § 5.]

47.52.145 Modification of adopted plan without further public hearings, when. Whenever after the final adoption of a plan for a limited access highway by the transportation commission, an additional design public hearing with respect to the facility or any portion thereof is conducted pursuant to federal law resulting in a revision of the design of the limited access plan, the commission may modify the previously adopted limited access plan to conform to the revised design without further public hearings providing the following conditions are met:

(1) As compared with the previously adopted limited access plan, the revised plan will not require additional or

different right of way with respect to that section of highway for which the design has been revised, in excess of five percent by area; and

(2) If the previously adopted limited access plan was modified by a board of review convened at the request of a county, city, or town, the legislative authority of the county, city, or town shall approve any revisions of the plan which conflict with modifications ordered by the board of review. [1981 c 95 § 2; 1977 c 77 § 1.]

47.52.150 State facility through city or town—Board of review, composition and appointment. Upon request for a hearing before the board by any county, city, or town, a board consisting of five members shall be appointed as follows: The mayor or the county commissioners, as the case may be shall appoint two members of the board, of which one shall be a duly elected official of the city, county, or legislative district, except that of the legislative body of the county, city, or town requesting the hearing, subject to confirmation by the legislative body of the city or town; the secretary of transportation shall appoint two members of the board; and one member shall be selected by the four members thus appointed. Such fifth member shall be a licensed civil engineer or a recognized professional city or town planner, who shall be chairman of the board. In the case both the county and an included city or town request a hearing, the board shall consist of nine members appointed as follows: The mayor and the county commission shall each appoint two members from the elective officials of their respective jurisdictions, and of the four thus selected no more than two thereof may be members of a legislative body of the county, city, or town. The secretary of transportation shall appoint four members of the board. One member shall be selected by the members thus selected, and such ninth member shall be a licensed civil engineer or a recognized city or town planner, who shall be chairman of the board. Such boards as are provided by this section shall be appointed within thirty days after the receipt of such a request by the secretary. In the event the secretary or a county, city, or town shall not appoint members of the board or members thus appointed fail to appoint a fifth or ninth member of the board, as the case may be, either the secretary or the county, city, or town may apply to the superior court of the county in which the county, city, or town is situated to appoint the member or members of the board in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 64; 1963 c 103 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.150. Prior: 1959 c 242 § 3; 1957 c 235 § 7.]

47.52.160 State facility through city or town—Hearing—Notice—Evidence—Determination of issues. The board shall fix a reasonable time not more than thirty days after the date of its appointment and shall indicate the time and place for the hearing, and shall give notice to the county, city, or town and to the department. At the time and place fixed for the hearing, the state and the county, city, or town shall present all of their evidence with respect to the objections set forth in the request for the hearing before the board, and if either the state, the county, or the city or town fails to do so, the board may determine the issues upon such evidence as may be presented to it at the hearing. [1984 c

7 § 244; 1963 c 103 § 4; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.160. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 8.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.52.170 State facility through city or town—Hearing—Procedure. No witness's testimony shall be received unless he shall have been duly sworn, and the board may cause all oral testimony to be stenographically reported. Members of the board, its duly authorized representatives, and all persons duly commissioned by it for the purpose of taking depositions, shall have power to administer oaths; to preserve and enforce order during such hearings; to issue subpoenas for, and to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of books, papers, documents and other evidence, or the taking of depositions before any designated individual competent to administer oaths, and it shall be their duty so to do; to examine witnesses; and to do all things conformable to law which may be necessary to enable them, or any of them, effectively to discharge the duties of their office. [1961 c 13 § 47.52.170. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 9.]

47.52.180 State facility through city or town—Hearing—Findings of board—Modification of proposed plan by stipulation. At the conclusion of such hearing, the board shall consider the evidence taken and shall make specific findings with respect to the objections and issues within thirty days after the hearing, which findings shall approve, disapprove, or modify the proposed plan of the department of transportation. Such findings shall be final and binding upon both parties. Any modification of the proposed plan of the department of transportation made by the board of review may thereafter be modified by stipulation of the parties. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 65; 1977 c 77 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.180. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 10.]

47.52.190 State facility through city or town—Hearing—Assistants—Costs—Reporter. The board shall employ such assistance and clerical help as is necessary to perform its duties. The costs thereby incurred and incident to the conduct of the hearing, necessary expenses, and fees, if any, of members of the board shall be borne equally by the county, city, or town requesting the hearing and the department. When oral testimony is stenographically reported, the department shall provide a reporter at its expense. [1984 c 7 § 245; 1963 c 103 § 5; 1961 c 13 § 47.52.190. Prior: 1957 c 235 § 11.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.52.195 Review and appeal on petition of abutter. An abutting property owner may petition for review in the superior court of the state of Washington in the county where the limited access facility is to be located. Such review and any appeal therefrom shall be considered and determined by said court upon the record of the authority in the manner, under the conditions and subject to the limitations and with the effect specified in the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, as amended. [1965 ex.s. c 75 § 6.]

47.52.200 Law enforcement jurisdiction within city or town. Whenever any limited access highway facility passes within or through any incorporated city or town the municipal police officers of such city or town, the sheriff of the county wherein such city or town is situated and officers of the Washington state patrol shall have independent and concurrent jurisdiction to enforce any violation of the laws of this state occurring thereon: PROVIDED, The Washington state patrol shall bear primary responsibility for the enforcement of laws of this state relating to motor vehicles within such limited access highway facilities. [1961 c 122 § 1.]

47.52.210 State facility within city or town—Title to city or town streets incorporated therein. (1) Whenever the transportation commission adopts a plan for a limited access highway to be constructed within the corporate limits of a city or town which incorporates existing city or town streets, title to such streets shall remain in the city or town, and the provisions of RCW 47.24.020 as now or hereafter amended shall continue to apply to such streets until such time that the highway is operated as either a partially or fully controlled access highway. Title to and full control over that portion of the city or town street incorporated into the limited access highway shall be vested in the state upon a declaration by the secretary of transportation that such highway is operational as a limited access facility, but in no event prior to the acquisition of right of way for such highway including access rights, and not later than the final completion of construction of such highway.

(2) Upon the completion of construction of a state limited access highway within a city or town, the department of transportation may relinquish to the city or town streets constructed or improved as a functional part of the limited access highway, slope easements, landscaping areas, and other related improvements to be maintained and operated by the city or town in accordance with the limited access plan. Title to such property relinquished to a city or town shall be conveyed by a deed executed by the secretary of transportation and duly acknowledged. Relinquishment of such property to the city or town may be expressly conditioned upon the maintenance of access control acquired by the state and the continued operation of such property as a functional part of the limited access highway. [1981 c 95 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 78 § 3.]

Chapter 47.56

STATE TOLL BRIDGES, TUNNELS, AND FERRIES

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47.56.010 Definitions. "Toll bridge" means a bridge constructed or acquired under this chapter, upon which tolls are charged, together with all appurtenances, additions, alterations, improvements, and replacements thereof, and the approaches thereto, and all lands and interests used therefor, and buildings and improvements thereon.

"Toll road" means any express highway, superhighway, or motorway at such locations and between such termini as may be established by law, and constructed or to be constructed as a limited access highway under the provisions of this chapter by the department, and shall include, but not be limited to, all bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, entrance plazas, approaches, toll houses, service areas, service facilities, communications facilities, and administration, storage, and other buildings that the department may deem necessary for the operation of the project, together with all property, rights, easements, and interests that may be acquired by the department for the construction or the operation of the project, all of which shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same procedure as provided for the establishing, constructing, operating, and maintaining of toll bridges by the department, insofar as those procedures are reasonably consistent and applicable. [1984 c 7 § 246; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.010. Prior: 1953 c 220 § 1; 1937 c 173 § 1, part; RRS § 6524-1, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.030 Department in charge of toll facilities including ferries for enumerated purposes. The department of transportation shall have full charge of the construction of all toll bridges and other toll facilities including the Washington state ferries, and the operation and maintenance thereof. The transportation commission shall determine and establish the tolls and charges thereon, and shall perform all duties and exercise all powers relating to the financing, refinancing, and fiscal management of all toll bridges and other toll facilities including the Washington state ferries, and bonded indebtedness in the manner provided by law. The department shall have full charge of design of all toll facilities. The department shall proceed with the construction of such toll bridges and other facilities and the approaches thereto by contract in the manner of state highway construction immediately upon there being made available funds for such work and shall prosecute such work to completion as rapidly as practicable. The department is authorized to negotiate contracts for any amount without bid in order to make repairs to ferries or ferry terminal facilities or removal of such facilities whenever continued use of ferries or ferry terminal facilities constitutes a real or immediate danger to the traveling public or precludes

prudent use of such ferries or facilities. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 66; 1969 ex.s. c 180 § 3; 1961 c 278 § 8; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.030. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 10; RRS § 6524-10.]

47.56.032 Authority of department and commission relating to state ferries. All powers vested in the toll bridge authority as of September 21, 1977, relating to the acquiring, operating, extending, designing, constructing, repairing, and maintenance of the Washington state ferries or any part thereof and the collecting of tolls and charges for use of its facilities, shall be performed by the department. The commission shall determine all fares, tolls, and other charges for its facilities and shall directly perform all duties and exercise all powers relating to financing, refinancing, and fiscal management of the system's bonded indebtedness in the manner provided by law. [1984 c 7 § 247; 1961 c 278 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.040 Toll bridges authorized—Investigations. The department is empowered, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, to provide for the establishment and construction of toll bridges upon any public highways of this state together with approaches thereto wherever it is considered necessary or advantageous and practicable for crossing any stream, body of water, gulch, navigable water, swamp, or other topographical formation whether that formation is within this state or constitutes a boundary between this state and an adjoining state or country. The necessity or advantage and practicability of any such toll bridge shall be determined by the department, and the feasibility of financing any toll bridge in the manner provided by this chapter shall be a primary consideration and determined according to the best judgment of the department. For the purpose of obtaining information for the consideration of the department upon the construction of any toll bridge or any other matters pertaining thereto, any cognizant officer or employee of the state shall, upon the request of the department, make reasonable examination, investigation, survey, or reconnaissance for the determination of material facts pertaining thereto and report this to the department. The cost of any such examination, investigation, survey, or reconnaissance shall be borne by the department or office conducting these activities from the funds provided for that department or office for its usual functions. [1984 c 7 § 248; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.040. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 3; RRS § 6524-3; prior: 1913 c 56 § 2; RRS § 6525.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.042 State boundary bridges—Investigations—Agreements with counties or states. The department is authorized to enter into agreements with any county of this state and/or with an adjoining state or county thereof for the purpose of implementing an investigation of the feasibility of any toll bridge project for the bridging of a river forming a portion of the boundary of this state, and the adjoining state. The department may use funds available to it to carry out the purposes of this section. These agreements may provide that if any such project is determined to be feasible and is adopted, any advancement of funds by any state or county may be reimbursed out of any proceeds derived from

the sale of bonds or out of tolls and revenues to be derived from the project. [1984 c 7 § 249; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.042. Prior: 1955 c 203 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.050 Purchase of bridges and ferries authorized—Provisions applicable. (1) The department, whenever it is considered necessary or advantageous and practicable, is empowered to provide for the acquisition by purchase of, and to acquire by purchase (a) any bridge or bridges or ferries which connect with or may be connected with the public highways of this state (b) together with approaches thereto.

(2) In connection with the acquisition by purchase of any bridge or bridges or ferries under subsection (1) of this section, the department, the state treasurer, any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, and all of their officers:

(a) Are empowered and required to do all acts and things provided for in this chapter to establish and construct toll bridges and operate, finance, and maintain such bridges insofar as the powers and requirements are applicable to the purchase of any bridge or bridges or ferries and their operation, financing, and maintenance; and

(b) In purchasing, operating, financing, and maintaining any bridge or bridges or ferries acquired or to be acquired by purchase under this section, shall act in the same manner and under the same procedures as are provided in this chapter to establish, construct, operate, finance, and maintain toll bridges insofar as such manner and procedure are applicable to the purchase of any bridge or bridges or ferries and their operation, financing, and maintenance.

(3) Without limiting the generality of the provisions contained in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department is empowered: (a) To cause surveys to be made for the purpose of investigating the propriety of acquiring by purchase any such bridge or bridges or ferries and the right of way necessary or proper for that bridge or bridges or ferries, and other facilities necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter; (b) to issue, sell, and redeem bonds, and to deposit and pay out the proceeds of the bonds for the financing thereof; (c) to collect, deposit, and expend tolls therefrom; (d) to secure and remit financial and other assistance in the purchase thereof; and (e) to carry insurance thereon.

(4) The provisions of RCW 47.56.220 apply when any bridge or bridges or ferries are acquired by purchase pursuant to this section. [1984 c 7 § 250; 1973 c 106 § 25; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.050. Prior: 1945 c 266 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1945 § 6524-3a.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.060 Toll bridges—General powers of department and officials—Financial statements. The department, the officials thereof, and all other state officials are empowered to act and make agreements consistent with law as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the duties and powers conferred upon them respectively by law regarding the construction, maintenance, operation, and insurance of toll bridges or the safeguarding of the funds and revenues required for such construction and the payment of the

indebtedness incurred therefor. The department shall keep full, complete, and separate accounts of each toll bridge, and annually shall prepare balance sheet and income and profit and loss statements showing the financial condition of each such toll bridge, which statement shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of holders of bonds issued by the department. [1984 c 7 § 251; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.060. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 17; RRS § 6524-17.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.070 Toll facilities authorized—Provisions applicable—Restrictions. The department of transportation may, with the approval of the transportation commission, provide for the establishment, construction, and operation of toll tunnels, toll roads, and other facilities necessary for their construction and connection with public highways of the state. It may cause surveys to be made to determine the propriety of their establishment, construction, and operation, and may acquire rights of way and other facilities necessary to carry out the provisions hereof; and may issue, sell, and redeem bonds, and deposit and expend them; secure and remit financial and other assistance in the construction thereof; carry insurance thereon; and handle any other matters pertaining thereto, all of which shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same procedure as provided for the establishing, constructing, operating, and maintaining of toll bridges by the department, insofar as reasonably consistent and applicable. No toll facility, toll bridge, toll road, or toll tunnel, shall be combined with any other toll facility for the purpose of financing unless such facilities form a continuous project, to the end that each such facility or project be self-liquidating and self-sustaining. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 67; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.070. Prior: 1953 c 220 § 3; 1937 c 173 § 3 1/2; RRS § 6524-3 1/2.]

47.56.075 Toll roads, facilities—Legislative authorization or local sponsorship required. The department shall approve for construction only such toll roads as the legislature specifically authorizes or such toll facilities as are specifically sponsored by a city, town, or county. [1984 c 7 § 252; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.075. Prior: 1953 c 220 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.077 Concessions to operate private business on toll road right of way prohibited. The department shall not grant concessions for the operation or establishment of any privately owned business upon toll road rights of way. [1984 c 7 § 253; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.077. Prior: 1953 c 220 § 8.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.080 Construction of toll bridges and issuance of bonds authorized. Whenever in the judgment of the transportation commission it is considered in the best interest of the public highways of the state that any new toll bridge or bridges be constructed upon any public highway and across any stream, body of water, gulch, navigable water, swamp, or other topographical formation and operated by the state the commission shall adopt a resolution declaring that public interest and necessity require the construction of such toll bridge or bridges and authorizing the issuance of revenue

bonds for the purpose of obtaining funds in an amount not in excess of that estimated to be required for such construction. The issuance of bonds as provided in this chapter for the construction of more than one toll bridge may at the discretion of the commission be included in the same authority and issue of bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 68; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.080. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 6; RRS § 6524-6.]

47.56.090 Authority to acquire right of way in constructing a toll bridge. The department of transportation is empowered to secure right of way for toll bridges and for approaches thereto by gift or purchase, or by condemnation in the manner provided by law for the taking of private property for public highway purposes. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 69; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.090. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 5; RRS § 6524-5.]

47.56.100 Toll bridges—Right of way across state highways and property of political subdivisions—Compensation. The right of way is hereby given, dedicated, and set apart upon which to locate, construct, and maintain bridges or approaches thereto or other highway crossings, and transportation facilities thereof or thereto, through, over, or across any state highways, and through, over, or across the streets, alleys, lanes, and roads within any city, county, or other political subdivision of the state. If any property belonging to any city, county, or other political subdivision of the state is required to be taken for the construction of any bridge or approach thereto, or if any such property is injured or damaged by such construction, compensation therefor as may be proper or necessary and as agreed upon may be paid by the department to the particular county, city, or other political subdivision of the state owning the property, or condemnation proceedings may be brought for the determination of the compensation. [1984 c 7 § 254; 1977 ex.s. c 103 § 4; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.100. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 16; RRS § 6524-16.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.110 Toll bridges—Resolution of necessity in acquiring right of way—Effect of. Before the department proceeds with any action to secure a right of way or with construction of any toll bridge under the provisions of this chapter, the commission shall first pass a resolution that public interest and necessity require the acquisition of right of way for and the construction of the toll bridge. The resolution is conclusive evidence (1) of the public necessity of such construction; (2) that the property is necessary therefor; and (3) that the proposed construction is planned or located in a manner which will be most compatible with the greatest public good and the least private injury. When it becomes necessary for the department to condemn any real estate to be used in connection with any such bridge, the attorney general of the state shall represent the department. In eminent domain proceedings to acquire property for any of the purposes of this chapter, any toll bridge, real property, personal property, franchises, rights, easements, or other property or privileges appurtenant thereto appropriated or dedicated to a public use or purpose by any person, firm, private, public, or municipal corporation, county, city, town, district, or any political subdivision of the state, may be

condemned and taken, and the acquisition and use as provided in this chapter for the same public use or purpose to which the property has been so appropriated or dedicated, or for any other public use or purpose, is a superior and permanent right and necessity, and a more necessary use and purpose than the public use or purpose to which the property has already been appropriated or dedicated. It is not necessary in any eminent domain proceedings under this chapter to plead or prove any acts or proceedings preliminary or prior to the adoption of the resolution hereinbefore referred to describing the property sought to be taken and directing such proceedings. [1984 c 7 § 255; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.110. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 11; RRS § 6524-11.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.120 Toll bridges—Construction directed—Costs. In the event that the transportation commission should determine that any toll bridge should be constructed, all cost thereof including right of way, survey, and engineering shall be paid out of any funds available for payment of the cost of such toll bridge under this chapter. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 70; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.120. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 4; RRS § 6524-4.]

47.56.130 Toll bridges—Bonds—Cooperative funds from state and federal government. The department is hereby empowered to issue bonds for the construction of any toll bridge or toll bridges authorized under the provisions of this chapter. Any and all bonds issued for the construction of any toll bridge or toll bridges under the authority of the department shall be issued in the name of the department, shall constitute obligations only of the department, shall be identified as toll bridge bonds, and shall contain a recital on the face thereof that the payment or redemption of the bonds and the payment of the interest thereon is secured by a direct and exclusive charge and lien upon the tolls and other revenues of any nature whatever received from the operation of the particular toll bridge or bridges for the construction of which the bonds are issued and that neither the payment of the principal or any part thereof nor of the interest thereon or any part thereof constitutes a debt, liability, or obligation of the state of Washington. The department is empowered to receive and accept funds from the state of Washington or the federal government upon a cooperative or other basis for the construction of any toll bridge authorized under this chapter and is empowered to enter into such agreements with the state of Washington or the federal government as may be required for the securing of such funds. [1984 c 7 § 256; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.130. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 7; RRS § 6524-7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.140 Toll bridges, bonds—Form, contents, manner of sale—Interim bonds. The revenue bonds may be issued and sold by the department of transportation from time to time and in such amounts as it deems necessary to provide sufficient funds for the construction of the bridge, and to pay interest on outstanding bonds issued for its construction during the period of actual construction and for six months after completion thereof.

The department of transportation shall determine the form, conditions, and denominations of the bonds, and the maturity dates which the bonds to be sold shall bear and the interest rate thereon. All bonds of the same issue need not bear the same interest rate. Principal and interest of the bonds may be payable at such place as determined by the department. They may be in any form including bearer bonds or registered bonds as provided in RCW 39.46.030, with interest payable at such times as determined by the department, and shall mature at such times and in such amounts as the department prescribes. The department may provide for the retirement of the bonds at any time prior to maturity, and in such manner and upon payment of such premiums as it may determine in the resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds. All such bonds shall be signed by the state auditor and countersigned by the governor and any interest coupons appertaining thereto shall bear the signature of the state auditor. The countersignature of the governor on such bonds and the signature of the state auditor on any coupons may be their printed or lithographed facsimile signatures. Successive issues of such bonds within the limits of the original authorization shall have equal preference with respect to the redemption thereof and the payment of interest thereon. The department may fix different maturity dates, serially or otherwise, for successive issues under any one original authorization. The bonds shall be negotiable instruments under the law merchant. All bonds issued and sold hereunder shall be sold on sealed bids to the highest and best bidder after such advertising for bids as the department deems proper. The department may reject any and all bids and may thereafter sell the bonds at private sale under such terms and conditions as it deems most advantageous to its own interests; but not at a price below that of the best bid which was rejected. The department may contract loans and borrow money through the sale of bonds of the same character as those herein authorized, from the United States or any agency thereof, upon such conditions and terms as may be agreed to and the bonds shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter, except the requirement that they be first offered at public sale.

Temporary or interim bonds, certificates, or receipts, of any denomination, and with or without coupons attached, signed by the state auditor, may be issued and delivered until bonds are executed and available for delivery. [1983 c 167 § 118; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 62; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 33; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 45; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.140. Prior: 1953 c 79 § 1; 1937 c 173 § 8; RRS § 6524-8.]

Liberal construction—Severability—1983 c 167: See RCW 39.46.010 and note following.

Purpose—1970 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 39.52.020.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.52.020.

47.56.150 Toll bridges—Bond proceeds and toll revenues, disposition of—Construction fund—Disbursement—Investment. The proceeds from the sale of all bonds authorized under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer for the credit of the department and be deposited as demand deposits forthwith in such depository or depositories as may be authorized by law to receive deposits of state funds to the credit of a fund to be designated as the construction fund of the particular

toll bridge or toll bridges for which such bonds were issued and sold, which fund shall not be a state fund and shall at all times be kept segregated and set apart from all other funds and in trust for the purposes herein set out. Such proceeds shall be paid out or disbursed solely for the construction of such toll bridge or toll bridges, the acquisition of the necessary lands and easements therefor and the payment of interest on such bonds during the period of actual construction and for a period of six months thereafter, only as the need therefor shall arise. The department may agree with the purchaser of the bonds upon any conditions or limitations restricting the disbursement of such funds that may be deemed advisable, for the purpose of assuring the proper application of such funds. All moneys in such fund and not required to meet current construction costs of the toll bridge or toll bridges for which such bonds were issued and sold, and all funds constituting surplus revenues that are not immediately needed for the particular object or purpose to which they must be applied or are pledged shall be invested in bonds and obligations of the nature eligible for investment of surplus state moneys: PROVIDED, That the department may provide in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of these bonds that the investment of such moneys shall be made only in particular bonds and obligations within the classifications eligible for such investment, and such provisions shall thereupon be binding upon the department and all officials having anything to do with the investment. Any surplus which may exist in the construction fund shall be applied to the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of such toll bridge or toll bridges by purchase or call. If these bonds cannot be purchased at a price satisfactory to the department and are not by their terms callable prior to maturity, the surplus shall be paid into the fund applicable to the payment of principal and interest of the bonds and shall be used for that purpose. The proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds may provide limitations and conditions upon the time and manner of applying the surplus to the purchase and call of outstanding bonds and the terms upon which they shall be purchased or called. Such limitations and conditions shall be followed and observed in the application and use of the surplus. All bonds so retired by purchase or call shall be immediately canceled. [1984 c 7 § 257; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.150. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 14, part; RRS § 6524-14, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.160 Toll bridges—Toll revenue fund. All tolls or other revenues received from the operation of any toll bridge or toll bridges constructed with the proceeds of bonds issued and sold hereunder shall be paid over by the department to the state treasurer. The treasurer shall deposit them forthwith as demand deposits in a depository or depositories authorized by law to receive deposits of state funds. The deposit shall be made to the credit of a special trust fund designated as the toll revenue fund of the particular toll bridge or toll bridges producing the tolls or revenue, which fund shall be a trust fund and shall at all times be kept segregated and set apart from all other funds. [1984 c 7 § 258; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.160. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 14, part; RRS § 6524-14, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.170 Toll bridges—Transfer of funds for bond payments—Surplus funds. From the money deposited in each separate construction fund under RCW 47.56.160, the state treasurer shall transfer to the place or places of payment named in the bonds such sums as may be required to pay the interest as it becomes due on all bonds sold and outstanding for the construction of a particular toll bridge or toll bridges during the period of actual construction and during the period of six months immediately thereafter. The state treasurer shall thereafter transfer from each separate toll revenue fund to the place or places of payment named in the bonds such sums as may be required to pay the interest on the bonds and redeem the principal thereof as the interest payments and bond redemption become due for all bonds issued and sold for the construction of the particular toll bridge or toll bridges producing the tolls or revenues so deposited in the toll revenue fund. All funds so transferred for the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued for any particular toll bridge shall be segregated and applied solely for the payment of that principal or interest. The proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds may provide for setting up a reserve fund or funds out of the tolls and other revenues not needed for the payment of principal and interest, as the same currently matures and for the preservation and continuance of the fund in a manner to be provided therein. The proceedings may also require the immediate application of all surplus moneys in the toll revenue fund to the retirement of the bonds prior to maturity, by call or purchase, in such manner and upon such terms and the payment of such premiums as may be deemed advisable in the judgment of the department.

The moneys remaining in each separate toll revenue fund after providing the amount required for interest and redemption of bonds as provided in this section shall be held and applied as provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds. If the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds do not require surplus revenues to be held or applied in any particular manner, they shall be allocated and used for such other purposes incidental to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the toll bridge or bridges as the department may determine. [1984 c 7 § 259; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.170. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 14, part; RRS § 6524-14, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.180 Toll bridges—Payments made by warrants on vouchers—Interest on deposits. Warrants for payments to be made on account of the bonds shall be duly drawn by the state treasurer on vouchers approved by the department.

Moneys required to meet the costs of construction and all expenses and costs incidental to the construction of any particular toll bridge or toll bridges or to meet the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing the bridge or bridges shall be paid from the proper fund therefor by the state treasurer upon vouchers approved by the department.

All interest received or earned on money deposited in each and every fund provided for in this chapter shall be credited to and become a part of the particular fund upon which the interest accrues. [1984 c 7 § 260; 1973 c 106 §

26; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.180. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 14, part; RRS § 6524-14, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.190 Toll bridges—Agreement on deposit of funds. The department may provide in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds or may otherwise agree with the purchasers of bonds regarding the deposit of all moneys constituting the construction fund and the toll revenue fund and provide for the deposit of the money at such times and with such depositaries or paying agents and upon the furnishing of security as meets with the approval of the purchasers of the bonds so long as the depositaries and security provided for or agreed upon are qualified and eligible in accordance with the requirements of law. [1984 c 7 § 261; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.190. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 14, part; RRS § 6524-14, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.200 Toll bridges—Use of bond proceeds and revenue for expenses. Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, the proceeds received from the sale of bonds and the tolls or other revenues received from the operation of any toll bridge or toll bridges may be used to defray any expenses incurred by the department in connection with and incidental to the issuance and sale of bonds for the construction of the toll bridge or toll bridges including expenses for the preparation of surveys and estimates and making inspections and examinations required by the purchasers of the bonds. In addition, the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds may contain appropriate provisions governing the use and application of the bond proceeds and toll or other revenues for the purposes herein specified. [1984 c 7 § 262; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.200. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 14, part; RRS § 6524-14, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.210 Toll bridges—Remedies of bond holders. While any bonds issued by the department under this chapter remain outstanding, the powers, duties, or existence of the department or of any other official or agency of the state shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the holders of such bonds. The holder of any bond may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the performance of any of the duties imposed upon any state department, official, or employee, or imposed upon the department or its officers, agents, and employees in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation, and insurance of any bridge, and in connection with the collection, deposit, investment, application, and disbursement of all tolls and other revenues derived from the operation and use of any bridge and in connection with the deposit, investment, and disbursement of the proceeds received from the sale of bonds. The enumeration of rights and remedies in this section shall not be deemed to exclude the exercise or prosecution of any other rights or remedies by the holders of the bonds. [1984 c 7 § 263; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.210. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 18; RRS § 6524-18.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.220 Toll bridges—Limitations on other service—Protection of outstanding bonds. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 47.56.291, *47.56.714, and 47.56.756, as long as any of the bonds issued hereunder for the construction of any toll bridge are outstanding and unpaid, there shall not be erected, constructed, or maintained any other bridge or other crossing over, under, through, or across the waters over which such toll bridge is located or constructed, connecting or joining directly or indirectly the lands or extensions thereof or abutments thereon on both sides of the waters spanned or crossed by such toll bridge within a distance of ten miles from either side of such toll bridge excepting bridges or other highway crossings actually in existence and being maintained, or for which there was outstanding an existing and lawfully issued franchise, at the time of the location of such toll bridge and prior to the time of the authorization of such bonds, and no ferry or other similar means of crossing the said waters within the said distance and connecting or plying directly or indirectly between the lands or extensions thereof or abutments thereon on both sides of the waters spanned or crossed by such bridge shall be maintained or operated or permitted or allowed: PROVIDED, That ferries and other similar means of crossing actually in existence and being maintained and operated, or for which there was outstanding an existing and lawfully issued franchise, at the time of the location of such bridge and prior to the time of the authorization of such bonds, may continue and be permitted to be operated and maintained under such existing rights and franchises, or any lawful renewal or extension thereof. The provisions of this section shall be binding upon the state department of transportation, the state of Washington, and all of its departments, agencies, or instrumentalities as well as any and all private, political, municipal, and public corporations and subdivisions, including cities, counties, and other political subdivisions, and the prohibitions of this section shall restrict and limit the powers of the legislature of the state of Washington in respect to the matters herein mentioned as long as any of such bonds are outstanding and unpaid and shall be deemed to constitute a contract to that effect for the benefit of the holders of all such bonds. [1983 c 3 § 128; 1979 ex.s. c 212 § 19; 1979 c 131 § 8; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.220. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 13; RRS § 6524-13.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.56.714 was repealed by 1990 c 42 § 403, effective September 1, 1990.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.230 Toll bridges—Insurance or indemnity bonds authorized. When any toll bridge or bridges authorized under this chapter is being built by the department, the department may carry or cause to be carried an amount of insurance or indemnity bond or bonds as protection against loss or damage as the department may deem proper. The department is hereby further empowered to carry such an amount of insurance to cover any accident or destruction in part or in whole to any toll bridge or toll bridges until all bonds sold for the construction of the toll bridge or toll bridges and interest accrued thereon have been fully redeemed and paid. All moneys collected on any indemnity bond or insurance policy as the result of any damage or injury to the toll bridge or toll bridges shall be used for the

purpose of repairing or rebuilding the toll bridge or toll bridges as long as there are revenue bonds against any such structure outstanding and unredeemed. The department is also empowered to carry insurance or indemnity bonds insuring against the loss of tolls or other revenues to be derived from any such toll bridge or bridges by reason of any interruption in the use of the toll bridge or toll bridges from any cause whatever, and the proceeds of the insurance or indemnity bonds shall be paid into the fund into which the tolls and other revenues of the bridge thus insured are required to be paid and shall be applied to the same purposes and in the same manner as other moneys in the fund. The insurance or indemnity bonds may be in an amount equal to the probable tolls and other revenues to be received from the operation of the toll bridge or toll bridges during any period of time that may be determined by the department and fixed in its discretion, and be paid for out of the toll revenue fund as may be specified in the proceedings. The department may provide in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds for the carrying of insurance as authorized by this chapter, and the purchase and carrying of insurance as authorized by this chapter, and the purchase and carrying of such insurance shall thereupon be obligatory upon the department and be paid for out of the toll revenue fund as may be specified in the proceedings. [1984 c 7 § 264; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.230. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 15; RRS § 6524-15.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.240 Toll bridges—Fixing of toll rates authorized—Lien of bonds on revenue. The commission is hereby empowered to fix the rates of toll and other charges for all toll bridges built under the terms of this chapter. Toll charges so fixed may be changed from time to time as conditions warrant. The commission, in establishing toll charges, shall give due consideration to the cost of operating and maintaining such toll bridge or toll bridges including the cost of insurance, and to the amount required annually to meet the redemption of bonds and interest payments on them. The tolls and charges shall be at all times fixed at rates to yield annual revenue equal to annual operating and maintenance expenses including insurance costs and all redemption payments and interest charges of the bonds issued for any particular toll bridge or toll bridges as the bonds become due. The bond redemption and interest payments constitute a first direct and exclusive charge and lien on all such tolls and other revenues and interest thereon. Sinking funds created therefrom received from the use and operation of the toll bridge or toll bridges, and such tolls and revenues together with the interest earned thereon shall constitute a trust fund for the security and payment of such bonds and shall not be used or pledged for any other purpose as long as any of these bonds are outstanding and unpaid. [1984 c 7 § 265; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.240. Prior: 1937 c 173 § 9; RRS § 6524-9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.242 Liquidation and closure of facility accounts upon removal of tolls—Transfer to motor vehicle fund. The department is authorized to liquidate and close toll facility trust and other facility accounts established outside the state treasury under chapter 47.56 RCW after the

removal of tolls from the facility for which the accounts were established. Any balance remaining in the accounts shall thereupon be transferred to the motor vehicle fund. In addition, the department may, after the removal of tolls from a particular facility or facilities, require that all moneys transferred to the place of payment named in the revenue bonds, for the purpose of paying principal or interest or for redemption of the bonds not then expended for such purpose, be returned to the state treasurer for deposit in the motor vehicle fund. [1984 c 7 § 266; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 48.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.243 Liquidation and closure of facility accounts upon removal of tolls—Satisfaction of valid claims. After transfer of such moneys pursuant to RCW 47.56.242, all valid claims against such accounts, including proper claims for refunds for unused commute media and other prepaid toll fees, may be satisfied, and any outstanding bonds or any coupons may be redeemed by payment from the motor vehicle fund upon proper application to and approval by the department of transportation.

Neither the provisions of this section nor of RCW 47.56.242 shall be construed to preclude any remedy otherwise available to bond owners or coupon holders. [1983 c 167 § 119; 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 49.]

Liberal construction—Severability—1983 c 167: See RCW 39.46.010 and note following.

47.56.245 Toll charges retained until costs paid. The department shall retain toll charges on all existing and future facilities until all costs of investigation, financing, acquisition of property, and construction advanced from the motor vehicle fund, and obligations incurred under RCW 47.56.250 and chapter 16, Laws of 1945 have been fully paid. With respect to every facility completed after March 19, 1953, costs of maintenance, management, and operation shall be paid periodically out of the revenues of the facility in which such costs were incurred. [1984 c 7 § 267; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 53; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.245. Prior: 1953 c 220 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.247 Credit permits for vehicular passage. The department may issue permits for the passage of vehicles on any or all of its toll bridges, toll tunnels, toll roads, or for the Washington state ferry system on a credit basis upon such terms and conditions as the department deems proper. [1984 c 7 § 268; 1961 c 258 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 258: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1961 c 258 § 3.]

47.56.248 Credit permits for vehicular passage—Cash deposit or bond may be required—Revocation of permit. The department may require the holder of the permit to furnish to and maintain in force with the department a cash deposit or a corporate surety bond. The department may require the holder of the permit to increase the amount of cash bond, or to furnish an additional surety bond,

or may reduce the amount of the cash bond or surety bond required, as the amount of charges incurred and regularity of payment warrant, or may revoke any permit granted for failure of the holder to comply with any of its terms. [1984 c 7 § 269; 1961 c 258 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 258: See note following RCW 47.56.247.

47.56.250 Contributions by the state or political subdivision—Bonds—Repayment. Whenever a proposed toll bridge, toll road, toll tunnel, or any other toll facility of any sort is to be constructed, any city, county, or other political subdivision located in relation to such facility so as to benefit directly or indirectly thereby, may, either jointly or separately, at the request of the transportation commission advance or contribute money, or bonds, rights of way, labor, materials, and other property toward the expense of building the toll facility, and for preliminary surveys and the preparation of plans and estimates of cost therefor and other preliminary expenses. Any such city, county, or other political subdivision may, either jointly or separately, at the request of the transportation commission advance or contribute money or bonds for the purpose of guaranteeing the payment of interest or principal on the bonds issued by the commission to finance the toll facility. Appropriations for such purposes may be made from any funds available, including county road funds received from or credited by the state, or funds obtained by excess tax levies made pursuant to law or the issuance of general obligation bonds for this purpose. General obligation bonds issued by a city, county, or political subdivision may with the consent of the commission be placed with the department of transportation to be sold by the department to provide funds for such purpose. Money, or bonds, or property so advanced or contributed may be immediately transferred or delivered to the department to be used for the purpose for which contribution was made. The commission may enter into an agreement with a city, county, or other political subdivision to repay any money, or bonds or the value of a right of way, labor, materials, or other property so advanced or contributed. The commission may make such repayment to a city, county, or other political subdivision and reimburse the state for any expenditures made by it in connection with the toll facility out of tolls and other revenues for the use of the toll facility. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 71; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.250. Prior: 1959 c 162 § 1; 1955 c 166 § 1; 1937 c 173 § 12; RRS § 6524-12.]

47.56.253 Permits, leases, licenses to governmental entities to use property of toll facility or ferry system. If the department deems it in the public interest and not inconsistent with the use and operation of the toll facility involved, the department may on application therefor issue a permit, lease, or license to the state, or to any city, county, port district, or other political subdivision or municipal corporation of the state to use any portion of the property of any toll bridge, toll road, toll tunnel, or Washington state ferry system upon such terms and conditions as the department may prescribe. [1984 c 7 § 270; 1961 c 257 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 257: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1961 c 257 § 7.]

47.56.254 Sale of unneeded property—Authorized—Rules. If the secretary of transportation determines that any real property (including lands, improvements thereon, and any interests or estates) originally acquired for toll facility purposes is no longer required for purposes of the department, the department shall offer it for sale as authorized by RCW 47.12.063 or 47.12.283. The department may adopt rules further implementing this section. [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 4; 1977 ex.s. c 151 § 72; 1973 1st ex.s. c 177 § 3; 1961 c 257 § 3.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 189: See note following RCW 47.12.283.

Severability—1961 c 257: See note following RCW 47.56.253.

47.56.255 Sale of unneeded property—Certification to governor—Execution, delivery of deed. When full payment for real property agreed to be sold as authorized by RCW 47.56.254 has been received, the department may certify this fact to the governor, with a description of the land and terms of the sale, and the governor may execute and the secretary of state shall attest the deed and deliver it to the grantee. [1984 c 7 § 271; 1973 1st ex.s. c 177 § 4; 1961 c 257 § 4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 257: See note following RCW 47.56.253.

47.56.256 Franchises for utility, railway, urban public transportation purposes. If the department deems it not inconsistent with the use and operation of any department facility, the department may grant franchises to persons, associations, private or municipal corporations, the United States government, or any agency thereof, to use any portion of the property of any toll bridge, toll road, toll tunnel, or the Washington state ferry system, including approaches thereto, for the construction and maintenance of water pipes, flumes, gas pipes, telephone, telegraph, and electric light and power lines and conduits, trams or railways, any structures or facilities that are part of an urban public transportation system owned or operated by a municipal corporation, agency, or department of the state of Washington other than the department of transportation, and any other such facilities in the manner of granting franchises on state highways. [1984 c 7 § 272; 1967 c 108 § 12; 1961 c 257 § 5.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1961 c 257: See note following RCW 47.56.253.

Urban public transportation system defined: RCW 47.04.082.

47.56.257 Deposit of moneys received under RCW 47.56.253 through 47.56.256. Any moneys received pursuant to the provisions of RCW 47.56.253 through 47.56.256 shall be deposited into the separate and proper trust fund with the state treasurer established for the respective toll facility. [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 5; 1961 c 257 § 6.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 189: See note following RCW 47.12.283.

Severability—1961 c 257: See note following RCW 47.56.253.

47.56.270 Lake Washington and Tacoma Narrows bridges part of primary highways. The Lake Washington bridge and the Tacoma Narrows bridge in chapter 47.17 RCW made a part of the primary state highways of the state of Washington, shall, upon completion, be operated, maintained, kept up, and repaired by the department in the manner provided in this chapter, and the cost of such operation, maintenance, upkeep, and repair shall be paid from funds appropriated for the use of the department for the construction and maintenance of the primary state highways of the state of Washington. [1983 c 3 § 129; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.270. Prior: 1939 c 5 § 4; RRS § 6524-3a.]

47.56.271 Tacoma Narrows bridge—Toll free facility. The Tacoma Narrows bridge hereinbefore by the provisions of RCW 47.17.065 and 47.56.270 made a part of the primary state highways of the state shall be operated and maintained by the department as a toll-free facility at such time as the present bonded indebtedness relating thereto is wholly retired and tolls equaling the present indebtedness of the toll bridge authority to the county of Pierce have been collected. It is the express intent of the legislature that the provisions of RCW 47.56.245 (section 47.56.245, chapter 13, Laws of 1961) shall not be applicable to the Tacoma Narrows bridge. [1983 c 3 § 130; 1965 c 50 § 1.]

47.56.273 Fox Island toll bridge—Need for removal of tolls. Present tolls on the Fox Island toll bridge have retarded the development of Fox Island for residential purposes because of the financial burden upon residents and potential residents resulting from paying these tolls in addition to those imposed upon the Narrows bridge. The removal or readjustment of tolls from the Fox Island toll bridge is required in the interest of the orderly development of Fox Island. The development of Fox Island will provide additional users of the Narrows bridge with a resultant increase of revenue to the state from tolls due to such additional use. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.273. Prior: 1957 c 270 § 1.]

47.56.282 Additional Lake Washington bridge (1957 Act)—Revenue bonds—Toll charges and other support. The authority is hereby authorized by resolution to issue and sell its revenue bonds in an amount sufficient to provide funds to pay all costs of construction of an additional Lake Washington bridge and approaches and all costs of construction or any alterations to the existing Lake Washington bridge or its approaches as a result of the construction of the additional bridge, including but not limited to all costs of survey, acquisition of rights of way, design, engineering, all expenses of issuance and sale of such bonds, and to pay interest on said bonds during construction and for six months after tolls are first imposed.

Said revenue bonds shall constitute obligations only of the Washington toll bridge authority and shall be payable both principal and interest from the tolls and revenues derived from the operation of said toll facility as hereinbefore constituted and from any other moneys or funds available therefor. Said bonds shall not constitute an

indebtedness of the state of Washington and shall contain a recital on the face thereof to that effect, and shall be negotiable instruments under the law merchant. Such bonds shall include a covenant that the payment or redemption thereof and the interest thereon are secured by a first and direct charge and lien on all of the tolls and other revenues received from the operation of said toll facility and from any interest which may be earned from the deposit or investment of any such revenues, except for payment of costs of operation, maintenance and necessary repairs of said facility. The tolls and charges to be imposed shall be fixed in such amounts so that when collected they will produce revenues that shall be at least equal to expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing said toll facility, including all insurance costs, amounts for adequate reserves and coverage of annual debt service on said bonds, and all payments necessary to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon. [1965 ex.s. c 170 § 56; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.282. Prior: 1957 c 266 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.284 Additional Lake Washington bridge (1957 Act)—Continuous project—Authorization of other additional bridges. The existing Lake Washington bridge, the toll bridge authorized in chapter 266, Laws of 1957, and any other bridge hereafter constructed across Lake Washington, are hereby construed and designated as a continuous project within the terms and provisions of RCW 47.56.070; and notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.56.220, the department may authorize additional toll bridges across Lake Washington at such times as traffic may warrant and at such sites as deemed feasible. [1984 c 7 § 273; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.284. Prior: 1957 c 266 § 4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.286 Additional Lake Washington bridge (1957 Act)—Interpretation. The provisions of chapter 47.56 RCW, except where inconsistent with RCW 47.56.282 through 47.56.286, shall govern and be controlling in all matters and things necessary to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.282 through 47.56.286. Nothing in RCW 47.56.282 through 47.56.286 is intended to amend, alter, modify, or repeal any of the provisions of any statute relating to the powers and duties of the department except as such powers and duties are amplified or modified by the specific provisions of RCW 47.56.282 through 47.56.286 for the uses and purposes herein set forth. RCW 47.56.282 through 47.56.286 are additional to such existing statutes and concurrent therewith. [1985 c 7 § 114; 1984 c 7 § 274; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.286. Prior: 1957 c 266 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.287 Second Lake Washington bridge—Use of motor vehicle fund to pay deficits. To the extent that revenues from the imposition of tolls and franchise fees for use of the second Lake Washington bridge authorized and constructed under the provisions of *RCW 47.56.281 are insufficient to meet costs of maintenance and operation and required payments of principal, interest, and other charges incidental to the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds

issued pursuant to the provisions of RCW 47.56.282 or on any subsequent refunding bond issues, the department shall use moneys in the motor vehicle fund to pay such deficits. [1984 c 7 § 275; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 54.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 47.56.281 was decodified by 1984 c 7 § 387. **Severability—1984 c 7:** See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.288 Second Lake Washington bridge—Designation of funds to pay deficits—Pledge of excise tax proceeds. Any funds required to pay such deficits shall be from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which is or may be appropriated for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet such deficits.

The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any such deficits in the costs of maintenance and operation of the bridge and in the payment of principal and interest which may arise on account of the bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.56.282, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, such deficits. [1965 ex.s. c 170 § 55.]

47.56.290 Additional Lake Washington bridge (1953 Act)—Appropriation—Repayment from bond issue. There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington toll bridge authority for the biennium ending March 31, 1955, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 192, Laws of 1953, which sum shall be considered as a loan from the motor vehicle fund to be repaid to said fund on the sale of bonds issued in connection therewith. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.290. Prior: 1953 c 192 § 2.]

47.56.291 Additional Lake Washington bridge in vicinity of first bridge—Design and construction authorized. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.56.220, the Washington state highway commission is authorized to design and construct an additional bridge across Lake Washington at a site in the vicinity of the first Lake Washington bridge. [1965 ex.s. c 170 § 57.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.310 Additional Columbia river bridge—Vancouver to Portland bridges—Cooperation with Oregon. The Washington toll bridge authority is hereby authorized in conjunction with the Oregon state highway commission, to erect an additional bridge or so much thereof as may be agreed upon with the Oregon state highway commission, including approaches thereto, across the Columbia river adjacent to the existing interstate bridge between Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, and to reconstruct and improve the said existing interstate bridge

and its approaches or so much thereof as may be agreed upon with the Oregon state highway commission. Such additional bridge, together with the existing interstate bridge, shall be an integral part of U.S. highway No. 99, and to the Oregon boundary shall be a part of primary state highway No. 1. All acts necessary to the design and construction of said new bridge and approaches thereto and the reconstruction and alteration of the existing bridge and approaches may be done and performed by either the Oregon state highway commission or the Washington toll bridge authority with the approval of the other or by both of them jointly. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.310. Prior: 1955 c 152 § 1; 1953 c 132 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.320 Additional Columbia river bridge—Tolls.

The Washington toll bridge authority is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Oregon state highway commission that the new bridge, including approaches, provided for herein shall be merged and consolidated with the existing interstate bridge, including its approaches, located between Vancouver, Washington and Portland, Oregon so that both bridges shall be and become a single toll facility.

The Washington toll bridge authority is hereby authorized to operate and to assume the full control of said toll facility and each portion thereof, whether within or without the borders of the state of Washington, with full power to impose and collect tolls from the users of both bridges constituting said toll facility for the purpose of providing revenue at least sufficient to pay the cost and incidental expenses of construction of the new bridge including approaches thereto in both states, the reconstruction and improvement of the existing interstate bridge including approaches thereto in both states, the cost of maintaining, operating and repairing both of said bridges while the same are operated as said toll facility, and for the payment of the principal of and interest on its revenue bonds authorized by, and for the purposes set forth in, RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.320. Prior: 1955 c 152 § 2; 1953 c 132 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.330 Additional Columbia river bridge—Agreements with Oregon authorized. The Washington toll bridge authority and the Washington state highway commission are hereby authorized to enter into such agreements with the Oregon state highway commission as they shall find necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345.

Any such agreements may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) A provision that all acts pertaining to the design and construction of said new bridge and the reconstruction and improvement of the existing interstate bridge may be done and performed by the Oregon state highway commission or the Washington toll bridge authority, with the approval of

the other, or by both, and that any and all contracts for the construction of the new bridge and the reconstruction and improvement of the existing bridge shall be awarded in the name of the state of Oregon by and through its state highway commission or the state of Washington under direction of the Washington toll bridge authority, or both: PROVIDED, That there shall be a further provision that each state shall have full power to design and construct approaches to each bridge within the respective boundaries of said state with reimbursement from the proceeds of the sale of revenue bonds to be issued.

(2) A provision that the state of Oregon, the Oregon state highway commission, and any other duly constituted agency of the state of Oregon, the state of Washington, the Washington toll bridge authority, the Washington state highway commission, and any other duly constituted agency of the state of Washington shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds for any advances they may have made or expenses they may have incurred for any of the purposes for which said revenue bonds may be issued, after duly verified, itemized statements of such advances and expenses have been submitted to and jointly approved by the Oregon state highway commission and Washington toll bridge authority.

(3) A provision that during the period of operation of said bridges and the approaches thereto as a toll facility all maintenance and repair work may be performed by either the Oregon state highway commission or by the Washington toll bridge authority with a provision for reimbursement of the costs of such maintenance and repair from revenue derived from the collection of tolls on said toll facility.

Any such agreements shall include the following provisions:

(1) A provision that the new bridge and approaches provided for herein shall be consolidated and merged with the existing interstate bridge and its approaches located between Vancouver, Washington and Portland, Oregon so that both bridges shall be and become a single toll facility.

(2) A provision that the Washington toll bridge authority shall assume and have complete responsibility for the operation of both bridges and approaches thereto as a single toll facility except as to repair and maintenance, and with full power in the Washington toll bridge authority to impose and collect all toll charges from the users of said bridges and to disburse the revenue derived therefrom for the payment of expenses of maintenance and operation and repair thereof, all costs of constructing said new bridge and reconstructing and improving said existing bridge and all expenses incidental thereto, and the payment of the principal of and the interest on the revenue bonds herein provided for.

(3) A provision that the Washington toll bridge authority shall provide for the issuance, sale and payment of revenue bonds payable solely from the revenue derived from the imposition and collection of tolls upon both bridges as a single toll facility, and that such bonds shall be in such amounts as to provide funds with which to pay the costs of the design and construction of the proposed new bridge, including the approaches thereto in both states and the costs of acquisition of rights of way therefor, the reconstruction and alteration of the existing bridge and approaches thereto, expenses incident to the issuance of such bonds including the payment of interest for the period beginning with the date of

issuance thereof and ending at the expiration of six months after tolls are first imposed, and a reasonable amount for working capital and prepaid insurance, with the further provision that any sale of the bonds to be issued shall be approved by the Oregon state highway commission.

(4) A provision that the Washington toll bridge authority, after consultation with the Oregon state highway commission, shall fix the classifications and amounts of tolls to be charged and collected from users of said toll facility with power after consultation with the Oregon state highway commission to revise the same if deemed necessary, and the time or times when such tolls shall first be imposed, with the further provision that such toll charges shall be removed after all costs of construction of the new bridge and approaches thereto and the reconstruction and improvement of the existing bridge and approaches thereto, including all incidental costs, shall have been paid, and all of said revenue bonds, and interest thereon, issued and sold pursuant to the authority of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 shall have been fully paid and redeemed. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.330. Prior: 1955 c 152 § 4; 1953 c 132 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority and highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington toll bridge authority" and "Washington state highway commission" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.340 Additional Columbia river bridge—When toll free. Both the bridges herein provided for shall be operated as toll-free bridges whenever the costs of construction of the new bridge and approaches thereto and the reconstruction and improvement of the existing bridge and approaches thereto, including all incidental costs shall have been paid, and when all of said revenue bonds and interest thereon issued and sold pursuant to the authority of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 shall have been fully paid and redeemed. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.340. Prior: 1955 c 152 § 3; 1953 c 132 § 4.]

47.56.343 Additional Columbia river bridge—Revenue bonds. The Washington toll bridge authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized by resolution to issue and sell its revenue bonds in an amount sufficient to provide funds to pay all the costs of construction of the new bridge and approaches thereto and the reconstruction and improvement of the existing bridge and approaches thereto, including all costs of survey, acquisition of rights of way, engineering, legal and incidental expenses, to pay the interest due thereon during the period beginning with the date of issue of the bonds and ending at the expiration of six months after the first imposition and collection of tolls from the users of said toll facility, and to pay amounts that will provide a reasonable sum for working capital and prepaid insurance and all costs incidental to the issuance and sale of the bonds.

Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345, the provisions of chapter 47.56 RCW shall govern the issuance and sale of said revenue bonds, the execution thereof, the disbursement of the proceeds of sale thereof, the interest rate or rates thereon, their form, terms, conditions, covenants, negotiability, denominations, maturity date or dates, the creation of special

funds or accounts safeguarding and providing for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon, and their manner of redemption and retirement.

Said revenue bonds shall constitute obligations only of the Washington toll bridge authority and shall be payable both principal and interest solely from the tolls and revenues derived from the operation of said toll facility as hereinbefore constituted. Said bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state of Washington and shall contain a recital on the face thereof to that effect, and shall be negotiable instruments under the law merchant. Such bonds shall include a covenant that the payment or redemption thereof and the interest thereon are secured by a first and direct charge and lien on all of the tolls and other revenues received from the operation of said toll facility and from any interest which may be earned from the deposit or investment of any such revenues, except for payment of costs of operation, maintenance and necessary repairs of said facility. The tolls and charges to be imposed shall be fixed in such amounts so that when collected they will produce revenues that shall be at least equal to expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing said toll facility, including all insurance costs, amounts for adequate reserves and coverage of annual debt service on said bonds, and all payments necessary to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.343. Prior: 1955 c 152 § 5.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.345 Additional Columbia river bridge—Construction—Severability. Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345, the provisions of chapter 47.56 RCW shall govern and be controlling in all matters and things necessary to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345. Nothing in RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 is intended to amend, alter, modify, or repeal any of the provisions of any statute relating to the powers and duties of the department except as such powers and duties are amplified or modified by the specific provisions of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 for the uses and purposes herein set forth, and RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 shall be additional to such existing statutes and concurrent therewith.

If any sentence, clause, or phrase of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 is held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the invalidity or unconstitutionality thereof shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other sentence, clause, or phrase of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345.

The provisions of RCW 47.56.310 through 47.56.345 shall be liberally construed so that the uses and purposes hereof may be achieved and accomplished. [1984 c 7 § 276; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.345. Prior: 1955 c 152 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.360 Bridging Puget Sound, Hood Canal—Operation, maintenance, prior charge upon revenue—Appropriations to be repaid. All operation and maintenance on any project while tolls are collected thereon shall be paid as they are incurred as a prior charge upon the revenue and tolls collected upon such project. Any funds

herein appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington toll bridge authority, together with the sum of two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by section 19, chapter 259, Laws of 1951, shall be considered as a loan and repaid by the authority to the motor vehicle fund upon the sale of bonds of any project. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.360. Prior: 1953 c 78 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.366 Hood Canal bridge—Public sport fishing—Disclaimer of liability. The department may permit public sport fishing from the Hood Canal bridge. The department may adopt rules governing public use of the bridge for sport fishing to the end that such activity shall not interfere with the primary use and operation of the bridge as a highway facility. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 4.92.090 or any other statute imposing liability upon the state of Washington, the state hereby disclaims any liability arising out of loss or injury in connection with the public use of the Hood Canal bridge for sport fishing purposes. [1984 c 7 § 277; 1963 c 240 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.380 Express highway—Tacoma-Seattle-Everett—Limited access. The department is authorized to study and if feasible, after approval by the transportation commission to locate, construct, finance and operate as a toll road, until paid for, an express highway from the vicinity of Tacoma through Seattle to the vicinity of Everett. Right of way shall be acquired as a limited access facility. [1984 c 7 § 278; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.380. Prior: 1953 c 183 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.390 Express highway—Operation as toll highway—Part of state system. The toll road, when completed, shall become a part of the state highway system but may be operated as a toll highway by the department until such time as all costs of investigation, financing, acquisition of property, construction, maintenance, management, operation, repayment of advances from the motor vehicle fund, and obligations incurred under RCW 47.56.250 and chapter 16, Laws of 1945, have been fully paid. [1984 c 7 § 279; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.390. Prior: 1953 c 183 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.400 Express highway—Powers and duties of department. The department has the same powers, duties, and functions with respect to toll roads as the Washington toll bridge authority had with respect to toll bridges, and all the provisions of chapter 47.56 RCW apply to and govern toll roads insofar as is reasonably consistent and applicable, except as otherwise provided in RCW 47.56.380 through 47.56.400. [1984 c 7 § 280; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.400. Prior: 1953 c 183 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.410 Lopez Island-San Juan toll bridge—Appropriation—Study—Location, exploration, foun-

ation, design. There is appropriated to the Washington toll bridge authority from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1959, the sum of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as thereafter may be necessary for the following purposes:

(1) Twenty-five thousand dollars of the appropriation shall be available to study and make surveys, including traffic studies acceptable to prospective bond purchasers or investment firms, of the feasibility of the construction of a toll bridge between Lopez Island and San Juan Island in San Juan county so as to permit ferry runs from the mainland to Upright Head, overland travel from Upright Head to Roche Harbor, and ferry runs from Roche Harbor to Sidney, British Columbia. It shall be understood in such feasibility studies that San Juan county shall construct and maintain all road connections between the proposed bridge and the ferry landings at Upright Head and Roche Harbor.

(2) If as a result of the studies referred to above the toll bridge authority determines the project is feasible, and if San Juan county shall agree to sponsor such project and to conduct and maintain the road connections referred to above, one hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be available for the location, foundation exploration, and design of such bridge. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.410. Prior: 1957 c 141 § 1.]

47.56.420 Lopez Island-San Juan toll bridge—Final designs, construction, revenue bonds authorized. If the project is deemed feasible by the authority, the authority shall enter into final design plans, and construction thereof, issue revenue bonds to pay all costs of the project and let contracts in connection with the proposed project. Such revenue bonds shall be issued in accordance with the applicable provisions of RCW 47.56.080 through 47.56.250, and in addition to the purposes above stated may be issued to provide funds for paying all costs of issuance and sale of such bonds, and to pay interest on said bonds during construction and for six months thereafter. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.420. Prior: 1957 c 141 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.430 Lopez Island-San Juan toll bridge—Operation, maintenance, prior charge upon revenue—Appropriations to be repaid. All operation and maintenance on any project while tolls are collected thereon shall be paid as they are incurred as a prior charge upon the revenue and tolls collected upon such project. Any funds herein appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington toll bridge authority shall be considered as a loan and repaid by the authority to the motor vehicle fund upon the sale of bonds for this project. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.430. Prior: 1957 c 141 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.440 Lopez Island-San Juan toll bridge—Effect of toll bridge authority resolution No. 295—Ferry system refunding revenue bonds. Nothing authorized by RCW 47.56.410 through 47.56.440 shall be undertaken or done in

any manner not in accord with any of the covenants and conditions contained in resolution No. 295 passed by the toll bridge authority on February 9, 1955, providing for the sale of Washington state ferry system refunding revenue bonds; and all things authorized by RCW 47.56.410 through 47.56.440, including but not limited to feasibility, studies, location, design, construction and financing, shall be performed in accordance with the covenants and conditions of said resolution. If the terms of such resolution shall require that tolls on the bridge authorized by RCW 47.56.410 through 47.56.440 be used to redeem outstanding bonds issued pursuant to said resolution, such tolls shall be so used. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.440. Prior: 1957 c 141 § 4.]

47.56.450 Columbia river bridge at Biggs Rapids—Authorized—Cooperation with Klickitat county, highway commission, Oregon highway commission and Sherman county. If the Washington toll bridge authority should conclude that the construction of a toll bridge across the Columbia river in the vicinity of Biggs Rapids is feasible as a result of studies presently being conducted, the authority is hereby authorized, in conjunction with Klickitat county, the Washington state highway commission, the Oregon state highway commission, and Sherman county, Oregon, to design and construct a toll bridge at such location. All acts necessary to the design and construction of such bridge and approaches thereto may be done by the Washington toll bridge authority, Klickitat county, the Washington state highway commission, the Oregon state highway commission, Sherman county, Oregon, or any of such governmental agencies pursuant to agreement with the Washington toll bridge authority. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.450. Prior: 1957 c 142 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority and highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington toll bridge authority" and "Washington state highway commission" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.460 Columbia river bridge at Biggs Rapids—Appropriation—Repayment from bond issue. There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1959, the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of location, design, preparation of cost estimates, and all other things preliminary to the construction of such bridge. Any funds herein appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington toll bridge authority shall be considered as a loan and repaid by the authority to the motor vehicle fund upon the sale of bonds for this project as provided in RCW 47.56.470. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.460. Prior: 1957 c 142 § 2.]

47.56.470 Columbia river bridge at Biggs Rapids—Revenue bonds. The Washington toll bridge authority is hereby authorized by resolution to issue and sell its revenue bonds in an amount sufficient to provide funds to pay all the costs of construction of such bridge and approaches thereto, including but not limited to all costs of survey, acquisition of rights of way, design, engineering, all expenses of issuance and sale of such bonds, and to pay interest on said bonds during construction and for six months after tolls are first imposed.

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Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500, the provisions of chapter 47.56 RCW shall govern the issuance and sale of said revenue bonds, the execution thereof, the disbursement of the proceeds of sale thereof, the interest rate or rates thereon, their form, terms, conditions, covenants, negotiability, denomination, maturity date or dates, the creation of special funds or accounts safeguarding and providing for the payment of the principal therefor and interest thereon, and their manner of redemption and retirement.

Said revenue bonds shall constitute obligations only of the Washington toll bridge authority and shall be payable both principal and interest solely from the tolls and revenues derived from the operation of said toll facility as hereinbefore constituted. Said bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state of Washington and shall contain a recital on the face thereof to that effect, and shall be negotiable instruments under the law merchant. Such bonds shall include a covenant that the payment or redemption thereof and the interest thereon are secured by a first and direct charge and lien on all of the tolls and other revenues received from the operation of said toll facility and from any interest which may be earned from the deposit or investment of any such revenues, except for payment of costs of operation, maintenance and necessary repairs of said facility. The tolls and charges to be imposed shall be fixed in such amounts so that when collected they will produce revenues that shall be at least equal to expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing said toll facility, including all insurance costs, amounts for adequate reserves and coverage of annual debt service on said bonds, and all payments necessary to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.470. Prior: 1957 c 142 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.480 Columbia river bridge at Biggs Rapids—Construction of act. The provisions of chapter 47.56 RCW shall govern and be controlling in all matters and things necessary to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500. Nothing in RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500 is intended to amend, alter, modify or repeal any of the provisions of any statute relating to the powers and duties of the Washington toll bridge authority except as such powers and duties are amplified or modified by the specific provisions of RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500 for the uses and purposes herein set forth, and RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500 shall be additional to such existing statutes and concurrent therewith. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.480. Prior: 1957 c 142 § 4.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.490 Columbia river bridge at Biggs Rapids—Powers of department—Tolls. The department is authorized to operate and to assume the full control of the toll facility and each portion thereof, whether within or without the borders of the state of Washington, with full power to

impose and collect tolls from the users of the bridge for the purpose of providing revenue at least sufficient to pay the cost and incidental expenses of construction, maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and approaches in both states, and for the payment of the principal of and interest on its revenue bonds as authorized by RCW 47.56.470. [1984 c 7 § 281; 1961 c 13 § 47.56.490. Prior: 1957 c 142 § 5.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.500 Columbia river bridge at Biggs Rapids—Agreements authorized. The Washington toll bridge authority, the Washington state highway commission and Klickitat county are each authorized to enter into such agreement with each other, the Oregon state highway commission and Sherman county, Oregon, as they shall find necessary and convenient to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500; and the Washington toll bridge authority, the Washington state highway commission and Klickitat county are each authorized to do any and all acts contained in such agreement and necessary and convenient to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500.

Such agreement shall include, but shall not be restricted to the following provisions:

(1) A provision that the Washington toll bridge authority shall assume and have complete responsibility for the operation of such bridge and approaches thereto, and with full power in the Washington toll bridge authority to impose and collect all toll charges from the users of such bridge and to disburse the revenue derived therefrom for the expenses of maintenance and operation and repair thereof, all costs of construction, and the payment of principal and interest on any revenue bonds herein provided for.

(2) A provision that the Washington toll bridge authority shall provide for the issuance, sale and payment of revenue bonds payable solely from the revenue derived from the imposition and collection of tolls upon such toll bridge.

(3) A provision that the Washington toll bridge authority, after consultation with the other governmental agencies who are parties to such agreement, shall fix and revise the classifications and amounts of tolls to be charged and collected from the users of the toll bridge, with the further provision that such toll charges shall be removed after all costs of planning, designing, and construction of such toll bridge and approaches thereto and all incidental costs shall have been paid, and all of said revenue bonds, and interest thereon, issued and sold pursuant to RCW 47.56.450 through 47.56.500 shall have been fully paid and redeemed.

(4) A provision that all acts pertaining to the design and construction of such toll bridge may be done and performed by the Oregon state highway commission, the Washington state highway commission or the Washington toll bridge authority, or any of them, and that any and all contracts for the construction of such toll bridge shall be awarded in the name of the state of Oregon by and through its state highway commission or the state of Washington by and through its state highway commission or its toll bridge authority, or all of them.

(5) A provision that the state of Washington, the state of Oregon, and all governmental agencies party to such agreement shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the

sale of such bonds for any advances they may have made or expenses they may have incurred for any of the purposes for which said revenue bonds may be issued, after duly verified itemized statements of such advances and expenses have been submitted to and been approved by all parties to such agreement.

(6) A provision that during the period of operation of such bridge and approaches thereto as a toll facility all maintenance and repair may be performed by either the Oregon state highway commission or the Washington state highway commission with a provision for reimbursement of the costs of such maintenance and repair from revenue derived from the collection of tolls on such bridge. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.500. Prior: 1957 c 142 § 6.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority and highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington toll bridge authority" and "Washington state highway commission" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.580 Naches Pass tunnel—What studies and surveys shall include. Such studies and surveys shall include but shall not be confined to the following:

(1) The most desirable design, tunnel approaches, and connecting roads;

(2) The most desirable location;

(3) The cost of construction and the length of construction time required;

(4) The financial feasibility of the tunnel and the amount, if any, of supplementary aid required to finance it;

(5) The relative economic benefit to counties, cities, or other political subdivisions to be principally served by construction of the tunnel;

(6) The benefit to the state highway system, taking into account the statewide interest in the tunnel and the estimated additional motor vehicle fuel tax revenue which would accrue to the motor vehicle fund as a result of the construction of the tunnel. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.580. Prior: 1959 c 292 § 2.]

47.56.590 Naches Pass tunnel—Plan for financing. Upon the completion of such studies and surveys, the highway commission and the toll bridge authority, in cooperation with the joint fact-finding committee on highways, streets and bridges, shall prepare a plan for financing the project. The plan shall include the cost of the entire project; the portion of such total cost which can be financed by the issuance of toll bridge authority revenue bonds; the portion of such total cost and the amount of guarantee funds which should be contributed or advanced by any political subdivisions to be economically benefited by construction of the project; and the portion of such total cost and the amount of guarantee funds which should be contributed from that portion of the motor vehicle fund available to the department of highways for state highway purposes. When completed, the financing plan shall be adopted by resolution of the commission and the authority. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.590. Prior: 1959 c 292 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission and toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "highway commission" and "toll bridge authority" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.600 Naches Pass tunnel—Design. Upon adoption of the financing plan the commission and the authority, acting jointly, shall forthwith proceed to make the design for the entire project. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.600. Prior: 1959 c 292 § 4.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission and toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "commission" and "authority" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.610 Naches Pass tunnel—Contribution by political subdivisions. After adoption of the financing plan, the authority and the highway commission, acting jointly, shall request any political subdivision which will be benefited by the construction of the project, to advance or contribute money or bonds toward the expenses of construction or to guarantee toll bridge authority revenue bonds to be issued to finance the project. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.610. Prior: 1959 c 292 § 5.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission and toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "authority," "toll bridge authority," and "highway commission" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.630 Naches Pass tunnel—Repayment to motor vehicle fund of funds appropriated. All funds herein appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington state highway commission and the Washington toll bridge authority shall be considered as a loan and shall be repaid by the commission and the authority to the motor vehicle fund upon the sale of bonds for this project. [1961 c 13 § 47.56.630. Prior: 1959 c 292 § 7.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission and toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington state highway commission" and "Washington toll bridge authority" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.631 Naches Pass tunnel—Additional studies—Route of highway and tunnel—Appropriation. The Washington toll bridge authority is authorized and directed to make all necessary traffic studies, acceptable to prospective bond purchasers or investment firms to determine the amount of subsidy or other financial assistance necessary to make feasible the construction of a toll highway and tunnel on primary state highway 5 through the Cascade mountains, together with the necessary approaches connecting to existing highways. Said highway and tunnel project shall start on state highway 5 near the junction of the White and Greenwater rivers; thence in an easterly direction through Greenwater river drainage area to the west portal of the tunnel under Pyramid Park; thence to the east portal; thence following the north fork of the Little Naches river to the Little Naches river; thence down to its junction with the Bumping river at state highway 5.

There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington toll bridge authority for the biennium ending June 30, 1963 the sum of fifty thousand dollars to carry out the provisions of this section. [1961 ex.s. c 21 § 18.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term

"Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.640 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler. The Washington state highway commission is hereby authorized in conjunction with the Oregon state highway commission to erect a bridge or so much thereof as may be agreed upon with the Oregon state highway commission, including approaches thereto, across the Columbia river in the vicinity of Astoria, Oregon and Megler, Washington. Such bridge shall be an integral part of U. S. highway No. 101 and to the Oregon boundary shall be a part of primary state highway No. 12. All acts necessary to the design and construction of said new bridge and approaches thereto may be done and performed by either the Oregon state highway commission or the Washington state highway commission with the approval of the other or by both of them jointly. [1961 c 209 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.643 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Agreements with United States—Acceptance of public or private funds. In order to carry out the provisions of RCW 47.56.640 through 47.56.667 the Washington state highway commission may consult, cooperate and enter into agreements with the government of the United States or any of its agencies and accept and expend moneys from any public or private source, including the government of the United States or any political subdivision, which is now or may be made available for carrying out the purposes contained in RCW 47.56.640 through 47.56.667. [1961 c 209 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.646 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Agreements with Oregon—Provisions for Oregon bond issue, powers and duties of both states, tolls, apportionment of costs, etc. Subject to the conditions stated in RCW 47.56.658, the Washington state highway commission is hereby authorized to enter into such agreements with the Oregon state highway commission as it shall find necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of RCW 47.56.640 through 47.56.667.

Any such agreements shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) A provision that the state of Oregon or the Oregon state highway commission shall issue general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal sum of not to exceed twenty-four million dollars par value or so much thereof as shall be required to pay all costs of location and construction of said bridge, but excluding costs of location, relocation, improvement, construction or reconstruction of approaches as the same are shown and described in "A Report On a Proposed Bridge Across the Columbia River," prepared by the Oregon and Washington state highway commissions, dated January, 1959. In determining the amount of money

required for construction, there shall be taken into account all available financial contributions for such construction costs, of whatever description and from whatever source.

(2) A provision that to the extent that revenues derived from the imposition and collection of tolls and franchise fees for the use of the bridge in any year are insufficient to provide for the payment of principal, interest and other charges incidental to the issuance, sale and retirement of the bonds issued by Oregon or any subsequent refunding bond issues, the state of Oregon will pay the first one hundred thousand dollars of such deficit and the state of Washington is bound to pay, when due, forty percent of the balance of such deficit for such year from any moneys in the motor vehicle fund not otherwise pledged or from any other source available to the Washington state highway commission for said purpose: PROVIDED, That in no case shall the portion of such deficit paid by the state of Washington exceed two hundred thousand dollars in any such year.

(3) A provision that the Oregon state highway commission shall assume and have complete responsibility for the operation of the bridge as a toll facility and each portion thereof, whether within or without the borders of Washington and with full power in the Oregon state highway commission to impose and collect all toll charges and franchise fees from the users of said bridge and to disburse the revenue derived therefrom for the following purposes in the following order:

(a) Payment of all costs of toll collection and insurance in the event the bridge is insured.

(b) Payment of the principal, interest and other charges incidental to the issuance, sale and retirement of the bonds herein provided for including any subsequent refunding bonds.

(4) A provision that the Oregon state highway commission, after consultation with the Washington state highway commission shall fix the classifications and amounts of tolls to be charged and collected from users of said toll facility with power after consultation with the Washington state highway commission to revise the same if deemed necessary, and the time or times when such tolls shall first be imposed.

(5) A provision that all acts pertaining to the design and construction of said bridge may be done and performed by the Oregon state highway commission or the Washington state highway commission with the approval of the other, or by both, and that any and all contracts for the construction of the bridge shall be awarded in the name of the state of Oregon by and through its state highway commission or the state of Washington by and through its state highway commission, or both: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That there shall be a further provision that each state shall have full power to design and construct approaches to the bridge within the respective boundaries of each state. Such approaches shall constitute a part of the state highways system of each state and the cost of design, right of way and construction thereof shall be borne by the respective states from any funds available for such purposes. In the event design or construction of approaches is included in any contract for the construction of the bridge, the cost of such approaches within the respective boundaries of each state shall be segregated and paid for by the respective states.

Any such agreements may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

(1) A provision that the state of Oregon, the Oregon state highway commission, and any other duly constituted agency of the state of Oregon, the state of Washington, the Washington toll bridge authority, the Washington state highway commission, and any other duly constituted agency of the state of Washington shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds for any advances they may have made or expenses they may have incurred subsequent to March 1, 1961 for any of the purposes for which said bonds may be issued by the state of Oregon, after duly verified, itemized statements of such advances and expenses have been submitted to and jointly approved by the Oregon state highway commission and Washington state highway commission.

(2) A provision that during the period of operation of said bridge as a toll facility all or any part of the maintenance and repair work may be performed by either the Oregon state highway commission or by the Washington state highway commission with a provision for payment of the costs of such maintenance and repair one-half from the Oregon state highway commission and one-half from the Washington state highway commission. [1961 c 209 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission and toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "Washington state highway commission" and "Washington toll bridge authority" mean department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.649 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Use of Washington motor vehicle fuel taxes, motor vehicle fund to pay Oregon bonds if tolls and fees insufficient. To the extent that all revenues from the imposition and collection of tolls and franchise fees for use of the bridge are insufficient to provide for the payment of principal, interest and other charges incidental to the issuance, sale and retirement of the bonds issued by the state of Oregon in connection with this project, or on any subsequent refunding bond issues, there is hereby imposed, to the extent provided in first subsection (2) of RCW 47.56.646, a first and prior charge against all revenues hereafter derived from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels now directed by law to be deposited in the motor vehicle fund available for state highway commission purposes.

To the extent that revenues of the project are insufficient to meet required payments of principal, interest and other charges incidental to the issuance, sale and retirement of bonds, the Washington state highway commission shall use moneys in the motor vehicle fund to pay its share of such deficits. [1961 c 209 § 4.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.652 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Procedure for this state paying deficiency in tolls and fees for Oregon bond issue. The payments provided for in RCW 47.56.649, as they come due, shall be authorized by the Washington state highway commission and paid by warrants signed by the state treasurer, upon the duly verified itemized statements of the Oregon state highway commission showing the amount due

from the state of Washington required to meet its share of any deficit computed as provided in [first] subsection (2) of RCW 47.56.646. [1961 c 209 § 5.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.655 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Washington liability for costs—Maintenance and repair—Approaches. The Washington state highway commission shall pay one-half of all costs of maintenance and repair of said bridge from funds appropriated for the use of the Washington state highway commission for construction and maintenance of the primary state highways. The Washington state highway commission shall pay for the costs of design, right of way and construction of approaches to said bridge within the boundaries of the state of Washington from funds appropriated for the use of the Washington state highway commission for construction and maintenance of the primary state highways or from any other funds available for said purpose. [1961 c 209 § 6.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.658 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Financial responsibility of Pacific county—Prior commitment required. The Washington state highway commission shall not enter into agreements with the Oregon state highway commission for the construction of the toll bridge over the lower Columbia river as authorized by RCW 47.56.646 unless and until:

Pacific county has, at the request of the state highway commission, contributed or properly authorized the contribution of money or bonds in the sum of one hundred eighty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse the Washington state highway commission for costs of design and construction of the approaches to said bridge within the boundaries of the state of Washington, such contribution to be made by any of the methods authorized in RCW 47.56.250. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 52; 1961 c 209 § 7.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.659 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Contractual obligations of Pacific county terminated. All accrued and unaccrued obligations of Pacific county created by that certain contract between the Washington state highway commission and Pacific county dated June 20, 1961, entered into pursuant to *subsection (2) of RCW 47.56.658 are hereby terminated. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 53.]

***Reviser's note:** Subsection (2) of RCW 47.56.658 was deleted by 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 52.

47.56.661 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—Deposit of contribution of Pacific

county in motor vehicle fund—Use. In the event Pacific county makes the contribution authorized in *subsection (1) of RCW 47.56.658, such contribution shall be placed in the motor vehicle fund and shall be available for state highway purposes. [1961 c 209 § 8.]

***Reviser's note:** Subsection (1) of RCW 47.56.658 became the second paragraph of RCW 47.56.658 when subsection (2) of RCW 47.56.658 was deleted by 1969 ex.s. c 281 § 52.

47.56.667 Bridging lower Columbia river in vicinity of Astoria-Megler—When toll free. The bridge herein provided for shall be operated as a toll-free bridge whenever the bonds to be issued by the state of Oregon together with interest thereon have been fully paid, unless the state of Washington and the state of Oregon hereafter agree through their highway commissions that tolls shall be retained on the bridge to repay in whole or in part the respective states for moneys advanced to pay principal or interest on the bonds issued by the state of Oregon. [1961 c 209 § 10.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.700 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Authorized. If the Washington toll bridge authority shall conclude that the construction of a toll bridge across the Columbia river in the vicinity of Vernita, including approaches, and a highway approach from the vicinity of Richland to said toll bridge, are feasible, the authority is hereby authorized to make all surveys, design and construct said toll bridge and approaches. [1963 c 197 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.701 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Revenue bonds—Tolls and charges. The Washington toll bridge authority is hereby authorized by resolution to issue and sell its revenue bonds in an amount sufficient to provide funds to pay all the costs of construction of such bridge and approaches thereto, and the highway approach from the vicinity of Richland to said bridge, including but not limited to all costs of survey, acquisition of rights of way, design, engineering, all expenses of issuance and sale of such bonds, and to pay interest on said bonds during construction and for six months after tolls are first imposed.

Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in RCW *47.20.410, 47.20.415, and 47.56.700 through 47.56.706, the provisions of RCW 47.56.130 through 47.56.245 shall govern the issuance and sale of said revenue bonds, the execution thereof, the disbursement of the proceeds of sale thereof, the interest rate or rates thereon, their form, terms, conditions, covenants, negotiability, denomination, maturity date or dates, the creation of special funds or accounts safeguarding and providing for the payment of the principal therefor and interest thereon, and their manner of redemption and retirement.

Said revenue bonds shall constitute obligations only of the Washington toll bridge authority and shall be payable both principal and interest from the tolls and revenues derived from the operation of said toll bridge and from that portion of the motor vehicle fund as provided in RCW 47.56.702. Said bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness of the state of Washington and shall contain a recital on the face thereof to that effect, and shall be negotiable instruments under the law merchant. Such bonds shall include a covenant that the payment or redemption thereof and the interest thereon are secured by a first and direct charge and lien on all of the tolls and other revenues received from the operation of said toll bridge and from any interest which may be earned from the deposit or investment of any such revenues and such sums as are pledged from the motor vehicle fund as provided in RCW 47.56.702, except for payment of costs of operation, maintenance and necessary repairs of said facility. The tolls and charges to be imposed shall be fixed in such amounts so that when collected they, together with said pledge from the motor vehicle fund, will produce revenues that shall be at least equal to expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing said toll facility, including all insurance costs, amounts for adequate reserves and coverage of annual debt service on said bonds, and all payments necessary to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon.

Until all of said bonds are fully paid and until the motor vehicle fund is fully reimbursed for all sums advanced therefrom to pay principal and interest on said bonds or any subsequent refunding bond issue, the tolls charged for the use of said facility shall never be reduced below the sums specified in the following schedule:

For every combination of vehicles and for buses having a seating capacity for over fifteen persons . . .	\$0.75
For all trucks licensed for a maximum gross load of over 8,000 lbs. other than a combination of vehicles and all buses having a seating capacity for less than sixteen persons	\$0.50
For all other motor vehicles not specified above and for motorcycles	\$0.25

[1963 c 197 § 2.]

Reviser's note: *(1) RCW 47.20.410 was repealed by 1970 ex.s. c 51 § 178; RCW 47.20.415 was repealed by 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 8.

(2) Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.56.702 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Pledge of excise taxes imposed on motor vehicle fuels. The department may pledge the proceeds of all excise taxes imposed on motor vehicle fuels now directed by law to be deposited in the motor vehicle fund and which are available for appropriation to the department for state highway purposes in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars per year for the purpose of guaranteeing the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the authority as authorized in RCW 47.56.701 or for sinking fund requirements or reserves established by the authority with respect thereto or for guaranteeing the payment of principal and interest on any subsequent refund-

ing bond issues. To the extent of any such pledge the department shall use such moneys to meet such obligations as they arise but only to the extent that net revenues of the project are insufficient therefor. [1984 c 7 § 282; 1963 c 197 § 3.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.703 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Continued imposition of such taxes. Whenever the department has made a pledge of motor vehicle funds as authorized in RCW 47.56.702 the legislature agrees to continue to impose excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, and there is imposed a first and prior charge thereon, in amounts sufficient to provide the department with funds necessary to enable it to comply with the pledge. [1984 c 7 § 283; 1963 c 197 § 4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.704 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Repayment of motor vehicle fund money—Continuation of tolls. Any money from the motor vehicle fund used by the department for payment of expenses of location, maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and approaches and highway approach, and principal or interest on any bonds issued pursuant to RCW 47.56.701 or any subsequent refunding bond issue shall be repaid to the motor vehicle fund to be used for state highway purposes from revenues of the project, and tolls shall be continued for any additional length of time necessary for this purpose. [1984 c 7 § 284; 1963 c 197 § 5.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.705 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Facility to be part of highway system—Operation, collection of tolls. The toll facility, when completed, shall become a part of the state highway system and the department is hereby authorized to operate and to assume the full control of said toll bridge with full power to collect tolls from the users of such bridge as established by the department for the purpose of providing revenue which, with the pledge from the motor vehicle fund provided for in RCW 47.56.702, shall be sufficient to pay all costs and incidental expenses of location, construction, maintenance, repair, and operation of said bridge and approaches and highway approach from the vicinity of Vernita to said bridge, for the repayment of the principal and interest on its revenue bonds, and reimbursement to the motor vehicle fund of all sums expended therefrom under *RCW 47.20.415 and 47.56.700 through 47.56.706. [1983 c 3 § 131; 1963 c 197 § 6.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 47.20.415 was repealed by 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 8.

47.56.706 Columbia river, Vernita bridge and highway approach from Richland—Laws applicable—Construction of 1963 statute. Except as specifically provided in *RCW 47.20.415 and 47.56.700 through

47.56.706, the provisions of RCW 47.56.010 through 47.56.257 shall govern and be controlling in all matters and things necessary to carry out the purposes of *RCW 47.20.415 and 47.56.700 through 47.56.706. Nothing in *RCW 47.20.415 and 47.56.700 through 47.56.706 is intended to amend, alter, modify, or repeal any of the provisions of any statute relating to the powers and duties of the department except as such powers and duties are amplified or modified by the special provisions of *RCW 47.20.415 and 47.56.700 through 47.56.706 for the uses and purposes herein set forth, and the provisions of *RCW 47.20.415 and 47.56.700 through 47.56.706 shall be additional to such existing statutes and concurrent therewith. [1983 c 3 § 132; 1963 c 197 § 7.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.20.415 was repealed by 1967 ex.s. c 145 § 8.

47.56.711 Spokane river bridges. The state highway bridge across the Spokane river in the vicinity of Trent Avenue in Spokane shall be known and designated as the James E. Keefe bridge.

After September 1, 1990, ownership of the Spokane river toll bridge, known as the Maple Street bridge, shall revert to the city of Spokane. [1990 c 42 § 401; 1979 c 131 § 1.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Severability—1979 c 131: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 131 § 11.]

47.56.7115 Spokane river toll bridge—Operation and maintenance responsibility and funding. The city of Spokane shall be responsible for operating and maintaining the Spokane river toll bridge and the surrounding area except:

(1) The department of transportation shall remove the toll booths and restripe the approaches, as necessary, once the tolls have been removed.

(2) The department of transportation shall replace the bridge deck and upgrade the approaches. In order to accomplish this activity, the department of transportation shall pursue federal bridge replacement funds and the city of Spokane shall contribute three hundred thousand dollars towards the required matching funds. [1990 c 42 § 402.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

47.56.7125 Spokane river toll bridge—Transfer of funds. The state treasurer shall transfer all remaining funds in the Spokane river toll bridge revenue account to the motor vehicle fund to be used for the following purposes:

(1) Repay existing loans from the motor vehicle fund to the Spokane river toll bridge revenue account in the amount of six hundred sixteen thousand two dollars and thirty-three cents;

(2) Fund removal of toll booths and associated repairs on the Spokane river toll bridge; and

(3) Fund preliminary engineering of the bridge deck replacement on the Spokane river toll bridge.

Any remaining funds are reserved to provide matching funds for federal bridge replacement funds to replace the bridge deck in the 1991-93 biennium. [1990 c 42 § 404.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

47.56.720 Puget Island-Westport ferry—Payments for operation and maintenance to Wahkiakum county—Toll free operation and provision of rest room facilities, when. (1) The legislature finds that the ferry operated by Wahkiakum county between Puget Island and Westport on the Columbia river provides service which is primarily local in nature with secondary benefits to the state highway system in providing a bypass for state route 4 and providing the only crossing of the Columbia river between the Astoria-Megler bridge and the Longview bridge.

(2) The department is hereby authorized to enter into a continuing agreement with Wahkiakum county pursuant to which the department shall pay to Wahkiakum county from moneys appropriated for such purpose monthly amounts not to exceed eighty percent of the operating and maintenance deficit with a maximum not to exceed the amount appropriated for that biennium to be used in the operation and maintenance of the Puget Island ferry, commencing July 1, 1992.

(3) The annual deficit, if any, incurred in the operation and maintenance of the ferry shall be determined by Wahkiakum county subject to the approval of the department. If eighty percent of the deficit for the preceding fiscal year exceeds the total amount paid to the county for that year, the additional amount shall be paid to the county by the department upon the receipt of a properly executed voucher. The total of all payments to the county in any biennium shall not exceed the amount appropriated for that biennium. The fares established by the county shall be comparable to those used for similar runs on the state ferry system.

(4) Whenever, subsequent to June 9, 1977, state route 4 between Cathlamet and Longview is closed to traffic pursuant to chapter 47.48 RCW due to actual or potential slide conditions and there is no suitable, reasonably short alternate state route provided, Wahkiakum county is authorized to operate the Puget Island ferry on a toll-free basis during the entire period of such closure. The state's share of the ferry operations and maintenance deficit during such period shall be one hundred percent.

(5) Whenever state route 4 between Cathlamet and Longview is closed to traffic, as mentioned in subsection (4) hereof, the state of Washington shall provide temporary rest room facilities at the Washington ferry landing terminal. [1992 c 82 § 1; 1987 c 368 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 285; 1977 c 11 § 1; 1973 2nd ex.s. c 26 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 254 § 1.]

Effective date—1987 c 368: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1987." [1987 c 368 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective date—1973 2nd ex.s. c 26: "This 1973 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect October 1, 1973." [1973 2nd ex.s. c 26 § 3.]

47.56.725 County ferries—Deficit reimbursements—Capital improvement funds. (1) The department is hereby authorized to enter into a continuing agreement with Pierce, Skagit, and Whatcom counties pursuant to which the department shall, from time to time, direct the distribution to each of the counties the amounts authorized in subsection (2) of this section in accordance with RCW 46.68.100.

(2) The department is authorized to include in each agreement a provision for the distribution of funds to each county to reimburse the county for fifty percent of the deficit incurred during each previous fiscal year in the operation and maintenance of the ferry system owned and operated by the county. The total amount to be reimbursed to Pierce, Skagit, and Whatcom counties collectively shall not exceed one million dollars in any biennium. Each county agreement shall contain a requirement that the county shall maintain tolls on its ferries at least equal to tolls in place on January 1, 1990.

(3) The annual fiscal year operating and maintenance deficit, if any, shall be determined by Pierce, Skagit, and Whatcom counties subject to review and approval of the department. The annual fiscal year operating and maintenance deficit is defined as the total of operations and maintenance expenditures less the sum of ferry toll revenues and that portion of fuel tax revenue distributions which are attributable to the county ferry as determined by the department. Distribution of the amounts authorized by subsection (2) of this section by the state treasurer shall be directed by the department upon the receipt of properly executed vouchers from each county.

(4) The county road administration board may evaluate requests by Pierce, Skagit, Wahkiakum, and Whatcom counties for county ferry capital improvement funds. The board shall evaluate the requests and, if approved by a majority of the board, submit the requests to the legislature for funding out of the amounts available under RCW 46.68.100(3). Any county making a request under this subsection shall first seek funding through the public works trust fund, or any other available revenue source, where appropriate. [1991 c 310 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 286; 1977 c 51 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 57 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 21 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1977 c 51: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

47.56.730 "No Smoking" areas on ferries—Establishment directed. The legislature finds that the public health, safety, and welfare require that "No Smoking" areas be established on all state ferries since there is a significant number of our citizens who are nonsmokers. The department is hereby authorized and directed to adopt rules pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to establish and clearly designate areas on all state operated ferries that are expressly reserved for use by nonsmokers. [1984 c 7 § 287; 1974 ex.s. c 10 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.56.740 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Authorized—Approach routes. Subject to the provisions of RCW 47.56.741, 47.56.742, and 47.56.743, the department of transportation is hereby authorized and directed to make all necessary surveys and to design and construct a toll

bridge across the Columbia river. The approaches to the toll bridge shall (1) extend from the bridge to state route number 240 on the west and may include the improvement of the Horn Rapids Road; (2) extend from the bridge easterly to state route number 395 and shall include the improvement of Alder Road; and (3) extend from a point on the easterly approach road southerly to state route number 182 and shall include the improvement of existing county roads. [1981 c 327 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 212 § 1.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 21.]

47.56.741 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Agreements with local governments. If the transportation commission concludes that construction of a toll bridge across the Columbia river at North Richland in the vicinity of the Horn Rapids Road, including approaches, is economically feasible, the department is authorized to enter into agreements with Richland, Benton county, and Franklin county in accordance with RCW 47.56.742. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 2.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.742 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Agreements with local governments required. The transportation commission shall not request the issuance of any bonds for the construction of the toll bridge and its approaches unless and until:

(1) Either Richland or Benton county separately or Richland and Benton county jointly agree with the department to maintain to standards prescribed by the department the westerly approach from the bridge to state route number 240 including sections of Horn Rapids Road so long as any bonds issued to pay for the construction of the toll bridge and its approaches remain outstanding.

(2) Franklin county shall agree with the department to maintain to standards prescribed by the department the easterly approach from the bridge to state route number 395 and the approach from the easterly approach road southerly to state route number 182 so long as any bonds issued to pay for the construction of the toll bridge and its approaches remain outstanding. [1981 c 327 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 212 § 3.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.743 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Plans for funding obligations of local governments required. The transportation commission shall not request the issuance of any bonds for the construction of the toll bridge and its approaches until Benton and Franklin counties and Richland have adopted specific and acceptable plans to assure the funding of their respective obligations as established by the agreements authorized in RCW 47.56.742. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 4.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.744 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Agreements with United States—Acceptance of public or private funds. In order to facilitate the financing of the toll bridge the department, Benton and Franklin counties, and

Richland may consult, cooperate, and enter into agreements with the government of the United States or any of its agencies and accept and expend money from any public or private source which is now or may be available to assist in the construction of the bridge. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 5.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.745 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—General obligation bonds authorized—Additional bonds authorized, restriction. In order to provide funds for the construction of such bridge and approaches thereto, including but not limited to all costs of survey, acquisition of rights of way, design, engineering, and to pay the interest on the bonds when due during construction and for a period not exceeding six months after the bridge is open to traffic, there shall be issued and sold general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the principal amount of not to exceed eighty million dollars or such lesser amount thereof, at such times as may be determined to be necessary by the department of transportation. At the request of the transportation commission the state finance committee may issue additional general obligation bonds of the state of Washington ranking on a parity with the bonds authorized hereinabove and subject to the provisions of RCW 47.56.740 through 47.56.756 as now amended, to pay the cost of further improving the approaches to the bridge or adding additional bridge lanes or constructing a parallel bridge: PROVIDED, That such additional bonds shall not be issued without further express authorization of the legislature. [1981 c 327 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 212 § 6.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.746 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Issuance, sale, retirement supervised by state finance committee. The issuance, sale, and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the department of transportation shall provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as the department of transportation shall determine to be necessary to meet the purposes specified in RCW 47.56.745. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 7.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.747 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Term—Terms and conditions—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments—Legal investment for state funds—Bond anticipation notes. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of issuance. The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form, terms, conditions, and covenants of the bonds and/or bond anticipation notes provided for in this section, the time or times of sale of all or any portion of them, and the conditions and manner of their sale and issuance. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in

printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in Seattle or New York City as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder, unless registered, shall be fully negotiable instruments. The bonds shall be legal investments for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations.

At such time as a determination has been made to issue the general obligation bonds or a portion thereof as authorized in RCW 47.56.745, the state finance committee may, pending the issuance thereof, issue in the name of the state temporary notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds, which notes shall be designated as "bond anticipation notes." If, prior to the issuance of such bonds, it becomes necessary to redeem outstanding notes, additional bond anticipation notes may be issued to redeem such outstanding notes and to pay interest thereon. Such portion of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds as may be required for the payment of principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes shall be applied thereto when the bonds are issued. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 8.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.748 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Bond proceeds—Deposit and use. Except for that portion of the proceeds required to pay bond anticipation notes under RCW 47.56.747, and except as provided in RCW 47.56.750, the money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Columbia river toll bridge account hereby created in the motor vehicle fund, and such money shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.56.745, for payment of the expense incurred in the issuance and sale of any such bonds and to repay the motor vehicle fund for any sums advanced to pay the cost of surveys, location, design, right of way, and all other things preliminary to the construction of the bridge and its approaches. [1981 c 327 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 212 § 9.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.749 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Statement describing nature of obligation—Sources of payment. Bonds and bond anticipation notes issued under the provisions of RCW 47.56.740 through 47.56.756 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in *this act from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicles and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW and from the tolls and revenues derived from the operation of such toll bridge. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 10.]

***Reviser's note:** This act [1979 ex.s. c 212] consists of the enactment of RCW 47.56.740 through 47.56.756 and the amendment of RCW 47.56.220.

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.750 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Bonds—Account created in highway bond retirement fund—Deposit of revenue—Pledge of excise taxes—Repayment procedure—Legislative covenant. There is hereby created in the highway bond retirement fund in the state treasury a special account to be known as the Columbia river toll bridge account into which shall be deposited any capitalized interest from the proceeds of the bonds, and at least monthly all of the tolls and other revenues received from the operation of the toll bridge and from any interest which may be earned from the deposit or investment of these revenues after the payment of costs of operation, maintenance, management, and necessary repairs of the facility. The principal of and interest on the bonds shall be paid first from money deposited in the Columbia river toll bridge account in the highway bond retirement fund, and then, to the extent that money deposited in that account is insufficient to make any such payment when due, from the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels deposited in the highway bond retirement fund. There is hereby pledged the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed under chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW to pay the bonds and interest thereon, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the bonds if the money deposited in the Columbia river toll bridge account of the highway bond retirement fund is insufficient to make such payments. Not less than fifteen days prior to the date any interest or principal and interest payments are due, the state finance committee shall certify to the state treasurer such amount of additional moneys as may be required for debt service, and the treasurer shall thereupon transfer from the motor vehicle fund such amount from the proceeds of such excise taxes into the highway bond retirement fund. Any proceeds of such excise taxes required for these purposes shall first be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state. If the proceeds from the excise taxes distributed to the state are ever insufficient to meet the required payments on principal or interest on the bonds when due, the amount required to make the payments on the principal or interest shall next be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state, counties, cities, and towns pursuant to RCW 46.68.100 as now existing or hereafter amended. Any payments of the principal or interest taken from the motor vehicle or special fuel tax revenues which are distributable to the counties, cities, and towns shall be repaid from the first moneys distributed to the state not required for redemption of the bonds or interest thereon. The legislature covenants and pledges that it shall at all times provide sufficient revenues from the imposition of such excise taxes to pay the principal and interest due on the bonds. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 11.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.751 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Operation by department of transportation—Amount and duration of tolls—Use of motor vehicle fund moneys—Priority of payments—Trust fund—Covenants by state finance committee. (1) The department of transportation is authorized to operate and assume full control of the bridge and shall fix and maintain the tolls and charges in the manner provided by RCW 47.56.240 so that when collected they will produce revenues sufficient to pay all expenses of operating, maintaining, managing, and repairing the toll bridge including all insurance costs and the amounts required to pay the principal and interest on the bonds when due and to satisfy the other obligations set forth in RCW 47.56.740 through 47.56.756 and 47.56.220 as now or hereafter amended: **PROVIDED,** That revision of tolls and charges shall be determined by the department after considering the effect upon the traffic using the bridge and the projected revenues which will result from the increase of tolls and charges for the use of the bridge.

(2) To the extent that net revenues and income are insufficient to meet the required payments of principal and interest on bonds, the department shall use moneys pledged from the motor vehicle fund as provided in RCW 47.56.750.

(3) The payment of the principal of and the interest on the bonds shall constitute a first direct and exclusive charge and lien on all such tolls and other revenues and interest thereon received from the use and operation of the Columbia river toll bridge, after the payment of all expenses of operating, maintaining, managing, and repairing the toll bridge, and such tolls and revenues together with interest earned thereon, and all other money deposited in the Columbia river toll bridge account in the highway bond redemption fund, shall constitute a trust fund for the security and payment of such bonds, or bonds refunding such bonds, and shall not be used or pledged for any other purpose as long as such bonds or any of them are outstanding and unpaid.

(4) The state finance committee may on behalf of the state make such covenants in connection with the bond proceedings or otherwise to assure the maintenance of the tolls and charges on the Columbia river toll bridge, the proper application thereof, the proper operation, maintenance, management, and repair of the bridge to provide for and secure the timely payment of the bonds. Such covenants shall be binding on the department of transportation and transportation commission. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 12.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.752 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Toll revenue trust fund—Transfer of surplus moneys. All tolls or other revenues received from the operation of the Columbia toll bridge constructed with the proceeds of bonds issued and sold hereunder shall be paid over by the department of transportation to the state treasurer who shall deposit the same forthwith as demand deposits in such depository or depositories as may be authorized by law to receive deposits of state funds to the credit of a special trust fund to be designated as the toll revenue fund of the Columbia river toll bridge, which fund shall be a trust fund and shall at all times be kept segregated and set apart from all other funds.

After provision has been made for payment of costs of operation, maintenance, management and necessary repairs of the facility, the surplus moneys available in the toll revenue fund, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be transferred monthly to the Columbia river toll bridge account of the highway bond retirement fund to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds authorized by RCW 47.56.745. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 13.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.753 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Repayment of motor vehicle fund money—Continuation of tolls. Any moneys from the motor vehicle fund used by the department for payment of expenses of location, maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and approaches, and principal or interest on any bonds issued pursuant to RCW 47.56.745, or any subsequent refunding bond issue, shall be repaid to the motor vehicle fund from revenues of the project after all such bonds have been retired. Tolls shall be continued for any additional length of time necessary for this purpose. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 14.]

Appropriation, repayment to motor vehicle fund—1981 c 327: "There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the department of transportation for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of surveys, location, design, right of way, and all other things preliminary to the construction of the toll bridge described in RCW 47.56.740 as now amended together with its approaches. All funds expended from this appropriation shall be considered a loan and shall be repaid to the motor vehicle fund from the proceeds from the sale of bonds for this project." [1981 c 327 § 5.]

Appropriation, repayment to motor vehicle fund—1979 ex.s. c 212: "There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the department of transportation for the biennium ending June 30, 1981, the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of surveys, location, design, right of way, and all other things preliminary to the construction of the bridge and its approaches. All funds expended from this appropriation shall be considered a loan and shall be repaid to the motor vehicle fund upon the sale of bonds for this project." [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 20.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.754 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—Ferries, urban arterials, Spokane river toll bridges, bonds—Lien against fuel tax revenues. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.56.745, the bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640, the bonds authorized by chapter 5, Laws of 1979, and chapter 131, Laws of 1979, and any additional general obligation bonds of the state of Washington which may be authorized by the forty-sixth legislature or thereafter and which pledge motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes for the payment of principal thereof and interest thereon shall be an equal charge and lien against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 15.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.755 Columbia river bridge at Horn Rapids—When toll free—Conveyance to city or counties. Upon the redemption of all bonds issued pursuant to RCW 47.56.745 and the repayment of all other obligations to the motor vehicle fund as authorized by RCW 47.56.753, the department of transportation shall remove the tolls and

transfer the bridge and its approaches to the city and/or counties having jurisdiction thereof, and the bridge and its approaches shall become a county road or in part a county road and in part a city street. The bridge, its approaches, and right of way shall be conveyed to the city or counties by deed executed by the secretary of transportation. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 16.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.756 Additional bridge at Columbia Point authorized. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.56.220 as now or hereafter amended, the department may design and construct an additional bridge across the Columbia river in the vicinity of Columbia Point. [1979 ex.s. c 212 § 17.]

Severability—1979 ex.s. c 212: See note following RCW 47.56.740.

47.56.760 First Avenue South bridge in Seattle—Study by commission—Bonds, tolls—Additional funding. (1) The transportation commission is authorized to conduct a study, to be paid from category C funds, to determine the economic and operational feasibility and consistency with federal laws of constructing, entirely or in part with toll-financed revenue bonds, a new parallel bridge and approaches on First Avenue South in Seattle, together with reconstruction of approaches to the existing bridge and connections to existing city street systems as necessary.

(2) If the commission concludes that construction, entirely or in part with toll-financed revenue bonds, of the facilities described in subsection (1) of this section is economically and operationally feasible and consistent with federal law, the commission may:

(a) Issue and sell revenue bonds under the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of constructing the facilities described in subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Impose and collect tolls on the facilities for the purpose of funding the revenue bonds issued under this section.

(3) The commission shall seek additional funding for the bridge from local sources, including the city, county, and port district. Any funding obtained from local sources shall be matched by an equal amount of category C state funds under chapter 47.05 RCW. [1987 c 510 § 1.]

47.56.761 First Avenue South bridge in Seattle—Study by city—Tolls—Revenues. The city of Seattle is authorized to conduct a study, to be paid for wholly from city funds, to determine the operational feasibility and consistency with federal law of charging tolls on the First Avenue South Bridge on State Route 99. The study is to be conducted in cooperation with the department of transportation. If the city of Seattle and the department of transportation determine that the charging of tolls is feasible and consistent with federal law, then the city is authorized to charge reasonable tolls and to construct, operate and maintain toll collection facilities on the bridge.

The toll collection revenues less the costs of collection shall be placed in a separate account solely for the purpose of financial participation with the state and other local governmental entities in the construction, when commenced by the department of transportation, of a new parallel bridge

and approaches on First Avenue South in Seattle, together with reconstruction of approaches to the existing bridge and connections to existing city street systems as necessary. Interest generated by funds within the account shall be credited to that account in their entirety. [1987 c 510 § 2.]

47.56.770 Refunding bonds—Authorized. The state finance committee is authorized to issue refunding bonds and use other available money to refund, defease, and redeem all of those toll bridge authority, ferry, and Hood Canal bridge refunding revenue bonds under RCW 47.56.771 through 47.56.774. [1993 c 4 § 2.]

Legislative declaration—1993 c 4: "It is declared that it is in the best interest of the state to modify the debt service and reserve requirements, sources of payment, covenants, and other terms of the outstanding toll bridge authority, ferry, and Hood Canal bridge refunding revenue bonds." [1993 c 4 § 1.]

Effective date—1993 c 4: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [March 12, 1993]." [1993 c 4 § 11.]

47.56.771 Refunding bonds—General obligation—Signatures, negotiability—Payment of principal and interest—Pledge of excise taxes. (1) The refunding bonds authorized under RCW 47.56.770 shall be general obligation bonds of the state of Washington and shall be issued in a total principal amount not to exceed fifteen million dollars. The exact amount of refunding bonds to be issued shall be determined by the state finance committee after calculating the amount of money deposited with the trustee for the bonds to be refunded which can be used to redeem or defease outstanding toll bridge authority, ferry, and Hood Canal bridge revenue bonds after the setting aside of sufficient money from that fund to pay the first interest installment on the refunding bonds. The refunding bonds shall be serial in form maturing at such time, in such amounts, having such denomination or denominations, redemption privileges, and having such terms and conditions as determined by the state finance committee. The last maturity date of the refunding bonds shall not be later than January 1, 2002.

(2) The refunding bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, which signatures shall be made manually or in printed facsimile. The bonds shall be registered in the name of the owner in accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW. The refunding bonds shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal thereof and the interest thereon when due. The refunding bonds shall be fully negotiable instruments.

(3) The principal and interest on the refunding bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in this section from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW.

(4) The principal of and interest on the refunding bonds shall be paid first from the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels deposited in the ferry bond retirement fund. There is hereby pledged the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed

under chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW to pay the refunding bonds and interest thereon, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on the refunding bonds. Not less than fifteen days prior to the date any interest or principal and interest payments are due, the state finance committee shall certify to the state treasurer such amount of additional money as may be required for debt service, and the treasurer shall thereupon transfer from the motor vehicle fund such amount from the proceeds of such excise taxes into the ferry bond retirement fund. Any proceeds of such excise taxes required for these purposes shall first be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the Puget Sound capital construction account. If the proceeds from excise taxes distributed to the state are ever insufficient to meet the required payments on principal or interest on the refunding bonds when due, the amount required to make the payments on the principal or interest shall next be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state, counties, cities, and towns pursuant to RCW 46.68.100 as now existing or hereafter amended. Any payments of the principal or interest taken from the motor vehicle or special fuel tax revenues which are distributable to the counties, cities, and towns shall be repaid from the first money distributed to the state not required for redemption of the refunding bonds or interest thereon. The legislature covenants that it shall at all times provide sufficient revenues from the imposition of such excise taxes to pay the principal and interest due on the refunding bonds. [1993 c 4 § 3.]

Legislative declaration—Effective date—1993 c 4: See notes following RCW 47.56.770.

47.56.772 Refunding bonds—Liquidation of existing bond funds. Upon the issuance of refunding bonds as authorized by RCW 47.56.770, the department of transportation may liquidate the existing bond fund and other funds and accounts established in the proceedings which authorized the issuance of the outstanding toll bridge authority, ferry, and Hood Canal bridge refunding revenue bonds and apply the money contained in those funds and accounts to the defeasance and redemption of outstanding toll bridge authority, ferry, and Hood Canal refunding revenue bonds, except that prior to such bond redemption, money sufficient to pay the first interest installment on the refunding bonds shall be deposited in the ferry bond retirement fund. Money remaining in such funds not used for such bond defeasance and redemption or first interest installment on the refunding bonds shall be transferred to and deposited in the marine operating fund under RCW 47.56.775. [1993 c 4 § 4.]

Legislative declaration—Effective date—1993 c 4: See notes following RCW 47.56.770.

47.56.773 Refunding bonds—Repayment to Puget Sound capital construction account. Any money appropri-

ated from the Puget Sound capital construction account under section 10, chapter 4, Laws of 1993 and expended to pay expenses of issuing the refunding bonds authorized by RCW 47.56.770, and any money in the Puget Sound capital construction account subsequently used to pay principal and interest on the refunding bonds authorized by RCW 47.56.770 shall be repaid to the Puget Sound capital construction account for use by the department of transportation. [1993 c 4 § 5.]

Legislative declaration—Effective date—1993 c 4: See notes following RCW 47.56.770.

47.56.774 Various bond issues—Charge against fuel tax revenues. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the refunding bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.56.770, the bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640, the bonds authorized by RCW 47.26.420 through 47.26.427, and any general obligation bonds of the state of Washington which have been or may be authorized by the legislature after the enactment of those sections and which pledge motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes for the payment of principal thereof and interest thereon shall be an equal charge and lien against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. [1993 c 4 § 6.]

Legislative declaration—Effective date—1993 c 4: See notes following RCW 47.56.770.

47.56.775 Marine operating fund created. The marine operating fund, temporarily created by section 39(1), chapter 15, Laws of 1991 sp. sess., is created in the state treasury. [1993 c 4 § 7.]

Legislative declaration—Effective date—1993 c 4: See notes following RCW 47.56.770.

Chapter 47.58

EXISTING AND ADDITIONAL BRIDGES

Sections

- 47.58.010 Improvement of existing bridge and construction of new bridge as single project—Agreement—Tolls.
- 47.58.020 Examinations and surveys—Preliminary expenses—Financing.
- 47.58.030 Construction, operation of bridges—Collection of tolls—Schedule of charges.
- 47.58.040 Revenue bonds—Form—Sale—Interim bonds—Deposit of proceeds.
- 47.58.050 Revenue bonds—Expenses includable—Conditions—Remedies of bondholders.
- 47.58.060 Bond resolution—Disposition of income and revenues.
- 47.58.070 Bonds legal investment for state moneys.
- 47.58.080 Eminent domain.
- 47.58.090 Study of projects—Specific authorization of construction and finance.
- 47.58.500 Manette bridge—Port Washington Narrows project.
- 47.58.900 Chapter provides additional method.

Bridges over navigable waters: RCW 79.91.090 through 79.91.120.

47.58.010 Improvement of existing bridge and construction of new bridge as single project—Agreement—Tolls. Whenever the legislature specifically authorizes, as a single project, the construction of an additional toll bridge, including approaches, and the reconstruction of an existing adjacent bridge, including approaches, and the imposition of tolls on both bridges, the

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department is authorized to enter into appropriate agreements whereunder the existing bridge or its approaches will be reconstructed and improved and an additional bridge, including approaches and connecting highways will be constructed as a part of the same project to be located adjacent to or within two miles of the existing bridge and will be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds of the same series. The department has the right to impose tolls for traffic over the existing bridge as well as the additional bridge for the purpose of paying the cost of operation and maintenance of the bridge or bridges and the interest on and creating a sinking fund for retirement of revenue bonds issued for account of such project, all in the manner permitted and provided by this chapter. [1984 c 7 § 288; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.010. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.020 Examinations and surveys—Preliminary expenses—Financing. For the purpose of obtaining information as to the necessity of the reconstruction or improvement of any such bridge and the expediency of constructing any such additional bridge it is the duty of the department to make any examination, investigation, survey, or reconnaissance pertaining thereto. The cost of any such examination, investigation, survey, or reconnaissance, and all preliminary expenses in the issuance of any revenue bonds, making surveys and appraisals and drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of bonds under this chapter, shall be advanced by any interested municipality, agency, or department of the state of Washington. All such advancements shall be reimbursed out of any proceeds derived from the sale of bonds or out of tolls and revenues to be derived by the department through its operations hereunder for account of the project, as may be agreed upon between the department and the municipality, agency, or department. [1984 c 7 § 289; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.020. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.030 Construction, operation of bridges—Collection of tolls—Schedule of charges. The secretary shall have full charge of the construction of all such improvements and reconstruction work and the construction of any additional bridge, including approaches and connecting highways, that may be authorized under this chapter and the operation of such bridge or bridges, as well as the collection of tolls and other charges for services and facilities thereby afforded. The schedule of charges for the services and facilities shall be fixed and revised from time to time by the commission so that the tolls and revenues collected will yield annual revenue and income sufficient, after payment or allowance for all operating, maintenance, and repair expenses, to pay the interest on all revenue bonds outstanding under the provisions of this chapter for account of the project and to create a sinking fund for the retirement of the revenue bonds at or prior to maturity. The charges shall be continued until all such bonds and interest thereon and unpaid advancements, if any, have been paid. [1984 c 7 § 290; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.030. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.040 Revenue bonds—Form—Sale—Interim bonds—Deposit of proceeds. For the purpose of paying the cost of all or any part of the improvement and reconstruction work and the construction of any additional bridge, approaches thereto, and connecting highways, the department is hereby authorized by resolution to issue its revenue bonds which shall constitute obligations only of the department and shall be payable from any funds available except revenue from the general fund, including but not limited to the revenues and income from the operation of the bridge or bridges constituting the project as may be provided in and by such resolution. Each such revenue bond shall contain a recital that payment or redemption of the bond and payment of the interest thereon is secured by a direct charge and lien upon the tolls and revenues pledged for that purpose and that such bond does not constitute an indebtedness of the state of Washington. Such revenue bonds may bear such date or dates, may mature at such time or times as the department shall determine, may bear interest at such rate or rates, may be in such denomination or denominations, may be in such form, either coupon or registered, may carry such registration and conversion privileges, may be made subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and may contain such other terms and covenants not inconsistent with this chapter as may be provided in such resolution. Notwithstanding the form or tenor of the bond, and in the absence of an express recital on its face that the bond is nonnegotiable, each such revenue bond shall at all times be and shall be treated as a negotiable instrument for all purposes. All such bonds shall be signed by the state treasurer and countersigned by the governor, and any interest coupons appertaining thereto shall bear the signature of the state treasurer. The countersignature of the governor on the bonds and the signature of the state treasurer on the coupons may be their printed or lithographed facsimile signatures. Pending the issuance of definitive bonds, temporary or interim bonds, certificates, or receipts of any denomination and with or without coupons attached may be issued as may be provided by the resolution. All bonds issued under or by authority of this chapter shall be sold to the highest and best bidder at such price or prices, at such rate or rates of interest, and after such advertising for bids as the department may deem proper, but it may reject any and all bids so submitted and thereafter sell the bonds so advertised under such terms and conditions as it deems advantageous. The purchase price of all bonds issued hereunder shall be paid to the state treasurer consistent with the provisions of the resolution pursuant to which the bonds have been issued or to the trustee designated in the bond resolution and held as a separate trust fund to be disbursed on the orders of the department. [1984 c 7 § 291; 1973 c 106 § 27; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 64; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 78; 1961 c 102 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.040. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 4.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Purpose—1970 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 39.52.020.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.52.020.

47.58.050 Revenue bonds—Expenses includable—Conditions—Remedies of bondholders. In determining the amount of bonds required to be issued, there may be

included any expenses incurred or approved by the department in connection with and incidental to the issuance and sale of bonds and for the preparation of surveys and estimates and making inspections and examinations, required reserves, if any, interest during the estimated construction period and for six months thereafter, and a reasonable amount for initial operating expenses and prepaid insurance. The department is hereby empowered to include in any resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds such covenants, stipulations, and conditions as it deems necessary with respect to the continued use and application of the revenues and income from the bridge or bridges. The holder of any bond or the trustee for any bonds designated by resolution may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding compel performance of any duties imposed upon any state department, official, or employee, including any duties imposed upon or undertaken by the department or its officers, agents, and employees in connection with any improvement or reconstruction work on any existing bridge, the construction of any additional bridge, including approaches and connecting highways provided to be so constructed, the maintenance and operation of the bridge or bridges and in connection with the collection, deposit, investment, application, and disbursement of the proceeds of the bonds and the revenues and income derived from the operation of the bridge or bridges. [1984 c 7 § 292; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.050. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 5.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.060 Bond resolution—Disposition of income and revenues. Each resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds shall provide for setting aside the necessary amounts for the reasonable and proper operation, maintenance, and repair expenses, and shall fix and determine the amounts to be set apart and applied to the payment of the interest on and retirement of the revenue bonds. All income and revenues as collected shall be paid to the state treasurer for the account of the department as a separate trust fund to be segregated and set apart for the payment of the revenue bonds, or may be remitted to and held by a designated trustee in such manner and with such collateral as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. [1984 c 7 § 293; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.060. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.070 Bonds legal investment for state moneys. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, bonds issued under this chapter shall be legal investments by the state investment board of any state moneys in its hands, except permanent school funds. [1981 c 3 § 39; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.070. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 7.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 3: See notes following RCW 43.33A.010.

47.58.080 Eminent domain. The department is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire in the name of the state by the exercise of the power of eminent domain any lands, property, rights, rights of way, franchises, easements, and other property of any person, firm, corporation, political subdivision, or other owner, deemed necessary or convenient

for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and operation of any project initiated and carried on by the department under this chapter. The proceedings shall be in accordance with and subject to the provisions of any and all laws applicable to the exercise of the power of eminent domain by the state. [1984 c 7 § 294; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.080. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 8.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.090 Study of projects—Specific authorization of construction and finance. Under the provisions of this chapter, projects other than those specifically authorized herein involving existing bridges may be studied and analyzed by the department, and recommendations therefor may be submitted to the legislature, but such other projects shall not be financed or constructed by the department under the provisions of this chapter until further specific authorization therefor has been provided by the legislature. [1984 c 7 § 295; 1961 c 13 § 47.58.090. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 11.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.58.500 Manette bridge—Port Washington Narrows project. (1) The authority is especially authorized under the provisions of this chapter to reconstruct and improve the existing approaches and construct new approaches to the Manette bridge on secondary state highway 21-B in the city of Bremerton, and to construct an additional bridge, including approaches, over Port Washington Narrows in the vicinity of the said Manette bridge, at such exact location as may be selected by the director of highways, the state highway commission and the authority. Such project shall be known and designated as the Port Washington Narrows project and such new bridge and approaches when constructed shall be and become an integral part of the state highway system to be connected with and be a part of secondary state highway 21-B.

(2) The authority shall have the right to impose tolls for pedestrian and vehicular traffic over the existing Manette bridge, as well as such new bridge when constructed, for the purpose of paying the costs of reconstructing and improving approaches and constructing new approaches to the existing Manette bridge, constructing the new bridge in the vicinity thereof, to pay interest on and create a sinking fund for the retirement of revenue bonds issued for account of such project, and to pay any and all costs and expenses incurred by the authority in connection with and incidental to the issuance and sale of bonds, and for the preparation of surveys and estimates and to establish the required interest reserves for and during the estimated construction period and for six months thereafter. [1961 c 13 § 47.58.500. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 10.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority, highway commission, and director of highways transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Terms "authority" and "state highway commission" mean department of transportation; term "director of highways" means secretary of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.58.900 Chapter provides additional method. This chapter shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized thereby, and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, and shall not be regarded

as in derogation of any powers existing on June 8, 1955. [1961 c 13 § 47.58.900. Prior: 1955 c 208 § 9.]

Chapter 47.60

PUGET SOUND FERRY AND TOLL BRIDGE SYSTEM

Sections

- 47.60.010 Ferry system, toll bridges, and facilities authorized—Power to contract, sell and lease back.
- 47.60.013 Emergency powers of governor to insure continued operation of ferry and toll bridge system—Cost reimbursement.
- 47.60.015 "Washington State Ferries"—Name authorized.
- 47.60.017 State ferry system a public mass transportation system.
- 47.60.020 Eminent domain—Condemnation proceedings.
- 47.60.030 Existing contracts—Prior negotiations and bids validated.
- 47.60.040 Survey by department.
- 47.60.050 Improvement of facilities—Financing.
- 47.60.060 Revenue bonds authorized—Issuance—Conditions—Negotiability—Interim bonds.
- 47.60.080 Determining amount of bonds to be issued.
- 47.60.090 Sale of bonds—Deposit, disbursement of proceeds.
- 47.60.100 Bonds are legal investment for state moneys.
- 47.60.110 Bondholders may compel performance.
- 47.60.113 Refunding bonds—Authorization—Amount—Interest—Conditions.
- 47.60.114 Refunding bonds—Payable from revenues.
- 47.60.115 Refunding bonds—Disposition—Laws applicable.
- 47.60.120 Other crossings—Infringement of existing franchises—Waivers.
- 47.60.122 Ferries, terminal facilities—Interim revenue warrants authorized.
- 47.60.124 Revenue refunding bonds to redeem interim warrants.
- 47.60.126 Interim warrants and refunding bonds—Laws applicable.
- 47.60.130 Unit or combined operation—Continuous project—Rental, charter, lease, of system property—Sale of unneeded property.
- 47.60.140 System as self-liquidating undertaking—Powers of department—Concessions.
- 47.60.145 Historic ferries—Acquisition by qualified persons or organizations.
- 47.60.150 Fixing of charges—Deposit, segregation, and disbursement of revenues.
- 47.60.170 Ferries revolving fund authorized—Deposit of excess funds.
- 47.60.200 Consent to liability not general liability of state.
- 47.60.210 Seamen may sue for injuries—Venue.
- 47.60.220 Department as common carrier—Rights and liabilities.
- 47.60.230 Liability for damages as to persons or property.
- 47.60.240 Liability to persons other than shippers or passengers—Limitation.
- 47.60.250 Claim for damages—Filing—Contents—Time limitations.
- 47.60.260 Payment of claims.
- 47.60.270 Venue of actions—Enforcement of judgment.
- 47.60.275 Authority and jurisdiction of local law enforcement officers at state ferry terminals and upon ferries.
- 47.60.277 "No Smoking" areas on state ferries—Establishment directed.
- 47.60.280 Ferry service—Lummi Island to Orcas Island—Limitation on operation.
- 47.60.282 Ferry service between Port Townsend and Keystone—Operation authorized, when.
- 47.60.283 Ferry service between Port Townsend and Keystone—Purpose.
- 47.60.290 State ferries—Review of tariffs and charges.
- 47.60.300 State ferries—Scope of review—Periodic reviews required.
- 47.60.310 State ferries—Local expressions—Ferry advisory committees.
- 47.60.326 Schedule of charges for state ferries—Review by department, factors considered—Rule making by commission.
- 47.60.330 Public participation.
- 47.60.400 Refunding bonds authorized, 1961 Act.

47.60.420 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Prior charge against Puget Sound capital construction account if ferry system revenues insufficient.

47.60.430 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Agreement to continue imposition of certain taxes.

47.60.440 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Ferry system a revenue-producing undertaking—Debt service—Tolls on ferry system and Hood Canal bridge.

47.60.445 Hood Canal bridge—Tolls, upkeep costs.

47.60.450 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Revision of tolls to meet debt service.

47.60.470 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Periodic reports.

47.60.500 Acquisition of additional ferries—Legislative finding—Department authority.

47.60.502 Hood Canal bridge—Legislative finding—Authority to restore or replace.

47.60.503 Hood Canal bridge—Authority to obtain federal emergency relief funds.

47.60.505 Puget Sound capital construction account—Created—Use.

47.60.530 Puget Sound ferry operations account—Created—Use.

47.60.544 Report and consultation with legislative transportation committee.

47.60.550 Parking or holding area for ferry patrons in conjunction with municipal off-street parking facilities.

47.60.560 General obligation bonds—Ferries—Authorized—Purposes—Passenger-only vessels—Issuance, sale, and retirement.

47.60.570 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds.

47.60.580 Bonds—Terms—Principal and interest payable from proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels.

47.60.590 Repayment of bonds—Fund sources.

47.60.600 Bonds—Powers and duties of state finance committee.

47.60.610 Excess repayment funds—Disposition.

47.60.620 Reimbursements and transfers of funds.

47.60.630 Bonds legal investment for public funds.

47.60.640 Bonds—Equal charge against revenues from motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes.

47.60.651 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Notice of intent to purchase.

47.60.653 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Request for proposal.

47.60.655 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Evaluation of proposals.

47.60.657 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Decision, appeal.

47.60.659 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Contract.

47.60.661 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Proposals, deposit.

47.60.680 Prequalification of contractors required.

47.60.690 Qualifications of contractor—Rules to assure.

47.60.700 Application for prequalification—Form.

47.60.710 Department authority to obtain information.

47.60.720 Additional investigation—Terms of prequalification—Notice of nonqualification.

47.60.730 Renewal of prequalification—Nonrenewal or revocation, notice.

47.60.740 Rejection of bid despite prequalification—Unqualified bidder.

47.60.750 Appeal of refusal, modification, or revocation of prequalification.

47.60.760 Financial information regarding qualifying not public.

47.60.770 Jumbo ferry construction—Notice.

47.60.772 Jumbo ferry construction—Bidding documents.

47.60.774 Jumbo ferry construction—Procedure on conclusion of evaluation.

47.60.776 Jumbo ferry construction—Contract.

47.60.778 Jumbo ferry construction—Bid deposits.

47.60.780 Jumbo ferry construction—Propulsion system acquisition.

47.60.800 General obligation bonds—1992 issue—Purpose—Issuance and sale.

47.60.802 Bonds—1992 issue—Supervision of sale by state finance committee—Option of short-term obligations.

47.60.804 Bonds—1992 issue—Use of proceeds.

47.60.806 Bonds—1992 issue—Payment of principal and interest from pledged excise taxes.

47.60.808 Bonds—1992 issue—Payment from ferry bond retirement fund.

Bridges across navigable waters: RCW 79.91.090 through 79.91.120.

Credit permits for vehicular passage: RCW 47.56.247, 47.56.248.

Sale, lease of unneeded toll facility, ferry system property—Franchises for utility, railway purposes: RCW 47.56.253 through 47.56.257.

Traffic violations and unlawful acts on toll facility or ferry: RCW 46.61.690.

47.60.010 Ferry system, toll bridges, and facilities authorized—Power to contract, sell and lease back. The department is authorized to acquire by lease, charter, contract, purchase, condemnation, or construction, and partly by any or all of such means, and to thereafter operate, improve, and extend, a system of ferries on and crossing Puget Sound and any of its tributary waters and connections thereof, and connecting with the public streets and highways in the state. The system of ferries shall include such boats, vessels, wharves, docks, approaches, landings, franchises, licenses, and appurtenances as shall be determined by the department to be necessary or desirable for efficient operation of the ferry system and best serve the public. The department may in like manner acquire by purchase, condemnation, or construction and include in the ferry system such toll bridges, approaches, and connecting roadways as may be deemed by the department advantageous in channeling traffic to points served by the ferry system. In addition to the powers of acquisition granted by this section, the department is empowered to enter into any contracts, agreements, or leases with any person, firm, or corporation and to thereby provide, on such terms and conditions as it shall determine, for the operation of any ferry or ferries or system thereof, whether acquired by the department or not.

The authority of the department to sell and lease back any state ferry, for federal tax purposes only, as authorized by 26 U.S.C., Sec. 168(f)(8) is confirmed. Legal title and all incidents of legal title to any ferry sold and leased back (except for the federal tax benefits attributable to the ownership thereof) shall remain in the state of Washington. [1984 c 18 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 296; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.010. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-30.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.013 Emergency powers of governor to insure continued operation of ferry and toll bridge system—Cost reimbursement. The governor is authorized to take such actions as may be necessary to insure the continued operation of the Puget Sound ferry and toll bridge system under any emergency circumstances which threaten the continued operation of the system. In the event of such an emergency, the governor may assume all the powers granted by law to the transportation commission and department of transportation with respect to the ferry system. In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 47.60 and 47.64 RCW, the governor may contract with any qualified persons for the operation of the Washington state ferry system, or any part thereof, or for ferry service to be provided by privately owned vessels. Administrative costs to the office of the governor incurred in the exercise of this authority shall be reimbursed by the department. [1981 c 341 § 1.]

Severability—1981 c 341: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of

the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 341 § 2.]

47.60.015 "Washington State Ferries"—Name authorized. The department is authorized to operate its ferry system under the name: "Washington State Ferries." [1984 c 7 § 297; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.015. Prior: 1953 c 33 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.017 State ferry system a public mass transportation system. The legislature finds and declares that the state ferry system is a public mass transportation system. [1974 ex.s. c 105 § 1.]

47.60.020 Eminent domain—Condemnation proceedings. For the purpose of carrying out any or all of the powers granted in this chapter, the department has the power of eminent domain for the acquisition of either real or personal property, used or useful for the Puget Sound ferry system. Condemnation pursuant to this chapter shall be the procedure set out in chapter 8.04 RCW. The department may institute condemnation proceedings in the superior court of any county or other court of competent jurisdiction in which any of the property sought to be condemned is located or in which the owner of any thereof does business, and the court in any such action has jurisdiction to condemn property wherever located within the state. It shall not be necessary to allege or prove any offer to purchase or inability to agree with the owners thereof for the purchase of any such property in the proceedings. It is the intention of this section to permit the consolidation in one action of all condemnation proceedings necessary to acquire a ferry system and every type of property incident thereto, irrespective of its location within the state or diversity of ownership. Upon the filing of a petition for condemnation as provided in this section, the court may issue an order restraining the removal from the jurisdiction of the state of any personal property sought to be acquired by the proceeding during the pendency thereof. The court further has the power to issue such orders or process as are necessary to place the department into possession of any property condemned. [1984 c 7 § 298; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.020. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-31.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.030 Existing contracts—Prior negotiations and bids validated. In any case where the department takes over any property or properties which are under lease, contract, or concession, or where the department has heretofore entered into any contract or negotiation or received any bid for any of the purposes set forth in this chapter, the department is authorized to continue in effect and carry out any such contract, lease, or concession or complete any such negotiation or accept any such bid or any modification of any of them which appears advantageous to the department without regard to any limitations or directions as to the manner thereof contained in this chapter. However, this section shall not be construed as requiring the department so to act, but this section is permissive only and then only in respect to contracts, leases, concessions, negotiations, or bids

existing, entered into, or received prior to April 1, 1949. [1984 c 7 § 299; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.030. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-36.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.040 Survey by department. For the purpose of obtaining information for the consideration of the department upon the acquisition of any ferries or ferry facilities or the construction of any toll bridge under this chapter, the department shall make any examination, investigation, survey, or reconnaissance for the determination of material facts pertaining thereto.

The cost of any such examination, investigation, survey, or reconnaissance, and all preliminary expenses leading up to and resulting in the issuance of any revenue bonds including, but not being limited to expenses in making surveys and appraisals and the drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of bonds under this chapter shall be borne by the department out of the motor vehicle fund. All such costs and expenses as well as any thereof heretofore incurred shall be reimbursed to the motor vehicle fund out of any proceeds derived from the sale of bonds or out of tolls and revenues to be derived by the department through its operations hereunder. [1984 c 7 § 300; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.040. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-33, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.050 Improvement of facilities—Financing. Any facility that the department acquires or is authorized to acquire under the provisions of this chapter may be rehabilitated, rebuilt, enlarged, or improved, and the cost thereof may be paid from the revenues of the system or through the issuance of bonds as hereinafter provided. [1984 c 7 § 301; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.050. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-32, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.060 Revenue bonds authorized—Issuance—Conditions—Negotiability—Interim bonds. For the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring by lease, charter, contract, purchase, condemnation, or construction all or any part of such Puget Sound ferry system, including toll bridges, approaches, and roadways incidental thereto, and for rehabilitating, rebuilding, enlarging, or improving all or any part of the system, the department is authorized by resolution to issue its revenue bonds which shall constitute obligations only of the department and shall be payable solely and only from all or such part of the revenues from the operation of the system as may be provided in and by the resolution.

Each revenue bond shall contain a recital that payment or redemption of the bond and payment of the interest thereon is secured by a direct charge and lien upon the tolls and revenues pledged for that purpose and that the bond does not constitute an indebtedness of the state of Washington.

The department is empowered to include in any resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds such covenants, stipulations, and conditions as may be deemed necessary with respect to the continued use and application of the income and revenues from the undertaking.

The revenue bonds may bear such date or dates, may mature at such time or times as the department determines, may bear interest at such rate or rates, may be in such denomination or denominations, may be in such form, either coupon or registered, may carry such registration and conversion privileges, may be made subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and may contain such other terms and covenants not inconsistent with this chapter as may be provided in the resolution. Notwithstanding the form or tenor thereof, and in the absence of an express recital on the face thereof that the bond is nonnegotiable, each such revenue bond shall at all times be and shall be treated as a negotiable instrument for all purposes. All such bonds shall be signed by the state treasurer and countersigned by the governor, and any interest coupons appertaining thereto shall bear the signature of the state treasurer. The countersignature of the governor on the bonds and the signature of the state treasurer on the coupons may be their printed or lithographed facsimile signatures.

Pending the issuance of definitive bonds, temporary or interim bonds, certificates, or receipts of any denomination and with or without coupons attached may be issued as may be provided by the resolution. [1984 c 7 § 302; 1973 c 106 § 28; 1970 ex.s. c 56 § 65; 1969 ex.s. c 232 § 34; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.060. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-33, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Purpose—1970 ex.s. c 56: See note following RCW 39.52.020.

Validation—Saving—Severability—1969 ex.s. c 232: See notes following RCW 39.52.020.

47.60.080 Determining amount of bonds to be issued. In determining the amount of bonds required to be issued there may be included any expenses incurred by the department in connection with and incidental to the issuance and sale of bonds and for the preparation of surveys and estimates and making inspections and examinations, interest during the estimated construction period, and for six months thereafter, and a reasonable amount for working capital and prepaid insurance. [1984 c 7 § 303; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.080. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-33, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.090 Sale of bonds—Deposit, disbursement of proceeds. All bonds issued under or by authority of this chapter shall be sold to the highest and best bidder after such advertising for bids as the department deems proper. However, the department may reject any and all bids so submitted and thereafter sell such bonds so advertised under such terms and conditions as it deems most advantageous to its own interests. The purchase price of all bonds issued under this chapter shall be paid to the state treasurer consistent with the provisions of the resolution pursuant to which the bonds have been issued or to the trustee designated in the bond resolution and held as a separate trust fund to be disbursed on the orders of the department. [1984 c 7 § 304; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.090. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-33, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.100 Bonds are legal investment for state moneys. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, bonds issued by the authority shall be legal investments by the state investment board of any state moneys in its hands, except permanent school funds and motor vehicle funds. [1981 c 3 § 40; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.100. Prior: 1953 c 154 § 14; 1951 c 259 § 3; 1951 c 121 § 14; 1949 c 179 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-37.]

Effective dates—Severability—1981 c 3: See notes following RCW 43.33A.010.

47.60.110 Bondholders may compel performance. The holder of any bond or the trustee for any bonds designated by resolution may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel performance of any duties imposed upon any state department, official or employee, including any duties imposed upon or undertaken by the authority or its officers, agents and employees in connection with the construction, maintenance and operation of the ferry system and in connection with the collection, deposit, investment, application and disbursement of the proceeds of the bonds and the revenue and income derived from the operation of the system. [1961 c 13 § 47.60.110. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 4, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-33, part.]

47.60.113 Refunding bonds—Authorization—Amount—Interest—Conditions. The department is authorized to refund, at the maturity thereof, or before the maturity thereof if they are subject to call prior to maturity or if all of the holders thereof consent thereto, upon such terms and conditions as it deems best, any or all of its revenue bonds now or hereafter outstanding, issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing any toll bridge, toll road, toll tunnel, ferry system, or any other toll facility of any sort, or issued for the purpose of refunding such bonds, which revenue bonds are payable out of all or part of the revenues of the toll facility. Refunding bonds may be issued hereunder in a sufficient amount to provide additional funds for acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, rebuilding, enlarging, or improving any toll bridge, toll road, toll tunnel, ferry system, or any other toll facility of any sort, and to pay all refunding costs and expenses and to provide adequate reserves for the toll facility and for any such refunding bonds. Various issues and series of such outstanding bonds, including refunding bonds, may be combined and refunded by a single issue of refunding bonds. The refunding bonds shall bear interest at such rates and mature at such times, without limitation by the interest rates or maturity of the bonds being refunded, and shall contain such other covenants and conditions as the department determines by resolution. [1984 c 7 § 305; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.113. Prior: 1957 c 152 § 1; 1955 c 17 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.114 Refunding bonds—Payable from revenues. Any refunding bonds authorized by this chapter constitute obligations of the department only and not of the state of Washington. They shall be payable solely out of all or such part of the revenues derived from the operation of the toll bridge, toll road, toll tunnel, ferry system, or any other toll facility, as shall be provided in the resolution

authorizing the issuance of the refunding bonds. [1984 c 7 § 306; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.114. Prior: 1957 c 152 § 2; 1955 c 17 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.115 Refunding bonds—Disposition—Laws applicable. The bonds herein authorized shall, in the discretion of the department, be exchanged at the best possible price for the bonds being refunded, or any such bonds not exchanged shall be sold in the manner provided in RCW 47.60.090. The bonds herein authorized shall be issued in accordance with, and shall be subject to, the provisions of RCW 47.60.050, 47.60.060, 47.60.080, 47.60.100, 47.60.110, and 47.60.120. [1983 c 3 § 134; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.115. Prior: 1957 c 152 § 3; 1955 c 17 § 3.]

47.60.120 Other crossings—Infringement of existing franchises—Waivers. (1) If the department acquires or constructs, maintains, and operates any ferry crossings upon or toll bridges over Puget Sound or any of its tributary or connecting waters, there shall not be constructed, operated, or maintained any other ferry crossing upon or bridge over any such waters within ten miles of any such crossing or bridge operated or maintained by the department excepting such bridges or ferry crossings in existence, and being operated and maintained under a lawfully issued franchise at the time of the location of the ferry crossing or construction of the toll bridge by the department.

(2) The ten-mile distance in subsection (1) of this section means ten statute miles measured by airline distance. The ten-mile restriction shall be applied by comparing the two end points (termini) of a state ferry crossing to those of a private ferry crossing.

(3) The Washington utilities and transportation commission may, upon written petition of a commercial ferry operator certificated or applying for certification under chapter 81.84 RCW, and upon notice and hearing, grant a waiver from the ten-mile restriction. The waiver must not be detrimental to the public interest. In making a decision to waive the ten-mile restriction, the commission shall consider, but is not limited to, the impact of the waiver on transportation congestion mitigation, air quality improvement, and the overall impact on the Washington state ferry system. The commission shall act upon a request for a waiver within ninety days after the conclusion of the hearing. A waiver is effective for a period of five years from the date of issuance. At the end of five years the waiver becomes permanent unless appealed within thirty days by the commission on its own motion, the department, or an interested party.

(4) The department shall not maintain and operate any ferry crossing or toll bridge over Puget Sound or any of its tributary or connecting waters that would infringe upon any franchise lawfully issued by the state and in existence and being exercised at the time of the location of the ferry crossing or toll bridge by the department, without first acquiring the rights granted to such franchise holder under the franchise. [1993 c 427 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 307; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.120. Prior: 1949 c 179 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-35.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.122 Ferries, terminal facilities—Interim revenue warrants authorized. For the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing ferries or ferry terminal facilities, and all costs which may be incurred in connection therewith, the department is authorized to issue interim revenue warrants, which shall constitute obligations only of the department, and which shall not be obligations of the state of Washington. Such warrants shall be payable solely out of part or all of the revenues derived from the operation of the Puget Sound ferry system as shall be provided in the resolution authorizing their issuance, and shall be drawn upon, and the principal thereof and interest thereon shall be payable out of, such fund or funds as shall be created in and provided by the resolution. The warrants may be interest-bearing coupon warrants with a fixed maturity date, or may be interest-bearing registered warrants payable in order of their issuance whenever there is sufficient money in the fund upon which they were drawn to redeem any of them. [1984 c 7 § 308; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.122. Prior: 1953 c 159 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.124 Revenue refunding bonds to redeem interim warrants. If it is deemed advisable or found necessary to redeem any or all of such warrants, the department is authorized to issue its revenue refunding bonds for that purpose. The bonds shall constitute obligations only of the department, and shall not be obligations of the state of Washington. The refunding bonds shall be payable solely out of part or all of the revenues derived from the operation of the Puget Sound ferry system as shall be provided in the resolution authorizing their issuance. [1984 c 7 § 309; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.124. Prior: 1953 c 159 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.126 Interim warrants and refunding bonds—Laws applicable. All provisions of chapter 47.60 RCW pertaining and applicable to the revenue bonds of the department authorized in that chapter are applicable to the warrants and revenue refunding bonds authorized herein except insofar as otherwise provided by RCW 47.60.122 through 47.60.126. [1984 c 7 § 310; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.126. Prior: 1953 c 159 § 3.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.130 Unit or combined operation—Continuous project—Rental, charter, lease, of system property—Sale of unneeded property. Such ferry system, including any toll bridges, approaches, and roadways incidental thereto, may be financed and operated in combination or separately as one or more units as the department of transportation may determine, and such ferry system together with any toll bridge hereafter constructed by the department upon or across the waters of Puget Sound or Hood Canal, or any part of either, replacing one or more presently operated ferry routes, is declared to be a continuous project within the meaning of RCW 47.56.070. The department is empowered to rent, lease, or charter any property acquired under this chapter. If the department determines that any real property (including lands, improvements thereon, and any interests or estates) originally acquired for the ferry system is no longer

required for the purposes of the ferry system, the department shall offer it for sale in the manner and with the authority authorized to the department by RCW 47.12.063 or 47.12.283. The secretary of transportation may adopt rules further implementing this section. The proceeds of all such sales shall be paid into the separate trust fund of the state treasury established pursuant to RCW 47.60.150. [1979 ex.s. c 189 § 6; 1973 1st ex.s. c 177 § 5; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.130. Prior: 1955 c 22 § 1; 1953 c 32 § 1; 1949 c 179 § 3, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-32, part.]

Effective date—1979 ex.s. c 189: See note following RCW 47.12.283.

47.60.140 System as self-liquidating undertaking—Powers of department—Concessions. (1) The department is empowered to operate such ferry system, including all operations, whether intrastate or international, upon any route or routes, and toll bridges as a revenue-producing and self-liquidating undertaking. The department has full charge of the construction, rehabilitation, rebuilding, enlarging, improving, operation, and maintenance of the ferry system, including toll bridges, approaches, and roadways incidental thereto that may be authorized by the department, including the collection of tolls and other charges for the services and facilities of the undertaking. The department has the exclusive right to enter into leases and contracts for use and occupancy by other parties of the concessions and space located on the ferries, wharves, docks, approaches, and landings, but, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, no such leases or contracts may be entered into for more than five years, nor without public advertisement for bids as may be prescribed by the department. However, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Colman Dock facilities may be leased for a period not to exceed ten years.

(2) As part of a joint development agreement under which a public or private developer constructs improvements on ferry system property, the department may lease such property and improvements to such developers for that period of time, not to exceed fifty-five years, or not to exceed thirty years for those areas located within harbor areas, which the department determines is necessary to allow the developer to make reasonable recovery on its initial investment. Any lease entered into as provided for in this subsection that involves state aquatic lands shall conform with the Washington state Constitution and applicable statutory requirements as determined by the department of natural resources. That portion of the lease rate attributable to the state aquatic lands shall be distributed in the same manner as other lease revenues derived from state aquatic lands as provided in RCW 79.24.580. [1987 c 69 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 311; 1965 ex.s. c 170 § 58; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.140. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 1; 1949 c 179 § 5, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6584-34, part.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.145 Historic ferries—Acquisition by qualified persons or organizations. (1) An "historic ferry" is any vessel in the Washington state ferries fleet which has been listed in the Washington state register of historic places.

(2) When the department of transportation determines that an historic ferry is surplus to the needs of Washington state ferries, the department shall call for proposals from persons who wish to acquire the historic ferry. Proposals for the acquisition of an historic ferry shall be accepted only from persons or organizations that (a) are a governmental entity or a nonprofit corporation or association dedicated to the preservation of historic properties; (b) agree to a contract approved by the state historic preservation officer, which requires the preservation and maintenance of the historic ferry and provides that title to the ferry reverts to the state if the secretary of transportation determines that the contract has been violated; and (c) demonstrate the administrative and financial ability successfully to comply with the contract.

(3) The department shall evaluate the qualifying proposals and shall select the proposal which is most advantageous to the state. Factors to be considered in making the selection shall include but not be limited to:

- (a) Extent and quality of restoration;
- (b) Retention of original design and use;
- (c) Public access to the vessel;
- (d) Provisions for historical interpretation;
- (e) Monetary return to the state.

(4) If there are no qualifying proposals, an historic ferry shall be disposed of in the manner provided by state law. [1982 c 210 § 1.]

Severability—1982 c 210: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1982 c 210 § 2.]

Archaeology and historic preservation, office of: Chapter 27.34 RCW.

47.60.150 Fixing of charges—Deposit, segregation, and disbursement of revenues. Subject to the provisions of RCW 47.60.326, the schedule of charges for the services and facilities of the system shall be fixed and revised from time to time by the commission so that the tolls and revenues collected together with any moneys in the Puget Sound ferry operations account transferred to the ferry system revolving account for maintenance and operation, and all moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account available for debt service will yield annual revenue and income sufficient, after allowance for all operating, maintenance, and repair expenses to pay the interest and principal and sinking fund charges for all outstanding revenue bonds, and to create and maintain a fund for ordinary renewals and replacements: PROVIDED, That if provision is made by any resolution for the issuance of revenue bonds for the creation and maintenance of a special fund for rehabilitating, rebuilding, enlarging, or improving all or any part of the ferry system then such schedule of tolls and rates of charges shall be fixed and revised so that the revenue and income will also be sufficient to comply with such provision.

All income and revenues as collected shall be paid to the state treasurer for the account of the department as a separate trust fund and to be segregated and disbursed upon order of the department: PROVIDED, That the fund so segregated and set apart for the payment of the revenue bonds may be remitted to and held by a designated trustee in such manner and with such collateral as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of said bonds. No expenditure may be made from the revenue fund established

under this section and the bond resolution without an appropriation by law. Nothing in this section requires tolls on the Hood Canal bridge except as may be required by any bond covenants. [1990 c 42 § 405. Prior: 1986 c 66 § 2; 1986 c 23 § 1; 1983 c 3 § 135; 1972 ex.s. c 24 § 5; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.150; prior: 1949 c 179 § 5, part; Rem Supp. 1949 § 6584-34, part.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

Effective date—1986 c 23: "This act shall take effect on July 1, 1987. The secretary of transportation may immediately take such steps as may be necessary to insure that this act is implemented on its effective date." [1986 c 23 § 2.]

47.60.170 Ferries revolving fund authorized—Deposit of excess funds. Nothing in RCW 47.60.150 forbids the establishment by the department of a Washington state ferries revolving fund of not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars from the proceeds of any bonds sold under the provisions of this chapter. The fund may be deposited by the department in such banks or financial institutions as it may select throughout the state. RCW 43.01.050 does not apply to the fund or any deposits therein made by the department under this section. The department may deposit all moneys received under this chapter in the fund. All expenses whatsoever arising in the operations of the Puget Sound ferry system shall be paid from the fund, if established, by check or voucher in such manner as may be prescribed by the department.

All moneys received by the department or any employee under the foregoing sections of this chapter, except an amount of petty cash for each day's needs as fixed by the regulation of the department, shall each day and as often during the day as advisable, be deposited in the nearest authorized depository selected by the department under this section.

Whenever the fund exceeds six hundred thousand dollars, the department shall forthwith transmit the excess to the state treasurer for deposit in the trust fund established by RCW 47.60.150. [1984 c 7 § 313; 1970 ex.s. c 85 § 6; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.170. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 13.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 47.60.500.

47.60.200 Consent to liability not general liability of state. Any consent to liability given under the provisions of this chapter creates liability of the department only and does not create any general liability of the state. [1984 c 7 § 314; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.200. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 5.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.210 Seamen may sue for injuries—Venue. The state consents to suits against the department by seamen for injuries occurring upon vessels of the department in accordance with the provisions of section 688, title 46, of the United States code. The venue of such actions may be in the superior court for Thurston county or the county where the injury occurred. [1984 c 7 § 315; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.210. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.220 Department as common carrier—Rights and liabilities. The department has all the obligations, duties, and rights of a common carrier of persons and property in its operation of ferries, terminals, or other facilities used in its ferry operations, including the right to participate in joint rates and through routes, agreements, and divisions of through and joint rates with railroads and other common carriers and the right to make any filings with the interstate commerce commission, the United States maritime commission, or any other state or federal regulatory or governmental body and to comply with the lawful rules and regulations or requirements of any such body, and is subject to laws relating to carrier's liability for loss or damage to property transported, and for personal injury or death of persons transported.[1984 c 7 § 316; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.220. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 7.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.230 Liability for damages as to persons or property. In case of property loss or damage or personal injuries or death resulting from the operation of any ferry or terminal by the department, any person or the personal representative of any person, subject to and to the extent hereinafter provided, has a right of action against the department for the damage, loss, injury, or death. [1984 c 7 § 317; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.230. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 8.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.240 Liability to persons other than shippers or passengers—Limitation. The right of action extended by this chapter is applicable to loss or damage of property and/or personal injury or death resulting from the operation of ferries or terminals by the department to persons other than shippers or passengers, but any recovery of damages in such cases shall not exceed an amount equal to the limitations of the insurance carried by the department to insure it against loss for such liability. [1984 c 7 § 318; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.240. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.250 Claim for damages—Filing—Contents—Time limitations. As a condition to a recovery thereon, a verified claim against the department growing out of such damages, loss, injuries, or death must first be presented to the department and filed with the secretary within one hundred twenty days after the time when the claim accrued. If the claimant is incapacitated from verifying and filing a claim within the one hundred twenty days, or if the claimant is a minor, then the claim may be verified and presented on behalf of the claimant by his or her relative, attorney, or agent. Each claim must accurately locate and describe the event or defect that caused the damage, loss, injury, or death, reasonably describe the damage, loss, or injury, and state the time when the damage, loss, or injury occurred, give the claimant's residence for the last six months, and contain the items of damages claimed. No action may be maintained against the department upon the claim until the claim has been presented to, and filed with, the department and sixty days have elapsed after the presentation and filing, nor more than three years after the claim accrued.

With respect to the content of the claims, this section shall be liberally construed so that substantial compliance will be deemed satisfactory. [1984 c 7 § 319; 1967 c 164 § 3; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.250. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 10.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Purpose—Severability—1967 c 164: See notes following RCW 4.96.010.

Claims against the state: Chapter 4.92 RCW.

47.60.260 Payment of claims. The department may upon such terms and conditions as it may impose and under such rules as it may adopt, pay claims arising under its operation of ferries or terminals or compromise or settle the claims. No claim may be paid by the department or any settlement or compromise of it be made except from the operating revenues of the department derived from its operation of ferries or terminals or from the proceeds of insurance recoveries. [1984 c 7 § 320; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.260. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 11.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.270 Venue of actions—Enforcement of judgment. Actions for the recovery of damages under RCW 47.60.220 through 47.60.260 may be brought in Thurston county or in the county in which the aggrieved person resides. No execution upon a judgment or attachment may be levied against the property of the department, nor does the state consent to any maritime lien against vessels of the department, but the department may be required by order of court to pay any judgment. [1984 c 7 § 321; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.270. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 12.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.275 Authority and jurisdiction of local law enforcement officers at state ferry terminals and upon ferries. Law enforcement officers of cities, towns, and counties which are served by state ferries shall have, and are hereby authorized to exercise, concurrent jurisdiction and authority with state law enforcement officers in the enforcement of laws of the state and local governmental divisions at those state ferry terminals located within the respective governmental division served by such local law enforcement officers and on state ferries at the terminals and throughout the ferry runs, notwithstanding that the ferry may not be in the officer's governmental division. [1969 ex.s. c 13 § 1.]

47.60.277 "No Smoking" areas on state ferries—Establishment directed. See RCW 47.56.730.

47.60.280 Ferry service—Lummi Island to Orcas Island—Limitation on operation. The department is authorized and directed to establish and operate a ferry service from a suitable point on Lummi Island in Whatcom county to a suitable point on Orcas Island in San Juan county by the most feasible route if and when Whatcom county constructs a bridge from Gooseberry Point on the mainland to Lummi Island. The actual operation of the ferry service shall not begin until Whatcom county has completed the construction of such bridge. [1984 c 7 § 322; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.280. Prior: 1959 c 198 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.282 Ferry service between Port Townsend and Keystone—Operation authorized, when. The department is authorized to operate a ferry service between Port Townsend and Keystone on Admiralty Inlet if the certificate of convenience and necessity for the ferry operation is theretofore surrendered, rights thereunder are abandoned, and the ferry service is discontinued. In no event may the department undertake such a ferry service preceding events as set forth herein or before April 1, 1973. [1984 c 7 § 323; 1972 ex.s. c 44 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.283 Ferry service between Port Townsend and Keystone—Purpose. The purpose of RCW 47.60.282 and 47.60.283 is to provide service on the ferry route between Port Townsend and Keystone to be determined by the department. Operation of this route is necessary for the economic health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state. Additionally, state operation of this route will further benefit the people of the state by providing better access to important installations maintained by the United States Navy and the United States Coast Guard. [1984 c 7 § 324; 1972 ex.s. c 44 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.290 State ferries—Review of tariffs and charges. Subject to the provisions of RCW 47.60.326, the department is hereby authorized and directed to review tariffs and charges as applicable to the operation of the Washington state ferries for the purpose of establishing a more fair and equitable tariff to be charged passengers, vehicles, and commodities on the routes of the Washington state ferries. [1983 c 3 § 136; 1972 ex.s. c 24 § 6; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.290. Prior: 1959 c 199 § 1.]

47.60.300 State ferries—Scope of review—Periodic reviews required. The review shall include but not be limited to tariffs for automobiles, passengers, trucks, commutation rates, and volume discounts. The review shall give proper consideration to time of travel, distance of travel, operating costs, maintenance and repair expenses, and the resultant effect any change in tariff might have on the debt service requirements of the department as specifically provided in existing financing programs. The review shall also include the allocation of vessels to particular runs, the scheduling of particular runs, the adequacy and arrangements of docks and dock facilities, and any other subject deemed by the department to be properly within the scope of the review. The department is further authorized and directed to make a like review within every three-year period. [1984 c 7 § 325; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.300. Prior: 1959 c 199 § 2.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.310 State ferries—Local expressions—Ferry advisory committees. (1) The department is further directed to conduct such review by soliciting and obtaining expressions from local community groups in order to be properly informed as to problems being experienced within the area served by the Washington state ferries. In order that local

representation may be established, the department shall give prior notice of the review to the ferry advisory committees.

(2) The legislative authorities of San Juan, Skagit, Clallam, and Jefferson counties shall each appoint a committee to consist of five members to serve as an advisory committee to the department or its designated representative in such review. The legislative authorities of other counties that contain ferry terminals shall appoint ferry advisory committees consisting of three members for each terminal area in each county, except for Vashon Island, which shall have one committee, and its members shall be appointed by the Vashon/Maury Island community council. At least one person appointed to each ferry advisory committee shall be representative of an established ferry user group or of frequent users of the ferry system. Each member shall reside in the vicinity of the terminal that the advisory committee represents.

(3) The members of the San Juan, Clallam, and Jefferson county ferry advisory committees shall be appointed for four-year terms. The initial terms shall commence on July 1, 1982, and end on June 30, 1986. Any vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the appointing authority. At least one person appointed to the advisory committee shall be representative of an established ferry-user group or of frequent users of the ferry system, at least one shall be representative of persons or firms using or depending upon the ferry system for commerce, and one member shall be representative of a local government planning body or its staff. Every member shall be a resident of the county upon whose advisory committee he or she sits, and not more than three members shall at the time of their appointment be members of the same major political party.

(4) The members of each terminal area committee shall be appointed for four-year terms. The initial terms of the members of each terminal area committee shall be staggered as follows: All terms shall commence September 1, 1988, with one member's term expiring August 31, 1990, one member's term expiring August 31, 1991, and the remaining member's term expiring August 31, 1992. Any vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by the appointing authority. Not more than two members of any terminal-area committee may be from the same political party at the time of their appointment, and in a county having more than one committee, the overall party representation shall be as nearly equal as possible.

(5) The chairmen of the several committees constitute an executive committee of the Washington state ferry users. The executive committee shall meet twice each year with representatives of the marine division of the department to review ferry system issues.

(6) The committees to be appointed by the county legislative authorities shall serve without fee or compensation. [1988 c 100 § 1; 1983 c 15 § 24; 1983 c 3 § 137; 1977 c 29 § 1; 1961 c 13 § 47.60.310. Prior: 1959 c 199 § 3.]

Severability—1983 c 15: See RCW 47.64.910.

47.60.326 Schedule of charges for state ferries—Review by department, factors considered—Rule making by commission. (1) In order to maintain an adequate, fair, and economically sound schedule of charges for the transpor-

tation of passengers, vehicles, and commodities on the Washington state ferries, the department of transportation each year shall conduct a full review of such charges.

(2) Prior to February 1st of each odd-numbered year the department shall transmit to the transportation commission a report of its review together with its recommendations for the revision of a schedule of charges for the ensuing biennium. The commission on or before July 1st of that year shall adopt as a rule, in the manner provided by the Washington administrative procedure act, a schedule of charges for the Washington state ferries for the ensuing biennium commencing July 1st. The schedule may initially be adopted as an emergency rule if necessary to take effect on, or as near as possible to, July 1st.

(3) The department in making its review and formulating recommendations and the commission in adopting a schedule of charges may consider any of the following factors:

(a) The amount of subsidy available to the ferry system for maintenance and operation;

(b) The time and distance of ferry runs;

(c) The maintenance and operation costs for ferry runs with a proper adjustment for higher costs of operating outmoded or less efficient equipment;

(d) The efficient distribution of traffic between cross-sound routes;

(e) The desirability of reasonable commutation rates for persons using the ferry system to commute daily to work;

(f) The effect of proposed fares in increasing walk-on and vehicular passenger use;

(g) The effect of proposed fares in promoting all types of ferry use during nonpeak periods;

(h) Such other factors as prudent managers of a major ferry system would consider.

(4) If at any time during the biennium it appears that projected toll revenues from the ferry system, together with the transfer from the Puget Sound ferry operations account to the ferry system revolving account and any other operating subsidy available to the Washington state ferries, will be less than the projected total cost of maintenance and operation of the Washington state ferries for the biennium, the department shall forthwith undertake a review of its schedule of charges to ascertain whether or not the schedule of charges should be revised. The department shall, upon completion of its review report, submit its recommendation to the transportation commission which may in its sound discretion revise the schedule of charges as required to meet necessary maintenance and operation expenditures of the ferry system for the biennium or may defer action until the regular annual review and revision of ferry charges as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(5) The provisions of RCW 47.60.330 relating to public participation shall apply to the process of revising ferry tolls under this section. [1990 c 42 § 406; 1983 c 15 § 25; 1981 c 344 § 5.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Severability—1983 c 15: See RCW 47.64.910.

Severability—1981 c 344: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1981 c 344 § 8.]

47.60.330 Public participation. (1) Before a substantial expansion or curtailment in the level of service provided to ferry users, or a revision in the schedule of ferry tolls or charges, the department of transportation shall consult with affected ferry users. The consultation shall be: (a) By public hearing in affected local communities; (b) by review with the affected ferry advisory committees pursuant to RCW 47.60.310; (c) by conducting a survey of affected ferry users; or (d) by any combination of (a) through (c).

(2) There is created a ferry system productivity council consisting of a representative of each ferry advisory committee empanelled under RCW 47.60.310, elected by the members thereof, and two representatives of employees of the ferry system appointed by mutual agreement of all of the unions representing ferry employees, which shall meet from time to time with ferry system management to discuss means of improving ferry system productivity.

(3) Before increasing ferry tolls the department of transportation shall consider all possible cost reductions with full public participation as provided in subsection (1) of this section and, consistent with public policy, shall consider adapting service levels equitably on a route-by-route basis to reflect trends in and forecasts of traffic usage. Forecasts of traffic levels shall be developed by the bond covenant traffic engineering firm appointed under the provisions of RCW 47.60.450. Provisions of this section shall not alter obligations under RCW 47.60.450. Before including any toll increase in a budget proposal by the commission, the department of transportation shall consult with affected ferry users in the manner prescribed in (1)(b) of this section plus the procedure of either (1) (a) or (c) of this section. [1983 c 15 § 26.]

Sections captions—Severability—1983 c 15: See RCW 47.64.900 and 47.64.910.

47.60.400 Refunding bonds authorized, 1961 Act. The Washington toll bridge authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds to refund all or any part of the authority's outstanding 1955 Washington state ferry system refunding revenue bonds and 1957 ferry and Hood Canal bridge revenue bonds. With respect to the issuing of such bonds and the payment of principal and interest thereon, the payment into reserves, sinking funds, and the fixing and revision of charges for services and facilities of the system, and in managing all its fiscal operations, the authority shall have all the powers and shall follow the same procedures established for it under existing laws, except as otherwise provided herein. [1986 c 66 § 3; 1961 ex.s. c 9 § 1.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of toll bridge authority transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington toll bridge authority" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following 46.68.100.

Appropriation—1961 ex.s. c 9: "There is hereby appropriated from the motor vehicle fund to the Washington toll bridge authority, for the biennium ending June 30, 1963, the sum of two million six hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Washington state ferries and the payments of principal and interest on outstanding 1955 Washington state ferry system refunding revenue bonds and 1957 ferry and Hood Canal bridge revenue bonds and payments into reserves thereof as required by resolutions adopted by the authority with respect to such bond issues. Whenever such bond issues shall be refunded, any unexpended part of this appropriation shall lapse." [1961 ex.s. c 9 § 8.]

47.60.420 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Prior charge against Puget Sound capital construction account if ferry system revenues insufficient. To the extent that all revenues from the Washington state ferry system available therefor are insufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds authorized and issued under RCW 47.60.400 through 47.60.470 and for sinking fund requirements established with respect thereto and for payment into such reserves as the department has established with respect to the securing of the bonds, there is imposed a first and prior charge against the Puget Sound capital construction account of the motor vehicle fund created by RCW 47.60.505 and, to the extent required, against all revenues required by RCW 46.68.100 to be deposited in the Puget Sound capital construction account.

To the extent that the revenues from the Washington state ferry system available therefor are insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest on bonds, sinking fund requirements, and payments into reserves, the department shall use moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account for such purpose. [1990 c 42 § 407; 1986 c 66 § 4; 1984 c 7 § 330; 1961 ex.s. c 9 § 3.]

Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.430 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Agreement to continue imposition of certain taxes. So long as any bonds issued as authorized herein are outstanding, the state hereby agrees to continue to impose at least one-quarter cent of motor vehicle fuel tax and one-quarter cent of special fuel tax required by law and to deposit the proceeds of these taxes in the Puget Sound capital construction account of the motor vehicle fund. [1986 c 66 § 5; 1961 ex.s. c 9 § 4.]

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

47.60.440 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Ferry system a revenue-producing undertaking—Debt service—Tolls on ferry system and Hood Canal bridge. The Washington state ferry system shall be efficiently managed, operated, and maintained as a revenue-producing undertaking. Subject to the provisions of RCW 47.60.326 the commission shall maintain and revise from time to time as necessary a schedule of tolls and charges on said ferry system and, if necessary to comply with bond covenants, on the Hood Canal bridge which together with any moneys in the Puget Sound ferry operations account transferred to the ferry system revolving account for maintenance and operation and all moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account available for debt service will produce net revenue available for debt service, in each fiscal year, in an amount at least equal to minimum annual debt service requirements as hereinafter provided. Minimum annual debt service requirements as used in this section shall include required payments of principal and interest, sinking fund requirements, and payments into reserves on all outstanding revenue bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.400 through 47.60.470.

The provisions of law relating to the revision of tolls and charges to meet minimum annual debt service requirements from net revenues as required by this section shall be binding upon the commission but shall not be deemed to constitute a contract to that effect for the benefit of the holders of such bonds. [1990 c 42 § 408; 1986 c 66 § 6; 1983 c 3 § 139; 1972 ex.s. c 24 § 7; 1963 ex.s. c 3 § 42; 1961 ex.s. c 9 § 5.]

~~Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.~~

~~Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.~~

47.60.445 Hood Canal bridge—Tolls, upkeep costs. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 47.56.240 and 47.56.245 the transportation commission shall not collect tolls on the Hood Canal bridge for any purpose except where necessary to comply with bond covenants.

The cost of maintenance, upkeep, and repair may be paid from funds appropriated for the construction and maintenance of the primary state highways of the state of Washington. [1990 c 42 § 409.]

~~Purpose—Headings—Severability—Effective dates—Application—Implementation—1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.~~

47.60.450 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Revision of tolls to meet debt service. If the net revenue together with all moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account available for debt service in any fiscal year fail to meet minimum annual debt service for the year, as defined in RCW 47.60.440, the commission shall promptly revise the tolls and charges after considering supporting data and recommendations therefor which shall be furnished by a nationally recognized traffic engineering firm retained by the commission in the manner provided in the bond proceedings.

Tolls and charges shall not be increased in any case when in the opinion of the engineering firm the increase would so reduce traffic that no net gain in revenue would result. This section is a covenant for the benefit of the holders of the bonds. [1986 c 66 § 7; 1984 c 7 § 331; 1961 ex.s. c 9 § 6.]

~~Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.~~

~~Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.~~

47.60.470 Additional revenue bonds, refunding bonds, authorized, 1961 Act—Periodic reports. The department shall periodically report to the chairs of the transportation committees of the senate and house of representatives, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, its plans and progress relating to the financing and refinancing of the Washington state ferries and Hood Canal bridge, including the issuance of bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.400 through 47.60.470, to the end that the committee may be informed of plans which may affect its recommendations to the legislature. [1987 c 505 § 52; 1984 c 7 § 332; 1961 ex.s. c 9 § 9.]

~~Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.~~

47.60.500 Acquisition of additional ferries—Legislative finding—Department authority. (1) The legislature finds that the state's ferry fleet available for mass

transportation of people within the urban region of Puget Sound is critically deficient and that substantial financial assistance for the acquisition of new ferries is necessary if the Washington state ferries is to continue to fulfill its role in the Puget Sound regional urban transportation system.

(2) The department is authorized:

(a) To apply to the United States secretary of transportation for a financial grant to assist the state to acquire urgently needed ferries;

(b) To enter into an agreement with the United States secretary of transportation or other duly authorized federal officials and to assent to such conditions as may be necessary to obtain financial assistance for the acquisition of additional ferries. In connection with the agreement the department may pledge any moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account, not required for debt service, in the motor vehicle fund or any moneys to be deposited in the account for the purpose of paying the state's share of the cost of acquiring ferries. To the extent of the pledge the department shall use the moneys available in the Puget Sound capital construction account to meet the obligations as they arise. [1986 c 66 § 8; 1984 c 7 § 333; 1970 ex.s. c 85 § 1.]

~~Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.~~

~~Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.~~

~~Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 85: "This 1970 amendatory act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect April 1, 1970." [1970 ex.s. c 85 § 9.]~~

47.60.502 Hood Canal bridge—Legislative finding—Authority to restore or replace. The legislature finds that high tides and hurricane force winds on February 13, 1979, caused conditions resulting in the catastrophic destruction of the Hood Canal bridge on state route 104, a state highway on the federal-aid system; and, as a consequence, the state of Washington has sustained a sudden and complete failure of a major segment of highway system with a disastrous impact on transportation services between the counties of Washington's Olympic peninsula and the remainder of the state. The governor has by proclamation found that these conditions constitute an emergency. To minimize the economic loss and hardship to residents of the Puget Sound and Olympic peninsula regions, the department of transportation is authorized and directed to undertake immediately all necessary actions to restore interim transportation services across Hood Canal and Puget Sound and upon the Kitsap and Olympic peninsulas. The department is further authorized and directed to proceed immediately with all necessary measures to survey the damage to the Hood Canal bridge and to undertake the planning, design, and construction necessary to restore or replace the Hood Canal bridge. [1979 c 27 § 1.]

~~Severability—1979 c 27: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1979 c 27 § 10.]~~

47.60.503 Hood Canal bridge—Authority to obtain federal emergency relief funds. The department of transportation is authorized and directed to take all necessary steps to obtain federal emergency relief funds to assist the

state of Washington in restoring transportation services across Hood Canal and Puget Sound and upon the Kitsap and Olympic peninsulas, including both interim measures and the ultimate reconstruction or replacement of the Hood Canal bridge. [1979 c 27 § 2.]

Severability—1979 c 27: See note following RCW 47.60.502.

47.60.505 Puget Sound capital construction account—Created—Use. There is hereby created in the motor vehicle fund the Puget Sound capital construction account. All moneys hereafter deposited in said account shall be used by the department of transportation for:

(1) Reimbursing the motor vehicle fund for all transfers therefrom made in accordance with RCW 47.60.620; and

(2) Improving the Washington state ferry system including, but not limited to, vessel acquisition, vessel construction, major and minor vessel improvements, terminal construction and improvements, and reconstruction or replacement of, and improvements to, the Hood Canal bridge, reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund for any state funds, other than insurance proceeds, expended therefrom for reconstruction or replacement of and improvements to the Hood Canal bridge, pursuant to proper appropriations: PROVIDED, That any funds accruing to the Puget Sound capital construction account after June 30, 1979, which are not required to reimburse the motor vehicle fund pursuant to RCW 47.60.620 as such obligations come due nor are required for capital improvements of the Washington state ferries pursuant to appropriations therefor shall from time to time as shall be determined by the department of transportation be transferred by the state treasurer to the Puget Sound ferry operations account in the motor vehicle fund.

(3) The department may pledge any moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account or to be deposited in that account to guarantee the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued to refund the outstanding 1955 Washington state ferry system refunding bonds and the 1957 ferry and Hood Canal bridge revenue bonds.

The department may further pledge moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account to meet any sinking fund requirements or reserves established by the department with respect to any bond issues provided for in this section.

To the extent of any pledge authorized in this section, the department shall use the first moneys available in the Puget Sound capital construction account to meet such obligations as they arise, and shall maintain a balance of not less than one million dollars in the account for this purpose.

(4) The treasurer shall never transfer any moneys from the Puget Sound capital construction account for use by the department for state highway purposes so long as there is due and unpaid any obligations for payment of principal, interest, sinking funds, or reserves as required by any pledge of the Puget Sound capital construction account. Whenever the department has pledged any moneys in the account for the purposes authorized in this section, the state agrees to continue to deposit in the Puget Sound capital construction account the motor vehicle fuel taxes and special fuel taxes as provided in RCW 82.36.020 and 82.38.290 and further agrees that, so long as there exists any outstanding obligations pursuant to such pledge, to continue to impose such taxes.

(5) Funds in the Puget Sound capital construction account of the motor vehicle fund that are not required by the department for payment of principal or interest on bond issues or for any of the other purposes authorized in this chapter may be invested by the department in bonds and obligations of the nature eligible for the investment of current state funds as provided in RCW 43.84.080. [1986 c 66 § 9; 1979 c 27 § 3; 1977 ex.s. c 360 § 10; 1970 ex.s. c 85 § 2.]

Transfer of funds—1986 c 66: "Moneys in the Puget Sound reserve account and ferry improvement fund on July 1, 1987, shall be transferred to the Puget Sound capital construction account." [1986 c 66 § 13.]

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

Severability—1979 c 27: See note following RCW 47.60.502.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

Effective date—1970 ex.s. c 85: See note following RCW 47.60.500.

47.60.530 Puget Sound ferry operations account—Created—Use. There is hereby created in the motor vehicle fund the Puget Sound ferry operations account to the credit of which shall be deposited all moneys directed by law to be deposited therein. All moneys deposited in this account shall be expended pursuant to appropriations only for reimbursement of the motor vehicle fund for any state moneys, other than insurance proceeds, expended therefrom for alternate transportation services instituted as a result of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, and for maintenance and operation of the Washington state ferries including the Hood Canal bridge, supplementing as required the revenues available from the Washington state ferry system. [1979 c 27 § 4; 1972 ex.s. c 24 § 3.]

Severability—1979 c 27: See note following RCW 47.60.502.

47.60.544 Report and consultation with legislative transportation committee. The department of transportation shall each quarter report to and consult with the legislative transportation committee on the implementation of *sections 1 through 7 of this 1979 act. [1979 c 27 § 8.]

***Reviser's note:** Sections 1 through 7 of this 1979 act [1979 c 27] consist of the enactment of RCW 47.60.502, 47.60.503, and 47.60.543, two uncodified appropriation sections, and the amendment of RCW 47.60.505 and 47.60.530.

Severability—1979 c 27: See note following RCW 47.60.502.

47.60.550 Parking or holding area for ferry patrons in conjunction with municipal off-street parking facilities.

(1) Whenever a county, city, or other municipal corporation acquires or constructs a facility to be used in whole or in part for off-street parking of motor vehicles which is in the immediate vicinity of an existing or planned ferry terminal, the department may enter into an agreement with the local governmental body providing for the use in part or at specified times of the facility as a holding area for traffic waiting to board a ferry or for parking by ferry patrons.

(2) As a part of an agreement authorized by subsection (1) of this section, the department, subject to the limitations contained in RCW 47.60.505, may pledge any moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account in the motor vehicle fund, or to be deposited in the account, to guarantee the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by a county, city, or other municipal corporation to finance the

acquisition or construction of the parking facility. In making the pledge, the department shall reserve the right to issue its own bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring ferry vessels with the provision that the bonds shall rank on parity with the bonds authorized by this section as a lien upon moneys in or to be deposited in the Puget Sound capital construction account.

The department shall also reserve the right to pledge moneys in the Puget Sound capital construction account to guarantee subsequent bonds issued by any county, city, or other municipal corporation to finance parking facilities as authorized in subsection (1) of this section with the provision that the subsequent bonds shall rank on parity with prior bonds guaranteed pursuant to this section as a lien upon moneys in or to be deposited in the Puget Sound capital construction account. To the extent of any pledge herein authorized, the department shall use the first moneys available in the Puget Sound capital construction account to meet the obligations as they arise. [1986 c 66 § 10; 1984 c 7 § 335; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 69 § 1.]

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.60.560 General obligation bonds—Ferries—Authorized—Purposes—Passenger-only vessels—Issuance, sale, and retirement. In order to provide funds necessary for vessel acquisition, vessel construction, major and minor vessel improvements, and terminal construction and improvements for the Washington state ferries, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the department general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of one hundred thirty-five million dollars or such amount thereof as may be required (together with other funds available therefor). If the state of Washington is able to obtain matching funds from the urban mass transportation administration or other federal government agencies for the acquisition of passenger-only vessels capable of operating as an integral part of the Washington state ferries on Puget Sound and the Straits of Juan de Fuca, a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the bonds authorized herein shall be used to pay the state's share of the acquisition cost of the passenger-only vessels. Upon request being made by the department, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. The bonds may be sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the orderly progress in constructing the ferries. The bonds shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price or prices as the state finance committee shall determine. The state finance committee may obtain insurance, letters of credit, or other credit facility devices with respect to the bonds and may authorize the execution and delivery of agreements, promissory notes, and other obligations for the purpose of insuring the payment or enhancing the marketability of the bonds. Promissory notes or other obligations issued under this section shall not constitute a debt or the contracting of indebtedness under any constitutional or statutory indebtedness limitation if their payment is conditioned upon the failure of the state to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds with respect to which the promissory notes or other obligations relate. The state finance

committee may authorize the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purposes of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1986 c 290 § 8; 1985 c 176 § 1; 1984 c 7 § 336; 1977 ex.s. c 360 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: "If any provision of this 1977 amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1977 ex.s. c 360 § 13.]

47.60.570 Disposition of proceeds from sale of bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be deposited in the Puget Sound capital construction account of the motor vehicle fund and such proceeds shall be available only for the purposes enumerated in RCW 47.60.560, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of the expense incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of such bonds. The costs of obtaining insurance, letters of credit, or other credit enhancement devices with respect to the bonds shall be considered to be expenses incurred in the issuance and sale of the bonds. [1986 c 290 § 9; 1977 ex.s. c 360 § 2.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.580 Bonds—Terms—Principal and interest payable from proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.60.560 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640 and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640. [1977 ex.s. c 360 § 3.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.590 Repayment of bonds—Fund sources. Any funds required to repay the bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.560 or the interest thereon when due shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and which is distributed to the state for expenditure pursuant to RCW 46.68.130 and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and available for state highway purposes

proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. [1977 ex.s. c 360 § 4.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.600 Bonds—Powers and duties of state finance committee. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of such bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate, subject to the provisions of RCW 47.60.590, the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels, for each month of the year which shall be required to meet interest or bond payments when due and shall notify the treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the ferry bond retirement fund hereby created in the state treasury, which funds shall be available solely for payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of moneys so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for payment of the principal thereof or interest thereon, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for the interest on and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1977 ex.s. c 360 § 5.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.610 Excess repayment funds—Disposition. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels payable into the bond retirement fund proves more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee and with the concurrence of the department, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1984 c 7 § 337; 1977 ex.s. c 360 § 6.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.620 Reimbursements and transfers of funds. Whenever, pursuant to RCW 47.60.600, the state treasurer shall transfer funds from the motor vehicle fund to the ferry bond retirement fund, the state treasurer shall at the same time reimburse the motor vehicle fund in an identical amount from the Puget Sound capital construction account. After each transfer by the treasurer of funds from the motor vehicle fund to the bond retirement fund and to the extent permitted by RCW 47.60.420, 47.60.505(3), and 47.60.505(4), the obligation to reimburse the motor vehicle fund as required herein shall constitute a first and prior charge against the funds within and accruing to the Puget Sound capital construction account, including the proceeds of the additional two-tenths of one percent excise tax imposed by RCW 82.44.020, as amended by chapter 332,

Laws of 1977 ex. sess. All funds reimbursed to the motor vehicle fund as provided herein shall be distributed to the state for expenditure pursuant to RCW 46.68.130. [1986 c 66 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c 360 § 7.]

Effective date—1986 c 66: See note following RCW 46.68.100.

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.630 Bonds legal investment for public funds. The bonds authorized in RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640 shall constitute a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations. [1977 ex.s. c 360 § 8.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.640 Bonds—Equal charge against revenues from motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. Bonds issued under authority of RCW 47.60.560 through 47.60.640 and any subsequent general obligation bonds of the state of Washington which may be authorized and which pledge motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes for the payment of principal and interest thereon shall be an equal charge against the revenues from such motor vehicle and special fuel excise taxes. [1977 ex.s. c 360 § 9.]

Severability—1977 ex.s. c 360: See note following RCW 47.60.560.

47.60.651 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Notice of intent to purchase. Whenever the department is authorized to purchase one or more new passenger-only ferry vessels of a proven and operational design pursuant to this section, it shall publish a notice of its intent once a week for at least two consecutive weeks in at least one trade paper and one other paper, both of general circulation in the state. The department shall mail the notice to any firm known to the department that has constructed and has had placed in operation within the previous five years a vessel meeting the department's performance criteria. The notice shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The number of passenger-only ferry vessels to be purchased, their passenger capacity, and the proposed delivery date for each vessel;

(2) A short summary of the requirements for prequalification of bidders including a statement that prequalification is a prerequisite to consideration by the department of any proposal, and a statement that in order to be prequalified a firm must, in addition to the requirements contained in RCW 47.60.680 and applicable rules, (a) submit complete plans and specifications for its proposed vessel and obtain the certification of the department's marine architect as to the completeness of these plans and specifications, and (b) submit evidence that its proposed vessel has a history of successful operation within the last five years;

(3) An address and telephone number that may be used to obtain the request for proposal. [1987 c 183 § 1.]

47.60.653 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Request for proposal. The department shall send to any firm that requests it, a request for proposal outlining the criteria for the passenger-only ferry vessels. The request for proposal shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) Solicitation of a proposal to sell to the department vessels of proven and operational design that meet or exceed specified performance criteria;

(2) The number of vessels to be contracted for (if more than one vessel is to be contracted for, the request for proposal shall provide for the initial purchase of one vessel with an option to purchase additional vessels);

(3) The proposed delivery date for each vessel, the port on Puget Sound where delivery will be taken, and the location where acceptance trials will be held;

(4) The maximum purchase price, and an explanation that no proposal will be considered that quotes a price greater than that amount;

(5) The amount of the required contractor's bond;

(6) A copy of the vessel construction contract that will be signed by the winning bidder;

(7) The date by which proposals for ferry vessel procurement must be received by the department in order to be considered;

(8) A requirement that all vessels proposed for purchase shall conform to the American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) and the United States Coast Guard standards for the design of passenger vessels;

(9) A statement that any proposal submitted constitutes an offer and remains open until ninety days after the deadline for submitting proposals, unless the firm submitting it withdraws it by formal written notice received by the department before the department's selection of the firm submitting the most advantageous proposal, together with an explanation of the requirement that all proposals submitted be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of five percent of the proposed cost of the first vessel to be purchased. [1987 c 183 § 2.]

47.60.655 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Evaluation of proposals. The department shall evaluate all timely proposals received from prequalified firms for compliance with the requirements specified in the request for proposal and shall estimate the operation and maintenance costs of each firm's passenger-only vessel design by applying appropriate criteria developed by the department for this purpose. [1987 c 183 § 3.]

47.60.657 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Decision, appeal. (1) Upon concluding its evaluation, the department shall:

(a) Select the firm presenting the proposal most advantageous to the state, taking into consideration the requirements stated in the request for proposal, and rank the remaining firms in order of preference, judging them by the same standards; or

(b) Reject all proposals as not in compliance with the requirements contained in the request for proposals.

(2) The department shall immediately notify those firms that were not selected as the firm presenting the most advantageous proposal of the department's decision. The department's decision is conclusive unless appeal from it is taken by an aggrieved firm to the superior court of Thurston county within five days after receiving notice of the department's final decision. The appeal shall be heard summarily within ten days after it is taken and on five days'

notice to the department. The court shall hear any such appeal on the administrative record that was before the department. The court may affirm the decision of the department, or it may reverse the decision if it determines the action of the department was arbitrary or capricious. [1987 c 183 § 4.]

47.60.659 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Contract.

(1) Upon selecting the firm that has presented the most advantageous proposal and ranking the remaining firms in order of preference, the department shall:

(a) Sign a contract with the firm presenting the most advantageous proposal; or

(b) If a final agreement satisfactory to the department cannot be signed with the firm presenting the most advantageous proposal, the department may sign a contract with the firm ranked next highest in order of preference. If necessary, the department may repeat this procedure with each firm in order of rank until the list of firms has been exhausted.

(2) In developing a contract for the procurement of ferry vessels, the department may, subject to the provisions of RCW 39.25.020, authorize the use of foreign-made materials and components in the construction of ferries in order to minimize costs. [1987 c 183 § 5.]

47.60.661 Passenger-only ferry purchase—Proposals, deposit. Proposals submitted by firms pursuant to this section constitute an offer and shall remain open for ninety days. When submitted, each proposal shall be accompanied by a deposit in cash, certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond in an amount equal to five percent of the amount of the proposed contract price, and no proposal may be considered unless the deposit is enclosed therewith. If the department awards a contract to a firm under the procedures of RCW 47.60.651 through 47.60.661 and the firm fails to enter into the contract and furnish a satisfactory bond as required by *RCW 39.08.090 within twenty days, exclusive of the day of the award, its deposit shall be forfeited to the state and be deposited by the state treasurer to the credit of the Puget Sound capital construction account. Upon the execution of a ferry construction contract all proposal deposits shall be returned. [1987 c 183 § 6.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 39.08.090 was repealed by 1987 c 183 § 7. Cf. RCW 39.08.100.

47.60.680 Prequalification of contractors required.

No contract for the construction, improvement, or repair of a ferry, ferry terminal, or other facility operated by the Washington state ferries or for the repair, overhaul, or the dry-docking of any ferry operated by Washington state ferries may be awarded to any contractor who has not first been prequalified to perform the work by the department of transportation. No bid or proposal for such a contract may be received from any contractor who has not first been prequalified to perform the work by the department of transportation. [1983 c 133 § 1.]

47.60.690 Qualifications of contractor—Rules to assure. The secretary of transportation shall adopt rules prescribing standards and criteria to assure that each ferry

system construction and repair contract described in RCW 47.60.680 shall be awarded to a competent and responsible contractor who has all of the following qualifications:

- (1) Adequate financial resources, which may take into account the ability of the contractor to secure such resources;
- (2) The necessary organization, personnel, equipment, facilities, experience, and technical qualification[s] to perform ferry system construction and repair contracts generally and with respect to any specific contract such additional special qualifications as may be necessary to perform the contract;
- (3) The ability to comply with the department's performance schedules taking into account the outstanding work on all of the contractor's construction and repair contracts;
- (4) A satisfactory record of performing previous contracts;
- (5) A satisfactory record of integrity, judgment, and skills; and
- (6) Such other qualifications as the secretary may prescribe to assure that prequalified contractors are competent and responsible. [1983 c 133 § 2.]

47.60.700 Application for prequalification—Form.

Any contractor desiring to submit bids or proposals for ferry system construction or repair contracts as described in RCW 47.60.680 shall file an application for prequalification with the department. The application shall be on a standard form supplied by the department. The form shall require a complete statement of the applicant's financial ability, including a statement of the applicant's current net assets and working capital. The form shall require such additional information as may be necessary for the department to determine whether or not the applicant is entitled to be prequalified in accordance with RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.760 and the rules adopted thereunder. [1983 c 133 § 3.]

47.60.710 Department authority to obtain information. Upon request by the department an applicant for prequalification shall authorize the department to obtain any information pertinent to the application, including information relating to the applicant's net worth, assets, and liabilities, from banks or other financial institutions, surety companies, and material and equipment suppliers. [1983 c 133 § 4.]

47.60.720 Additional investigation—Terms of prequalification—Notice of nonqualification. Upon receipt of an application by a contractor for prequalification to perform ferry system construction and repair contracts, the department shall conduct such additional investigation as it deems necessary. If it finds that the applicant is qualified in accordance with the rules as adopted by the secretary, the department shall prequalify the contractor to perform the contracts for a period of one year. The prequalification shall fix the aggregate dollar amount of work, including any contract let by the department, that the contractor may have under contract and uncompleted at any one time and may limit the contractor to the submission of bids or proposals upon a certain class of work. Subject to any restrictions on the dollar amount or class of work specified thereunder, the

prequalification shall authorize a contractor to bid or submit proposals on all ferry system construction and repair contracts mentioned in RCW 47.60.680 except contracts requiring special prequalification. If the department determines that an applicant is not entitled to prequalification, it shall give written notice of the determination to the applicant. [1983 c 133 § 5.]

47.60.730 Renewal of prequalification—Nonrenewal or revocation, notice. A contractor may apply annually for renewal of its prequalification by submission of a new or supplemental questionnaire and financial statement on standard forms provided by the department. Based upon information received at the time of renewal or at any other time the department may amend the prequalification of the contractor as to the dollar amount or class of work that the contractor may perform or may refuse to renew the prequalification or may revoke a prequalification previously approved, all in accordance with the same standards and criteria used for considering an original application for prequalification. The department shall give written notice of any such action to the contractor. [1983 c 133 § 6.]

47.60.740 Rejection of bid despite prequalification—Unqualified bidder. If the department finds, after the opening of bids, that facts exist that would disqualify the lowest bidder, or that the lowest bidder is not competent or responsible in accordance with the standards and criteria for prequalifying contractors, the department shall reject the bid despite the prior prequalification of the bidder. No contract may be awarded to a bidder not qualified to bid on it at the time fixed for receiving bids. [1983 c 133 § 7.]

47.60.750 Appeal of refusal, modification, or revocation of prequalification. The action of the department in refusing, modifying, or revoking the prequalification of any contractor under RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.740 is conclusive unless an appeal is filed with the Thurston county superior court within ten days after receiving written notice of the refusal, modification, or revocation. The appeal shall be heard summarily within twenty days after the appeal is taken and on five days notice thereof to the department. The court shall hear any such appeal on the administrative record that was before the department. The court may affirm the decision of the department, or it may reverse the decision if it determines the action of the department was arbitrary or capricious. [1983 c 133 § 8.]

47.60.760 Financial information regarding qualifying not public. The department of transportation shall not be required to make available for public inspection and copying financial information supplied by any person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or proposal for a ferry system construction or repair contract as required by RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.750. [1983 c 133 § 9.]

47.60.770 Jumbo ferry construction—Notice. Whenever the department is authorized to construct one or more new jumbo ferry vessels under this chapter, it shall

publish a notice of its intent once a week for at least two consecutive weeks in at least one trade paper and one other paper, both of general circulation in the state. The notice shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The number of jumbo ferry vessels to be constructed and the proposed delivery date for each vessel;

(2) A short summary of the requirements for prequalification of bidders including a statement that prequalification is a prerequisite to consideration by the department of any bid, and a statement that the bidder shall submit its bid for the vessel in compliance with the plans and specifications supplied by the state; and

(3) An address and telephone number that may be used to obtain the bid package. [1993 c 493 § 1.]

Effective date—1993 c 493: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [May 18, 1993]." [1993 c 493 § 8.]

47.60.772 Jumbo ferry construction—Bidding documents. The department shall send to any firm that requests it bidding documents specifying the criteria for the jumbo ferry vessels. The bid documents shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) Solicitation of a bid to deliver to the department vessels that are constructed as specified by the plans and specifications provided by the department;

(2) A requirement that bids submitted should include one bid for the construction of three vessels;

(3) The proposed delivery date for each vessel, the port on Puget Sound where delivery will be taken, and the location where acceptance sea trials will be held;

(4) The amount and form of required contract security under RCW 39.08.100;

(5) A copy of the vessel construction contract that will be signed by the successful bidder;

(6) The date by which bids for ferry vessel construction must be received by the department in order to be considered;

(7) A requirement that the contractor comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations including, but not limited to those pertaining to the environment, worker health and safety, and prevailing wages;

(8) A requirement that the vessels be constructed within the boundaries of the state of Washington except that equipment furnished by the state and components, products, and systems that are standard manufactured items are not subject to the in-state requirement under this subsection. For the purposes of this section, "constructed" means: The fabrication, by the joining together by welding or fastening of all steel parts from which the total vessel is constructed, including, but not limited to, all shell frames, longitudinals, bulkheads, webs, piping runs, wire ways, and ducting. "Constructed" also means the installation of all components and systems, including, but not limited to, equipment and machinery, castings, electrical, electronics, deck covering, lining, paint and joiner work, required by the contract. "Constructed" also means the interconnection of all equipment, machinery, and services, such as piping, wiring, and ducting;

(9) A requirement that all warranty work on the vessel be performed within the boundaries of the state of Washington, insofar as practicable;

(10) A statement that any bid submitted constitutes an offer and remains open until ninety days after the deadline for submitting bids, unless the firm submitting it withdraws it by formal written notice that is received by the department before the date and time specified for opening of the bids, together with an explanation of the requirement that all bids submitted be accompanied by a bid deposit in the amount of five percent of the bid amount; and

(11) A listing of all equipment to be furnished by the state. [1993 c 493 § 2.]

Effective date—1993 c 493: See note following RCW 47.60.770.

47.60.774 Jumbo ferry construction—Procedure on conclusion of evaluation. (1) Upon concluding its evaluation, the department may:

(a) Select the firm submitting the lowest responsible bid for the construction of new jumbo ferries, taking into consideration the requirements stated in the bid documents and rank the remaining firms, judging them by the same standards;

(b) Reject all bids not in compliance with the requirements contained in the bid documents;

(c) Reject all bids.

(2) The department shall immediately notify those firms that were not selected as the firm presenting the lowest responsible bid. The department's selection is conclusive unless appeal from it is taken by an aggrieved firm to the superior court of Thurston county within five days after receiving notice of the department's final decision. The appeal shall be heard summarily within ten days after it is taken and on five days' notice to the department. The court shall hear any appeal on the administrative record that was before the department. The court may affirm the decision of the department, or it may reverse the decision if it determines the action of the department was arbitrary or capricious. [1993 c 493 § 4.]

Effective date—1993 c 493: See note following RCW 47.60.770.

47.60.776 Jumbo ferry construction—Contract. (1) Upon selecting the firm that has submitted the lowest responsible bid for the construction of new jumbo ferries, and ranking the remaining firms in order of preference, the department shall:

(a) Sign a contract with the firm presenting the lowest responsible bid; or

(b) If a final agreement satisfactory to the department cannot be signed with the firm presenting the lowest responsible bid, the department may sign a contract with the firm ranked next lowest bidder. If necessary, the department may repeat this procedure with each firm in order until the list of firms has been exhausted, or reject all bids.

(2) In developing a contract for the construction of ferry vessels, the department may, subject to the provisions of RCW 39.25.020, authorize the use of foreign-made materials and components, products, and systems that are standard manufactured items in the construction of ferries in order to minimize costs. [1993 c 493 § 5.]

Effective date—1993 c 493: See note following RCW 47.60.770.

47.60.778 Jumbo ferry construction—Bid deposits.

Bids submitted by firms under this section constitute an offer and shall remain open for ninety days. When submitted, each bid shall be accompanied by a deposit in cash, certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond in an amount equal to five percent of the bid amount, and no bid may be considered unless the deposit is enclosed. If the department awards a contract to a firm and the firm fails to enter into a contract or fails to furnish a satisfactory contract security as required by RCW 39.08.100, its deposit shall be forfeited to the state and be deposited by the state treasurer to the credit of the Puget Sound capital construction account. Upon the execution of a ferry construction contract for the construction of new jumbo ferries, all bid deposits shall be returned. [1993 c 493 § 6.]

Effective date—1993 c 493: See note following RCW 47.60.770.

47.60.780 Jumbo ferry construction—Propulsion system acquisition.

(1) The department may enter into a contract for the acquisition of the propulsion system, or any component of it, including diesel engines and spare parts, for installation into one or more of the three Jumbo Class Mark II ferry vessels authorized under this chapter. This authorization does not limit the department from obtaining and installing the propulsion system, or any component of it, as incidental to the overall vessel construction contract authorized under RCW 47.60.770 through 47.60.778, nor from proceeding to complete an existing contract for acquisition of the propulsion system or any component of it.

(2) Acquisition of a propulsion system, or any component of it, for the Jumbo Class Mark II ferries by the department under this section is exempt from chapter 43.19 RCW.

(3) Whenever the department decides to enter into an acquisition contract under this section it shall publish a notice of its intent to negotiate such a contract once a week for at least two consecutive weeks in one trade newspaper and one other newspaper, both of general circulation in the state. The notice must contain, but is not limited to, the following information:

(a) The identity of the propulsion system or components to be acquired and the proposed delivery dates for the propulsion system or components;

(b) An address and telephone number that may be used to obtain the request for proposal.

(4) The department shall send to any firm that requests it, a request for proposal outlining the design and construction requirements for the propulsion system, including any desired components. The request for proposal must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(a) The proposed delivery date for each propulsion system or desired component and the location where delivery will be taken;

(b) The form and formula for contract security;

(c) A copy of the proposed contract;

(d) The date by which proposals must be received by the department in order to be considered; and

(e) A statement that any proposal submitted constitutes an offer and must remain open until ninety days after the deadline for submitting proposals, together with an explanation of the requirement that all proposals submitted must be

accompanied by a deposit in the amount of five percent of the proposed cost.

(5) The department shall evaluate all timely proposals received for: (a) Compliance with the requirements specified in the request for proposal; and (b) suitability of each firm's proposal by applying appropriate criteria to be developed by the department: (i) To assess the ability of the firm to expeditiously and satisfactorily perform and (ii) to accomplish an acquisition that is most advantageous to the department. A portion of the technical requirements addressed in the request for proposal shall include, but is not limited to, user verifications of manufacturer's reliability claims; the quality of engine maintenance documentation; and engine compatibility with ship design.

(6) The criteria to select the most advantageous diesel engine under subsection (5)(b)(ii) shall consist of life-cycle cost factors weighted at forty-five percent; and operational factors weighted as follows: Reliability at twenty percent, maintainability at twenty percent, and engine performance at fifteen percent. For purposes of this subsection, the life-cycle cost factors shall consist of the costs for engine acquisition and warranty, spare parts acquisition and inventory, fuel efficiency and lubricating oil consumption, and commonality. The fuel efficiency and lubricating oil consumption life-cycle cost factors shall receive not less than twenty percent of the total evaluation weighting and shall be evaluated under a format similar to that employed in the 1992 M.V. Tyee engine replacement contract. The reliability factors shall consist of the length of service and reliability record in comparable uses, and mean time between overhauls. The mean time between overhauls evaluation shall be based upon the manufacturer's required hours between change of wear components. The maintainability factors shall consist of spare parts availability, the usual time anticipated to perform typical repair functions, and the quality of factory training programs for ferry system maintenance staff. The performance factors shall consist of load change responsiveness, and air quality of exhaust and engine room emissions.

(7) Upon concluding its evaluation, the department shall:

(a) Select the firm presenting the proposal most advantageous to the department, taking into consideration compliance with the requirements stated in the request for proposal, and the criteria developed by the department, and rank the remaining firms in order of preference, judging them by the same standards; or

(b) Reject all proposals as not in compliance with the requirements contained in the request for proposals.

(8) The department shall immediately notify those firms that were not selected as the firm presenting the most advantageous proposal of the department's decision. The department's decision is conclusive unless an aggrieved firm appeals the decision to the superior court of Thurston county within five days after receiving notice of the department's final decision. The appeal shall be heard summarily within ten days after it is taken and on five days' notice to the department. The court shall hear the appeal on the administrative record that was before the department. The court may affirm the decision of the department, or it may reverse the decision if it determines the action of the department is arbitrary or capricious.

(9) Upon selecting the firm that has presented the most advantageous proposal and ranking the remaining firms in order of preference, the department shall:

(a) Negotiate a contract with the firm presenting the most advantageous proposal; or

(b) If a final agreement satisfactory to the department cannot be negotiated with the firm presenting the most advantageous proposal, the department may then negotiate with the firm ranked next highest in order of preference. If necessary, the department may repeat this procedure and negotiate with each firm in order of rank until the list of firms has been exhausted.

(10) Proposals submitted by firms under this section constitute an offer and must remain open for ninety days. When submitted, each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit in cash, certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond in the amount equal to five percent of the amount of the proposed contract price, and the department may not consider a proposal that has no deposit enclosed with it. If the department awards a contract to a firm under the procedure set forth in this section and the firm fails to enter into the contract and furnish the required contract security within twenty days, exclusive of the day of the award, its deposit shall be forfeited to the state and deposited by the state treasurer to the credit of the Puget Sound capital construction account. Upon the execution of a contract all proposal deposits shall be returned. [1994 c 181 § 2.]

Finding and intent—1994 c 181: "The legislature finds and declares that:

A 1991 legislative study, conducted by Booz. Allen, Hamilton and M. Rosenblatt and Son, examining the Washington state ferries' management of its vessel refurbishment and construction program, resulted in recommendations for improvements and changes in the vessel refurbishment and construction program. These legislatively adopted recommendations encourage and support input by Washington state ferries' engineers in the development of refurbishment and new construction project requirements.

The recommendations of the Booz. Allen study have been applied to the construction of the Jumbo Class Mark II ferries through the appointment of a Jumbo Class Mark II steering committee comprised of current state ferry engineers responsible for the design, operation, and maintenance of state ferry vessels.

The steering committee, in carrying out the recommendations of the Booz. Allen study, has determined that the procedure for the procurement of equipment, parts, and supplies for the Jumbo Class Mark II ferry vessels authorized by RCW 47.60.770 through 47.60.778, must take into consideration, in addition to life-cycle cost criteria, criteria that are essential to the operation of a public mass transportation system responsive to the needs of Washington state ferries' users, and that assess the reliability, maintainability, and performance of equipment, parts, and supplies to be installed in the Jumbo Mark II ferries.

The construction of the new Jumbo Class Mark II ferry vessels authorized by RCW 47.60.770 through 47.60.778 is critical to the welfare of the state and any delay in the immediate construction of the ferries will result in severe hardship and economic loss to the state and its citizens. Recognizing these findings, it is the intent of the legislature that the vessel construction should not be delayed further because of the acquisition of a propulsion system, or any component of it, for the ferries, and to authorize the department of transportation to acquire all components of a complete propulsion system as soon as possible so that planned construction of the Jumbo Class Mark II ferry vessels can proceed immediately.

The purpose of this chapter is to authorize the use, by the department, of supplemental, alternative contracting procedures for the procurement of a propulsion system, and the components thereof, for the Jumbo Class Mark II ferries; and to prescribe appropriate requirements and criteria to ensure that contracting procedures for such procurement serve the public interest." [1994 c 181 § 1.]

Effective date—1994 c 181: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state

government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [March 30, 1994]." [1994 c 181 § 4.]

47.60.800 General obligation bonds—1992 issue—Purpose—Issuance and sale. In order to provide funds necessary for vessel and terminal acquisition, construction, and major and minor improvements, including long lead time materials acquisition for the Washington state ferries, there shall be issued and sold upon the request of the Washington state transportation commission and legislative appropriation a total of two hundred ten million dollars of general obligation bonds of the state of Washington. [1992 c 158 § 1.]

47.60.802 Bonds—1992 issue—Supervision of sale by state finance committee—Option of short-term obligations. (1) Upon request being made by the transportation commission, the state finance committee shall supervise and provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808 in accordance with chapter 39.42 RCW. The bonds may be sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes under RCW 47.60.800. The bonds shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts, and at such price or prices as the state finance committee shall determine. No such bonds may be offered for sale without prior legislative appropriation of the net proceeds of the sale of the bonds.

(2) The state finance committee shall consider the issuance of short-term obligations in lieu of long-term obligations for the purposes of more favorable interest rates, lower total interest costs, and increased marketability and for the purposes of retiring the bonds during the life of the project for which they were issued. [1992 c 158 § 2.]

47.60.804 Bonds—1992 issue—Use of proceeds. The proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808 shall be deposited in the Puget Sound capital construction account of the motor vehicle fund and such proceeds shall be available only for the purposes under RCW 47.60.800, for the payment of bond anticipation notes, if any, and for the payment of bond issuance costs, including the costs of underwriting. [1992 c 158 § 3.]

47.60.806 Bonds—1992 issue—Payment of principal and interest from pledged excise taxes. Bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808 shall distinctly state that they are a general obligation of the state of Washington, shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state to the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon, and shall contain an unconditional promise to pay such principal and interest as the same shall become due. The principal and interest shall be first payable in the manner provided in RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808 from the proceeds of the state excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels imposed by chapters 82.36, 82.37, and 82.38 RCW and distributed to the state pursuant to RCW 46.68.130 and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of such funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to

meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on any such bonds. Proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the authority of RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808, and the legislature agrees to continue to impose these excise taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the authority of RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808. [1992 c 158 § 4.]

47.60.808 Bonds—1992 issue—Payment from ferry bond retirement fund. Both principal and interest on the bonds issued for the purposes of RCW 47.60.800 through 47.60.808 shall be payable from the ferry bond retirement fund authorized in RCW 47.60.600. Whenever, pursuant to RCW 47.60.800 and 47.60.806, the state treasurer transfers funds from the motor vehicle fund to the ferry bond retirement fund, the state treasurer may at the same time reimburse the motor vehicle fund in an identical amount from the Puget Sound capital construction account. [1992 c 158 § 5.]

Chapter 47.61

ACQUISITION OF NEW FERRY VESSELS PURSUANT TO URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964

Sections

47.61.010	Authority to enter into agreement and apply for financial assistance.
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47.61.040	Bonds—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments.
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47.61.010 Authority to enter into agreement and apply for financial assistance. Recognizing that the Washington state ferries system is an integral part of the state highway system, the department is authorized to enter into an agreement with the administrator of the housing and home finance agency and to make application for a grant for financial assistance for the acquisition by construction or purchase of new vessels pursuant to the provisions of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964. [1984 c 7 § 338; 1965 ex.s. c 56 § 1.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.61.020 Bonds for matching funds—Issuance and sale. In order to provide necessary state matching funds as required by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, there shall be issued and sold limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of eleven million dollars, or such amount thereof and at such times as determined to be necessary by the state highway commission. No bonds shall be issued under the provisions of this chapter until the

administrator of the housing and home finance agency has approved a grant to the Washington state highway commission of not less than fifty percent of the cost of acquisition of vessels referred to in RCW 47.61.010. The issuance, sale and retirement of said bonds shall be under the supervision and control of the state finance committee which, upon request being made by the Washington state highway commission, shall provide for the issuance, sale and retirement of coupon or registered bonds to be dated, issued, and sold from time to time in such amounts as may be necessary for the orderly progress of said project. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 2.]

Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of highway commission transferred to department of transportation; see RCW 47.01.031. Term "Washington state highway commission" means department of transportation; see RCW 47.04.015.

47.61.030 Term of bonds—Terms and conditions. Each of such bonds shall be made payable at any time not exceeding twenty-five years from the time of its issuance, with such reserved rights of prior redemption, bearing such interest, and such terms and conditions, as the state finance committee may prescribe to be specified therein. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 3.]

47.61.040 Bonds—Signatures—Registration—Where payable—Negotiable instruments. The bonds shall be signed by the governor and the state treasurer under the seal of the state, one of which signatures shall be made manually and the other signature may be in printed facsimile, and any coupons attached to such bonds shall be signed by the same officers whose signatures thereon may be in printed facsimile. Any bonds may be registered in the name of the holder on presentation to the state treasurer or at the fiscal agency of the state of Washington in New York City, as to principal alone, or as to both principal and interest under such regulations as the state treasurer may prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide. All bonds issued hereunder shall be fully negotiable instruments. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 4.]

47.61.050 Bonds—Denominations—Manner and terms of sale—Legal investment for state funds. The bonds issued hereunder shall be in denominations to be prescribed by the state finance committee and may be sold in such manner and in such amounts and at such times and on such terms and conditions as the committee may prescribe. If bonds are sold to any purchaser other than the state of Washington, they shall be sold at public sale, and it shall be the duty of the state finance committee to cause such sale to be advertised in such manner as it shall deem sufficient. Bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be legal investment for any of the funds of the state, except the permanent school fund. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 5.]

47.61.060 Proceeds of bonds—Deposit and use. The money arising from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the motor vehicle fund and such money shall be available only for the acquisition by construction or purchase of new ferry vessels and for the payment of all expense incurred in the drafting, printing, issuance, and sale of any such bonds. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 6.]

47.61.070 Statement describing nature of bond obligation—Pledge of excise taxes. Bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter shall distinctly state that they are not a general obligation of the state but are payable in the manner provided in this chapter from the proceeds of state excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels imposed by chapters 82.36 and *82.40 RCW. The proceeds of such excise taxes are hereby pledged to the payment of any bonds and the interest thereon issued under the provisions of this chapter, and the legislature hereby agrees to continue to impose the same excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels in amounts sufficient to pay, when due, the principal and interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 7.]

*Reviser's note: Chapter 82.40 RCW was repealed by 1971 ex.s. c 175 § 33, effective January 1, 1972.

47.61.080 Bonds to reflect terms and conditions of grant agreement. Bonds issued under the provisions of RCW 47.61.020 shall fully reflect the terms and conditions of the grant agreement to be executed pursuant to the provisions of RCW 47.61.010. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 8.]

47.61.090 Designation of funds to repay bonds and interest. Funds required to repay the bonds, or the interest thereon when due, shall be taken from that portion of the motor vehicle fund which results from the imposition of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and which is, or may be appropriated to the department for state highway purposes, and shall never constitute a charge against any allocations of the funds to counties, cities, and towns unless and until the amount of the motor vehicle fund arising from the excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels and available for state highway purposes proves insufficient to meet the requirements for bond retirement or interest on the bonds. [1984 c 7 § 339; 1965 ex.s. c 56 § 9.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.61.100 Bond repayment procedure—Highway bond retirement fund. At least one year prior to the date any interest is due and payable on such bonds or before the maturity date of any bonds, the state finance committee shall estimate the percentage of the receipts in money of the motor vehicle fund, resulting from collection of excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, for each month of the year which will be required to meet interest or bond payments under the provisions of this chapter when due, and shall notify the state treasurer of such estimated requirement. The state treasurer shall thereafter from time to time each month as such funds are paid into the motor vehicle fund, transfer such percentage of the monthly receipts from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels of the motor vehicle fund to the highway bond retirement fund, and which fund shall be available solely for payment of such interest or bonds when due. If in any month it shall appear that the estimated percentage of money so made is insufficient to meet the requirements for interest or bond retirement, the treasurer shall notify the state finance committee forthwith and such committee shall adjust its estimates so that all requirements for interest and principal of all bonds issued shall be fully met at all times. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 10.]

47.61.110 Sums in excess of bond retirement requirements—Use. Whenever the percentage of the motor vehicle fund arising from excise taxes on motor vehicle fuels, payable into the highway bond retirement fund, shall prove more than is required for the payment of interest on bonds when due, or current retirement of bonds, or in the event there is appropriated from time to time additional amounts to be placed in the said bond retirement fund, any excess may, in the discretion of the state finance committee, be available for the prior redemption of any bonds or remain available in the fund to reduce the requirements upon the fuel excise tax portion of the motor vehicle fund at the next interest or bond payment period. [1965 ex.s. c 56 § 11.]

Chapter 47.64

MARINE EMPLOYEES—PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

Sections

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47.64.005 Declaration of policy. The state of Washington, as a public policy, declares that sound labor relations are essential to the development of a ferry and bridge system which will best serve the interests of the people of the state. [1961 c 13 § 47.64.005. Prior: 1949 c 148 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6524-22.]

47.64.006 Public policy. The legislature declares that it is the public policy of the state of Washington to: (1) Provide continuous operation of the Washington state ferry system at reasonable cost to users; (2) efficiently provide levels of ferry service consistent with trends and forecasts of ferry usage; (3) promote harmonious and cooperative rela-

tionships between the ferry system and its employees by permitting ferry employees to organize and bargain collectively; (4) protect the citizens of this state by assuring effective and orderly operation of the ferry system in providing for their health, safety, and welfare; (5) prohibit and prevent all strikes or work stoppages by ferry employees; (6) protect the rights of ferry employees with respect to employee organizations; and (7) promote just and fair compensation, benefits, and working conditions for ferry system employees as compared with public and private sector employees in states along the west coast of the United States, including Alaska, and in British Columbia in directly comparable but not necessarily identical positions. [1989 c 327 § 1; 1983 c 15 § 1.]

47.64.011 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this section shall apply.

(1) "Arbitration" means the procedure whereby the parties involved in an impasse submit their differences to a third party for a final and binding decision or as provided in this chapter.

(2) "Arbitrator" means either a single arbitrator or a panel of three arbitrators as provided in RCW 47.64.240.

(3) "Collective bargaining representative" means the persons designated by the secretary of transportation and employee organizations to be the exclusive representatives during collective bargaining negotiations.

(4) "Department of transportation" means the department as defined in RCW 47.01.021.

(5) "Ferry employee" means any employee of the marine transportation division of the department of transportation who is a member of a collective bargaining unit represented by a ferry employee organization and does not include an exempt employee pursuant to RCW 41.06.079.

(6) "Ferry employee organization" means any labor organization recognized to represent a collective bargaining unit of ferry employees.

(7) "Ferry system management" means those management personnel of the marine transportation division of the department of transportation who have been vested with the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Washington state ferry system by the transportation commission and who are not members of a collective bargaining unit represented by a ferry employee organization.

(8) "Lockout" means the refusal of ferry system management to furnish work to ferry employees in an effort to get ferry employee organizations to make concessions during collective bargaining, grievance, or other labor relation negotiations. Curtailment of employment of ferry employees due to lack of work resulting from a strike or work stoppage, as defined in subsection (11) of this section, shall not be considered a lockout.

(9) "Marine employees' commission" means the commission created in RCW 47.64.280.

(10) "Office of financial management" means the office as created in RCW 43.41.050.

(11) "Strike or work stoppage" means a ferry employee's refusal, in concerted action with others, to report to duty, or his or her wilful absence from his or her position, or his or her stoppage or slowdown of work, or his or her

abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment, for the purpose of inducing, influencing, or coercing a change in conditions, compensation, rights, privileges, or obligations of his, her, or any other ferry employee's employment. A refusal, in good faith, to work under conditions which pose an endangerment to the health and safety of ferry employees or the public, as determined by the master of the vessel, shall not be considered a strike for the purposes of this chapter.

(12) "Transportation commission" means the commission as defined in RCW 47.01.021. [1983 c 15 § 2.]

47.64.060 Federal social security—State employees' retirement. All employees engaged in the operation of ferries acquired by the department shall remain subject to the federal social security act and shall be under the state employees' retirement act. The department shall make such deductions from salaries of employees and contributions from revenues of the department as shall be necessary to qualify the employees for benefits under the federal social security act. The appropriate officials are authorized to contract with the secretary of health, education and welfare to effect the coverage. [1984 c 7 § 340; 1961 c 13 § 47.64.060. Prior: 1957 c 271 § 7; 1951 c 82 § 2; 1949 c 148 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6524-26.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.64.070 Employees subject to industrial insurance laws. Employees, except the masters and members of the crews of vessels, shall be subject to and entitled to the benefits of the industrial insurance laws of the state, and are hereby declared to be in extrahazardous employment within the meaning of such laws. [1961 c 13 § 47.64.070. Prior: 1951 c 259 § 2; 1949 c 148 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6524-27.]

47.64.080 Employee seniority rights. Employees employed at the time of the acquisition of any ferry or ferry system by the department have seniority rights to the position they occupy aboard the ferries or ferry system. In the event of curtailment of ferry operations for any reason, employees shall be relieved of service on the basis of their duration of employment in any ferry or ferry system acquired by the department. [1984 c 7 § 341; 1961 c 13 § 47.64.080. Prior: 1949 c 148 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6524-28.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.64.090 Other party operating ferry by rent, lease, or charter subject to chapter—Working conditions—Adjudication of labor disputes. If any party assumes the operation and maintenance of any ferry or ferry system by rent, lease, or charter from the department of transportation, such party shall assume and be bound by all the provisions herein and any agreement or contract for such operation of any ferry or ferry system entered into by the department shall provide that the wages to be paid, hours of employment, working conditions and seniority rights of employees will be established by the marine employees' commission in accordance with the terms and provisions of

this chapter and it shall further provide that all labor disputes shall be adjudicated in accordance with chapter 47.64 RCW. [1983 c 15 § 27; 1961 c 13 § 47.64.090. Prior: 1949 c 148 § 8; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 6524-29.]

Severability—1983 c 15: See RCW 47.64.910.

47.64.120 Scope of negotiations. Ferry system management and ferry system employee organizations, through their collective bargaining representatives, shall meet at reasonable times, to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, working conditions, insurance, and health care benefits as limited by RCW 47.64.270, and other matters mutually agreed upon. Employer funded retirement benefits shall be provided under the public employees retirement system under chapter 41.40 RCW and shall not be included in the scope of collective bargaining. Negotiations shall also include grievance procedures for resolving any questions arising under the agreement, which shall be embodied in a written agreement and signed by the parties. [1983 c 15 § 3.]

47.64.130 Unfair labor practices for employer, employee organization, enumerated. (1) It is an unfair labor practice for ferry system management or its representatives:

(a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter;

(b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it: PROVIDED, That subject to rules made by the commission pursuant to RCW 47.64.280, an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;

(c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hiring, tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment, but nothing contained in this subsection prevents an employer from requiring, as a condition of continued employment, payment of periodic dues and fees uniformly required to an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to RCW 47.64.160: PROVIDED, That nothing prohibits ferry system management from agreeing to obtain employees by referral from a lawful hiring hall operated by or participated in by a labor organization;

(d) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because he has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;

(e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of its employees.

(2) It is an unfair labor practice for an employee organization:

(a) To restrain or coerce (i) employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by this chapter: PROVIDED, That this paragraph does not impair the right of an employee organization to prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership therein, or (ii) an employer in the selection of his representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;

(b) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this section;

(c) To refuse to bargain collectively with an employer, when it is the representative of its employees subject to RCW 47.64.170.

(3) The expression of any view, argument, or opinion, or the dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this chapter, if the expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit. [1983 c 15 § 4.]

47.64.140 Strikes, work stoppages, and lockouts prohibited. (1) It is unlawful for any ferry system employee or any employee organization, directly or indirectly, to induce, instigate, encourage, authorize, ratify, or participate in a strike or work stoppage against the ferry system.

(2) It is unlawful for ferry system management to authorize, consent to, or condone a strike or work stoppage; or to conduct a lockout; or to pay or agree to pay any ferry system employee for any day in which the employee participates in a strike or work stoppage; or to pay or agree to pay any increase in compensation or benefits to any ferry system employee in response to or as a result of any strike or work stoppage or any act that violates subsection (1) of this section. It is unlawful for any official, director, or representative of the ferry system to authorize, ratify, or participate in any violation of this subsection. Nothing in this subsection prevents new or renewed bargaining and agreement within the scope of negotiations as defined by this chapter, at any time. No collective bargaining agreement provision regarding suspension or modification of any court-ordered penalty provided in this section is binding on the courts.

(3) In the event of any violation or imminently threatened violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, any citizen domiciled within the jurisdictional boundaries of the state may petition the superior court for Thurston county for an injunction restraining the violation or imminently threatened violation. Rules of civil procedure regarding injunctions apply to the action. However, the court shall grant a temporary injunction if it appears to the court that a violation has occurred or is imminently threatened; the plaintiff need not show that the violation or threatened violation would greatly or irreparably injure him or her; and no bond may be required of the plaintiff unless the court determines that a bond is necessary in the public interest. Failure to comply with any temporary or permanent injunction granted under this section is a contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW. The court may impose a penalty of up to ten thousand dollars for an employee organization or the ferry system, for each day during which the failure to comply continues. The sanctions for a ferry employee found to be in contempt shall be as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW. An individual or an employee organization which makes an active good faith effort to comply fully with the injunction shall not be deemed to be in contempt.

(4) The right of ferry system employees to engage in strike or work slowdown or stoppage is not granted and

nothing in this chapter may be construed to grant such a right.

(5) Each of the remedies and penalties provided by this section is separate and several, and is in addition to any other legal or equitable remedy or penalty.

(6) In addition to the remedies and penalties provided by this section the successful litigant is entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in the litigation.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 88.04 RCW and chapter 88.08 RCW, the department of transportation shall promulgate rules and regulations allowing vessels, as defined in *RCW 88.04.300, as well as other watercraft, to engage in emergency passenger service on the waters of Puget Sound in the event ferry employees engage in a work slowdown or stoppage. Such emergency rules and regulations shall allow emergency passenger service on the waters of Puget Sound within seventy-two hours following a work slowdown or stoppage. Such rules and regulations that are promulgated shall give due consideration to the needs and the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state of Washington. [1989 c 373 § 25; 1983 c 15 § 5.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 88.04.300 was repealed by 1989 c 295 § 16. For later enactment, see RCW 88.04.015.

Severability—1989 c 373: See RCW 7.21.900.

47.64.150 Grievance procedures. An agreement with a ferry employee organization that is the exclusive representative of ferry employees in an appropriate unit may provide procedures for the consideration of ferry employee grievances and of disputes over the interpretation and application of agreements. Negotiated procedures may provide for binding arbitration of ferry employee grievances and of disputes over the interpretation and application of existing agreements. An arbitrator's decision on a grievance shall not change or amend the terms, conditions, or applications of the collective bargaining agreement. The procedures shall provide for the invoking of arbitration only with the approval of the employee organization. The costs of arbitrators shall be shared equally by the parties.

Ferry system employees shall follow either the grievance procedures provided in a collective bargaining agreement, or if no such procedures are so provided, shall submit the grievances to the marine employees' commission as provided in RCW 47.64.280. [1983 c 15 § 6.]

47.64.160 Union security provisions—Scope—Agency shop provision, collection of dues or fees. A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to, the employer shall enforce it by deducting from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues. All union security provisions shall safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the

bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization. [1983 c 15 § 7.]

47.64.170 Collective bargaining procedures. (1) Any ferry employee organization certified as the bargaining representative shall be the exclusive representative of all ferry employees in the bargaining unit and shall represent all such employees fairly.

(2) A ferry employee organization or organizations and the secretary of transportation may each designate any individual as its representative to engage in collective bargaining negotiations.

(3) Negotiating sessions, including strategy meetings of ferry system management or employee organizations, mediation, and the deliberative process of arbitrators are exempt from the provisions of chapter 42.30 RCW. Hearings conducted by arbitrators may be open to the public by mutual consent of the parties. Any meeting of the transportation commission, during which a collective bargaining agreement is subject to ratification, shall be open to the public.

(4) Terms of any collective bargaining agreement may be enforced by civil action in Thurston county superior court upon the initiative of either party.

(5) Ferry system employees or any employee organization shall not negotiate or attempt to negotiate directly with a member of the transportation commission if the commission has appointed or authorized a bargaining representative for the purpose of bargaining with the ferry employees or their representative, unless the member of the commission is the designated bargaining representative of the ferry system.

(6) The negotiation of a proposed collective bargaining agreement by representatives of ferry system management and a ferry employee organization shall commence in each odd-numbered year immediately following adoption by the legislature and approval by the governor of the biennial budget.

(7) Until a new collective bargaining agreement is negotiated, or until an award is made by the arbitrator, the terms and conditions of the previous collective bargaining agreement shall remain in force. The wage and benefit provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, or arbitrator's award in lieu thereof, that is concluded after July 1st of an odd-numbered year shall be retroactive to July 1st. It is the intent of this section that the collective bargaining agreement or arbitrator's award shall commence on July 1st of each odd-numbered year and shall terminate on June 30th of the next odd-numbered year to coincide with the ensuing biennial budget year, as defined by RCW 43.88.020(7), to the extent practical.

(8) Any ferry union contract terminating before July 1, 1983, shall, with the agreement of the parties, remain in effect until a contract can be concluded under RCW 47.64.006, 47.64.011, and 47.64.120 through 47.64.280. The contract may be retroactive to the expiration date of the prior contract, and the cost to the department of three months retroactive compensation and benefits for this 1983 contract

negotiation only shall not be included in calculating the limitation imposed by RCW 47.64.180. If the parties cannot agree to contract extension, any increase agreed to for the three-month period shall be included in calculating the limit imposed by RCW 47.64.180.

(9) Any ferry union contract which would terminate after July 1, 1983, may, by agreement of the parties, be terminated as of July 1, 1983, and a new contract concluded pursuant to RCW 47.64.006, 47.64.011, and 47.64.120 through 47.64.280. Any contract terminating after July 1, 1983, is subject to this chapter only upon its expiration and shall not be renewed for a period beyond July 1, 1985. [1983 c 15 § 8.]

47.64.180 Agreements and awards limited by appropriation. (1) No collective bargaining agreement or arbitrator's award is valid or enforceable if its implementation would be inconsistent with any statutory limitation on the department of transportation's funds, spending, or budget. The department of transportation shall, in good faith, exercise its administrative discretion with full public participation as required by *RCW 47.60.330, subject only to legislative limitations and conditions, to implement the terms of any collective bargaining agreement or arbitrator's award.

(2) In no event may the transportation commission or the department of transportation authorize an increase in tolls after the enactment of the budget that is in excess of the Seattle consumer price index for the preceding twelve months for the purpose of providing revenue to fund a collective bargaining agreement or arbitrator's award. The commission or the department may increase tolls after the first fiscal year of the biennium by the amount that the Seattle consumer price index increased after the previous toll increase. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent increases due to items that are not labor-related and that are beyond the direct control of the department. [1983 c 15 § 9.]

***Reviser's note:** The reference in 1983 c 15 § 9 to "section 25 of this act" has been translated to "RCW 47.60.330." A literal translation of the session law reference would have been "RCW 47.60.326," which appears to be erroneous. A floor amendment to Substitute Senate Bill No. 3108 added a new section 24 to the bill and directed that internal references be corrected accordingly. The correction was not made in the preparation of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3108, but has been made in codification.

47.64.190 Marine employees' commission review for compliance with fiscal limitations—Effective date of agreements and arbitration orders. (1) No negotiated agreement or arbitration order may become effective and in force until five calendar days after an agreement has been negotiated or an arbitration order entered for each and every ferry employee bargaining unit.

(2) Upon the conclusion of negotiations or arbitration procedures with all ferry employee bargaining units, the secretary shall ascertain whether the cumulative fiscal requirements of all such agreements and arbitration orders are within the limitations imposed by RCW 47.64.180.

(3) If the secretary finds that budgetary or fare restrictions will be exceeded, he shall, within five calendar days of completion of negotiations or arbitration with the last

bargaining unit to conclude an agreement, submit all agreements and arbitration awards to the marine employees' commission for a binding determination whether the limitations of RCW 47.64.180 have been exceeded.

(4) The marine employees' commission shall review all negotiated agreements and arbitration orders, and may take written or oral testimony from the parties, regarding compliance with RCW 47.64.180. Within fifteen calendar days of receiving the secretary's request for review, the commission shall determine by a majority vote of its members whether or not the cumulative effect of all such agreements and orders exceeds the limitations of RCW 47.64.180.

(5) If the marine employees' commission determines that the limitations of RCW 47.64.180 would be exceeded if all agreements and arbitration orders were given full force and effect, it shall order the minimum percentage reduction in straight time wage provisions applied equally across the board to all agreements or arbitration orders which will result in compliance with RCW 47.64.180.

(6) Whenever the secretary requests a determination by the marine employees' commission pursuant to this section, the effect of all agreements and arbitration orders shall be stayed, pending the commission's final determination. [1983 c 15 § 10.]

47.64.200 Impasse procedures. As the first step in the performance of their duty to bargain, ferry system management and the employee organization shall endeavor to agree upon impasse procedures. The agreement shall provide for implementation of these impasse procedures not later than July 1st in each odd-numbered year following enactment of the biennial budget. If the parties fail to agree upon impasse procedures under this section, the impasse procedures provided in RCW 47.64.210 through 47.64.230 apply. It is unlawful for either party to refuse to participate in the impasse procedures provided in RCW 47.64.210 through 47.64.230. [1983 c 15 § 11.]

47.64.210 Mediation. In the absence of an impasse agreement between the parties or the failure of either party to utilize its procedures by August 1st in each odd-numbered year, the marine employees' commission shall, upon the request of either party, appoint an impartial and disinterested person to act as mediator pursuant to RCW 47.64.280. It is the function of the mediator to bring the parties together to effectuate a settlement of the dispute, but the mediator shall not compel the parties to agree. [1983 c 15 § 12.]

47.64.220 Salary survey, fact-finding. Prior to collective bargaining, the marine employees' commission shall conduct a salary survey which shall be a public document comparing wages, hours, employee benefits, and conditions of employment of involved ferry employees with those of public and private sector employees in states along the west coast of the United States, including Alaska, and in British Columbia doing directly comparable but not necessarily identical work, giving consideration to factors peculiar to the area and the classifications involved. Such survey shall be for the purpose of disclosing generally prevailing levels of compensation, benefits, and conditions of employment. It shall be used to guide generally but not to define or limit

collective bargaining between the parties. The commission shall make such other findings of fact as the parties may request during bargaining or impasse. [1989 c 327 § 2; 1983 c 15 § 13.]

47.64.230 Waiver of mediation and fact-finding. By mutual agreement, the parties may waive mediation and fact-finding, as provided for in RCW 47.64.210 and 47.64.220, and proceed with binding arbitration as provided for in RCW 47.64.240. The waiver shall be in writing and be signed by the representatives of the parties. [1983 c 15 § 14.]

47.64.240 Binding arbitration. (1) If impasse persists fourteen days after the mediator has been appointed, or beyond any other date mutually agreed to by the parties, all impasse items shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to this section, and that arbitration shall be binding upon the parties.

(2) Each party shall submit to the other within four days of request, a final offer on the impasse items with proof of service of a copy upon the other party. Each party shall also submit a copy of a draft of the proposed collective bargaining agreement to the extent to which agreement has been reached and the name of its selected arbitrator. The parties may continue to negotiate all offers until an agreement is reached or a decision rendered by the panel of arbitrators.

As an alternative procedure, the two parties may agree to submit the dispute to a single arbitrator. If the parties cannot agree on the arbitrator within four days, the selection shall be made pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. The full costs of arbitration under this provision shall be shared equally by the parties to the dispute.

(3) The submission of the impasse items to the arbitrators shall be limited to those issues upon which the parties have not reached agreement. With respect to each such item, the arbitration panel award shall be restricted to the final offers on each impasse item submitted by the parties to the arbitration board on each impasse item.

(4) The panel of arbitrators shall consist of three members appointed in the following manner:

(a) One member shall be appointed by the secretary of transportation;

(b) One member shall be appointed by the ferry employee organization;

(c) One member shall be appointed mutually by the members appointed by the secretary of transportation and the employee organization. The last member appointed shall be the chairman of the panel of arbitrators. No member appointed may be an employee of the parties;

(d) Ferry system management and the employee organization shall each pay the fees and expenses incurred by the arbitrator each selected. The fee and expenses of the chairman of the panel shall be shared equally by each party.

(5) If the third member has not been selected within four days of notification as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a list of seven arbitrators shall be submitted to the parties by the marine employees' commission. The two arbitrators selected by ferry system management and the ferry employee organization shall determine by lot which arbitrator shall remove the first name from the list submitted by the marine employees' commission. The second arbitra-

tor and the first arbitrator shall alternately remove one additional name until only one name remains. The person whose name remains shall become the chairman of the panel of arbitrators and shall call a meeting within thirty days, or at such time mutually agreed to by the parties, at a location designated by him or her. In lieu of a list of seven nominees for the third member being submitted by the marine employees' commission, the parties may mutually agree to have either the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association submit a list of seven nominees.

(6) If a vacancy occurs on the panel of arbitrators, the selection for replacement of that member shall be in the same manner and within the same time limits as the original member was chosen. No final award under subsection (3) of this section may be made by the panel until three arbitrators have been chosen.

(7) The panel of arbitrators shall at no time engage in an effort to mediate or otherwise settle the dispute in any manner other than that prescribed in this section.

(8) From the time of appointment until such time as the panel of arbitrators makes its final determination, there shall be no discussion concerning recommendations for settlement of the dispute by the members of the panel of arbitrators with parties other than those who are direct parties to the dispute. The panel of arbitrators may conduct formal or informal hearings to discuss offers submitted by both parties.

(9) The panel of arbitrators shall consider, in addition to any other relevant factors, the following factors:

(a) Past collective bargaining contracts between the parties including the bargaining that led up to the contracts;

(b) Comparison of wages, hours, employee benefits, and conditions of employment of the involved ferry employees with those of public and private sector employees in states along the west coast of the United States, including Alaska, and in British Columbia doing directly comparable but not necessarily identical work, giving consideration to factors peculiar to the area and the classifications involved;

(c) The interests and welfare of the public, the ability of the ferry system to finance economic adjustments, and the effect of the adjustments on the normal standard of services;

(d) The right of the legislature to appropriate and to limit funds for the conduct of the ferry system; and

(e) The limitations on ferry toll increases and operating subsidies as may be imposed by the legislature.

(10) The chairman of the panel of arbitrators may hold hearings and administer oaths, examine witnesses and documents, take testimony and receive evidence, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of records, and delegate such powers to other members of the panel of arbitrators. The chairman of the panel of arbitrators may petition the superior court in Thurston county, or any county in which any hearing is held, to enforce the order of the chairman compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of records.

(11) A majority of the panel of arbitrators shall within thirty days after its first meeting select the most reasonable offer, in its judgment, of the final offers on each impasse item submitted by the parties.

(12) The selections by the panel of arbitrators and items agreed upon by the ferry system management and the

employee organization shall be deemed to be the collective bargaining agreement between the parties.

(13) The determination of the panel of arbitrators shall be by majority vote and shall be final and binding, subject to RCW 47.64.180 and 47.64.190. The panel of arbitrators shall give written explanation for its selection and inform the parties of its decision. [1989 c 327 § 3; 1983 c 15 § 15.]

47.64.250 Legal actions. (1) Any ferry employee organization and the department of transportation may sue or be sued as an entity under this chapter. Service upon any party shall be in accordance with law or the rules of civil procedure. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to make any individual or his assets liable for any judgment against the department of transportation or a ferry employee organization if the individual was acting in his official capacity.

(2) Any legal action by any ferry employee organization or the department of transportation under this chapter shall be filed in Thurston county superior court within ten days of when the cause of action arose. The court shall consider those actions on a priority basis and determine the merits of the actions within thirty days of filing. [1983 c 15 § 16.]

47.64.260 Notice and service. Any notice required under this chapter shall be in writing, but service thereof is sufficient if mailed by restricted certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the last known address of the parties, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. Refusal of restricted certified mail by any party shall be considered service. Prescribed time periods commence from the date of the receipt of the notice. Any party may at any time execute and deliver an acceptance of service in lieu of mailed notice. [1983 c 15 § 17.]

47.64.270 Insurance and health care. Until December 31, 1996, absent a collective bargaining agreement to the contrary, the department of transportation shall provide contributions to insurance and health care plans for ferry system employees and dependents, as determined by the state health care authority, under chapter 41.05 RCW; and the ferry system management and employee organizations may collectively bargain for other insurance and health care plans, and employer contributions may exceed that of other state agencies as provided in RCW 41.05.050, subject to RCW 47.64.180. On January 1, 1997, ferry employees shall enroll in certified health plans under the provisions of chapter 492, Laws of 1993. To the extent that ferry employees by bargaining unit have absorbed the required offset of wage increases by the amount that the employer's contribution for employees' and dependents' insurance and health care plans exceeds that of other state general government employees in the 1985-87 fiscal biennium, employees shall not be required to absorb a further offset except to the extent the differential between employer contributions for those employees and all other state general government employees increases during any subsequent fiscal biennium. If such differential increases in the 1987-89 fiscal biennium or the 1985-87 offset by bargaining unit is insufficient to meet the required deduction, the amount available for compensation shall be reduced by bargaining unit by the amount of such

increase or the 1985-87 shortage in the required offset. Compensation shall include all wages and employee benefits. [1993 c 492 § 224; 1988 c 107 § 21; 1987 c 78 § 2; 1983 c 15 § 18.]

Findings—Intent—1993 c 492: See notes following RCW 43.72.005.

Short title—Severability—Savings—Captions not law—Reservation of legislative power—Effective dates—1993 c 492: See RCW 43.72.910 through 43.72.915.

Implementation—Effective dates—1988 c 107: See RCW 41.05.901.

Intent—1987 c 78: "The legislature finds that the provisions of RCW 47.64.270 have been subject to misinterpretation. The objective of this act is to clarify the intent of RCW 47.64.270 as originally enacted." [1987 c 78 § 1.]

Effective date—1987 c 78: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1987." [1987 c 78 § 3.]

47.64.280 Marine employees' commission. (1) There is created the marine employees' commission. The governor shall appoint the commission with the consent of the senate. The commission shall consist of three members: One member to be appointed from labor, one member from industry, and one member from the public who has significant knowledge of maritime affairs. The public member shall be chairman of the commission. One of the original members shall be appointed for a term of three years, one for a term of four years, and one for a term of five years. Their successors shall be appointed for terms of five years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he succeeds. Commission members are eligible for reappointment. Any member of the commission may be removed by the governor, upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause. Commission members are not eligible for state retirement under chapter 41.40 RCW by virtue of their service on the commission. Members of the commission shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250 and shall receive reimbursement for official travel and other expenses at the same rate and on the same terms as provided for the transportation commission by RCW 47.01.061. The payments shall be made from the Puget Sound ferry operations account.

(2) The marine employees' commission shall: (a) Adjust all complaints, grievances, and disputes between labor and management arising out of the operation of the ferry system as provided in RCW 47.64.150; (b) provide for impasse mediation as required in RCW 47.64.210; (c) conduct fact-finding and provide salary surveys as required in RCW 47.64.220; and (d) provide for the selection of an impartial arbitrator as required in RCW 47.64.240(5).

(3) In adjudicating all complaints, grievances, and disputes, the party claiming labor disputes shall, in writing, notify the marine employees' commission, which shall make careful inquiry into the cause thereof and issue an order advising the ferry employee, or the ferry employee organization representing him or her, and the department of transportation, as to the decision of the commission.

The parties are entitled to offer evidence relating to disputes at all hearings conducted by the commission. The orders and awards of the commission are final and binding

upon any ferry employee or employees or their representative affected thereby and upon the department.

The commission shall adopt rules of procedure under chapter 34.05 RCW.

The commission has the authority to subpoena any ferry employee or employees, or their representatives, and any member or representative of the department, and any witnesses. The commission may require attendance of witnesses and the production of all pertinent records at any hearings held by the commission. The subpoenas of the commission are enforceable by order of any superior court in the state of Washington for the county within which the proceeding may be pending. The commission may hire staff as necessary, appoint consultants, enter into contracts, and conduct studies as reasonably necessary to carry out this chapter. [1984 c 287 § 95; 1983 c 15 § 19.]

Legislative findings—Severability—Effective date—1984 c 287: See notes following RCW 43.03.220.

Compensation of class four groups: RCW 43.03.250.

47.64.290 Toll bridge employees subject to civil service. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, toll bridge employees of the marine transportation division are subject to chapter 41.06 RCW. [1984 c 48 § 2.]

47.64.900 Section captions not part of law—1983 c 15. Section captions used in this act constitute no part of the law. [1983 c 15 § 29.]

47.64.910 Severability—1983 c 15. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1983 c 15 § 30.]

Chapter 47.66

MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

Sections

47.66.010	Legislative declaration.
47.66.020	Selection committee—Membership.
47.66.030	Committee—Authority—Expenses.
47.66.040	Selection process—Local matching funds.
47.66.050	Duties of department.
47.66.060	Schedule.
47.66.900	Effective date—1993 c 393.

47.66.010 Legislative declaration. There is significant state interest in assuring that viable multimodal transportation programs are available throughout the state. The legislature recognizes the need to create a mechanism to fund multimodal transportation programs and projects. The legislature further recognizes the complexities associated with current funding mechanisms and seeks to create a process that would allow for all transportation programs and projects to compete for limited resources. [1993 c 393 § 3.]

47.66.020 Selection committee—Membership. (1) There is hereby created a multimodal transportation programs and projects selection committee composed of twenty-one members: (a) One member appointed by the governor;

(b) the assistant secretary responsible for planning from the department of transportation, the assistant secretary responsible for program development from the department of transportation, the assistant secretary responsible for marine transportation from the department of transportation, and the assistant secretary responsible for local programs from the department of transportation; (c) one representative from a transit system in an urbanized area with a population over two hundred thousand and one representative from a rural or small urban transit system in an area with a population less than two hundred thousand; (d) one member representing the ports; (e) one member representing nonmotorized transportation; (f) one mayor or member of a city legislative authority representing cities with populations over twenty thousand and currently a member of a metropolitan planning organization board; (g) one mayor or member of a city legislative authority representing cities and currently a member of a transit board; (h) one mayor or member of a city legislative authority representing cities with populations under twenty thousand; (i) chief city engineer, public works director, or other city employee with responsibility for public works activity; (j) one city planner; (k) one county executive or member of a county legislative authority representing counties with populations over one hundred twenty-five thousand and currently a member of a metropolitan planning organization board; (l) one county executive or member of a county legislative authority representing counties and currently a member of a transit board; (m) one county executive or member of a county legislative authority representing counties with populations under one hundred twenty-five thousand; (n) one county public works director, or county engineer or executive director for the county road administration board; (o) one county planner; (p) the executive director of the transportation improvement board; and (q) one member representing special needs transportation.

(2) All appointments of counties, cities, transit systems, and ports shall be made by the governor from a recommendation of an individual for each position submitted from their respective state-wide associations: The Washington association of counties, the association of Washington cities, the Washington state transit association, the community transportation association of the Northwest, and the Washington public ports association. The nonmotorized transportation member shall be appointed by the committee, using a public selection process. To the extent possible, the committee shall be broadly diverse in its representation, particularly with regard to geographic balance.

(3) Initial appointments shall be made no later than July 1, 1993, except for the nonmotorized representative who shall be appointed by September 1, 1993. The terms of appointment shall be for four years except that for initial appointments, the governor shall adjust term lengths to ensure that members' terms are staggered. In case of a vacancy the appointment shall be made by the appointing authority. A vacancy shall be deemed to have occurred on the committee when any member elected to public office leaves that office or is removed therefrom for any reason or when any member employed by a political subdivision terminates such employment for whatever reason.

(4) The committee shall elect a chair from among its members for a two-year term. [1993 c 393 § 4.]

47.66.030 Committee—Authority—Expenses. (1)(a) The multimodal transportation programs and projects selection committee is authorized and responsible for the final selection of programs and projects funded from the central Puget Sound public transportation account; public transportation systems account; high capacity transportation account; and the intermodal surface transportation and efficiency act of 1991, surface transportation program, state-wide competitive.

(b) The committee may establish subcommittees of the full committee as well as technical advisory committees to carry out the mandates of this chapter.

(2)(a) Expenses of the committee, including administrative expenses for managing the program, shall be paid from the transportation fund.

(b) Members of the committee shall receive no compensation for their services on the committee, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while attending meetings of the committee or while engaged on other business of the committee when authorized by the committee in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. [1993 c 393 § 5.]

47.66.040 Selection process—Local matching funds.

(1) The multimodal transportation programs and projects selection committee shall select programs and projects based on a competitive process consistent with the mandates governing each account or source of funds. The competition shall be consistent with the following criteria:

- (a) Local, regional, and state transportation plans;
- (b) Local transit development plans; and
- (c) Local comprehensive land use plans.

(2) The following criteria shall be considered by the committee in selecting programs and projects:

(a) Objectives of the growth management act, the high capacity transportation act, the commute trip reduction act, transportation demand management programs, federal and state air quality requirements, and federal Americans with disabilities act and related state accessibility requirements; and

(b) Energy efficiency issues, freight and goods movement as related to economic development, regional significance, rural isolation, the leveraging of other funds including funds administered by this committee, and safety and security issues.

(3) The committee shall determine the appropriate level of local match required for each program and project based on the source of funds. [1993 c 393 § 6.]

47.66.050 Duties of department. The department of transportation shall be responsible for providing staff support to the multimodal transportation programs and projects selection committee which shall be paid from the transportation fund and include, but not be limited to: (1) Assisting the committee in determining short and long-term funding needs; (2) assisting the committee in developing a selection process that adheres to criteria set in statute and other criteria set by the committee; (3) administering grants and ensuring that contracts are executed in a timely manner; (4) distribution of funds and status of accounts; (5) staff recommendations on policy and programs as appropriate; and

(6) submitting to the legislative transportation committee an initial report no later than October 15, 1993, that includes but is not limited to: A committee membership roster, schedule of committee activities for the year, an explicit list of criteria for program and project selection created by the committee, program and project grants including projected grant duration, and the proposed process and procedures to be incorporated into the Washington State Administrative Code. Every year thereafter an annual report shall be submitted to the legislative transportation committee no later than January 1 that summarizes the activities of the committee. [1993 c 393 § 7.]

47.66.060 Schedule. The multimodal transportation programs and projects selection committee shall convene no later than August 1, 1993, and shall review the revenues available to the accounts under the committee's jurisdiction and adopt rules and procedures governing the program and project selection process that are consistent with state and federal requirements. The committee shall adopt procedures to be incorporated into the Washington Administrative Code.

Applicants shall submit applications for programs and projects to the committee for consideration no later than September 1, 1993.

The committee shall review and select applications, and award funds, based upon criteria common among fund sources or unique to each fund source, no later than November 1, 1993.

The committee shall be responsible for establishing subsequent annual schedules to ensure compliance with the responsibilities outlined in this chapter and with consideration to other program and project selection timelines. [1993 c 393 § 8.]

47.66.900 Effective date—1993 c 393. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately [May 15, 1993]. [1993 c 393 § 10.]

Chapter 47.68

AERONAUTICS

(Formerly: Chapter 14.04 RCW, Aeronautics commission)

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47.68.010 Statement of policy. It is hereby declared that the purpose of this chapter is to further the public interest and aeronautical progress by providing for the protection and promotion of safety in aeronautics; by cooperating in effecting uniformity of the laws and regulations relating to the development and regulation of aeronautics in the several states consistent with federal aeronautics laws and regulations; by granting to a state agency such powers and imposing upon it such duties that the state may properly perform its functions relative to aeronautics and effectively exercise its jurisdiction over persons and property within such jurisdiction, assist in the development of a state-wide system of airports, cooperate with and assist the municipalities of this state and others engaged in aeronautics, and encourage and develop aeronautics; by establishing only such regulations as are essential in order that persons engaged in aeronautics of every character may so engage with the least possible restriction, consistent with the safety and the rights of others; and by providing for cooperation with the federal authorities in the development of a national system of civil aviation and for coordination of the aeronautical activities of those authorities and the authorities of this state. [1947 c 165 § 2; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-82. Formerly RCW 14.04.010.]

47.68.015 Change of meaning, certain terms. Unless the language specifically indicates otherwise, or unless the context plainly requires a different interpretation: Wherever in any provision in the Revised Code of Washington the term "Washington state aeronautics commission", "the state aeronautics commission", "the aeronautics commission of the state", "the aeronautics commission", or "the commission" (when referring to the Washington state aeronautics commission) is used, it shall mean the department of transportation created in RCW 47.01.031.

Wherever in any provision in the Revised Code of Washington the term "state director of aeronautics", "director of aeronautics", or "director" (when referring to the state director of aeronautics) is used, it shall mean the secretary of transportation whose office is created in RCW 47.01.041. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 22.]

47.68.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Aeronautics" means the science and art of flight and including but not limited to transportation by aircraft; the operation, construction, repair, or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants and accessories, including the repair, packing, and maintenance of parachutes; the design, establishment, construction, extension, operation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of airports or air navigation facilities; and instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining thereto.

(2) "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.

(3) "Airport" means any area of land or water which is used, or intended for use, for the landing and take-off of aircraft, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended for use, for airport buildings or other airport facilities or right-of-way, together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.

(4) "Department" means the state department of transportation.

(5) "Secretary" means the state secretary of transportation.

(6) "State" or "this state" means the state of Washington.

(7) "Air navigation facility" means any facility, other than one owned or operated by the United States, used in, available for use in, or designed for use in aid of air navigation, including any structures, mechanisms, lights, beacons, markers, communicating systems, or other instrumentalities or devices used or useful as an aid, or constituting an advantage or convenience, to the safe taking-off, navigation, and landing of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an airport, and any combination of any or all of such facilities.

(8) "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means the use, navigation, or piloting of aircraft in the airspace over this state or upon any airport within this state.

(9) "Airman or airwoman" means any individual who engages, as the person in command, or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew in the navigation of aircraft while under way, and any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft engines, airframes, propellers, or appliances, and any individual who serves in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher or air-traffic control tower operator; but does not include any individual employed outside the United States, or any individual employed by a manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, airframes, propellers, or appliances to perform duties as inspector or mechanic in connection therewith, or any individual performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft owned or operated by the person.

(10) "Aeronautics instructor" means any individual who for hire or reward engages in giving instruction or offering to give instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining to aeronautics, but excludes any instructor in a public school, university, or institution of higher learning duly accredited and approved for carrying on collegiate work, who instructs in flying or ground subjects pertaining to aeronautics, while in the performance of his or her duties at such school, university, or institution.

(11) "Air school" means any person who advertises, represents, or holds out as giving or offering to give instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining to aeronautics whether for or without hire or reward; but excludes any public school, university, or institution of higher learning duly accredited and approved for carrying on collegiate work.

(12) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof.

(13) "Municipal" means pertaining to a municipality, and "municipality" means any county, city, town, authority, district, or other political subdivision or public corporation of this state.

(14) "Airport hazard" means any structure, object of natural growth, or use of land, which obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or taking off.

(15) "State airway" means a route in the navigable airspace over and above the lands or waters of this state, designated by the department as a route suitable for air navigation. [1993 c 208 § 4; 1984 c 7 § 342; 1947 c 165 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-81. Formerly RCW 14.04.020.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.060 Offices. Suitable offices and office equipment shall be provided by the state for the aeronautics division of the department of transportation in a city in the state that it may designate, and the department may incur the necessary expense for office furniture, stationery, printing, incidental expenses, and other expenses necessary for the administration of this chapter. [1984 c 7 § 343; 1947 c 165 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-86. Formerly RCW 14.04.060.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.070 General powers. The department has general supervision over aeronautics within this state. It is empowered and directed to encourage, foster, and assist in the development of aeronautics in this state and to encourage the establishment of airports and air navigation facilities. It shall cooperate with and assist the federal government, the municipalities of this state, and other persons in the development of aeronautics, and shall seek to coordinate the aeronautical activities of these bodies and persons. Municipalities are authorized to cooperate with the department in the development of aeronautics and aeronautical facilities in this state. [1984 c 7 § 344; 1947 c 165 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-87. Formerly RCW 14.04.070.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.080 Drafts of legislation, other duties. The department may draft and recommend necessary legislation to advance the interests of the state in aeronautics, represent the state in aeronautical matters before federal agencies and other state agencies, and participate as party plaintiff or defendant or as intervener on behalf of the state or any municipality or citizen thereof in any controversy which involves the interest of the state in aeronautics. [1984 c 7 § 345; 1947 c 165 § 8; 1945 c 252 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-88. Formerly RCW 14.04.080.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.090 Aid to municipalities, Indian tribes—Federal aid. The department of transportation may make available its engineering and other technical services, with or without charge, to any municipality or person desiring them in connection with the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance or operation of airports or air navigation facilities.

The department may render financial assistance by grant or loan or both to any municipality or municipalities acting jointly in the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or operation of an airport owned or controlled, or to be owned or controlled by such municipality or municipalities, or to any Indian tribe recognized as such by the federal government or such tribes acting jointly in the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance or operation of an airport, owned or controlled, or to be owned or controlled by such tribe or tribes and to be held available for the general use of the public, out of appropriations made by the legislature for such purposes. Such financial assistance may be furnished in connection with federal or other financial aid for the same purposes: PROVIDED, That no grant or loan or both shall be in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars for any one project: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no grant or loan or both shall be granted unless the municipality or municipalities acting jointly, or the tribe or tribes acting jointly shall from their own funds match any funds made available by the department upon such ratio as the department may prescribe.

The department is authorized to act as agent of any municipality or municipalities acting jointly or any tribe or tribes acting jointly, upon the request of such municipality or municipalities, or such tribe or tribes in accepting, receiving, receipting for and disbursing federal moneys, and other moneys public or private, made available to finance, in whole or in part, the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance or operation of an airport or air navigation facility; and if requested by such municipality or municipalities, or tribe or tribes, may act as its or their agent in contracting for and supervising such planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or operation; and all municipalities and tribes are authorized to designate the department as their agent for the foregoing purposes. The department, as principal on behalf of the state, and any municipality on its own behalf, may enter into any contracts, with each other or with the United States or with any person, which may be required in connection with a grant or loan of federal moneys for airport or air navigation facility purposes.

All federal moneys accepted under this section shall be accepted and transferred or expended by the department upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the United States. All moneys received by the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury, and, unless otherwise prescribed by the authority from which such moneys were received, shall be kept in separate funds designated according to the purposes for which the moneys were made available, and held by the state in trust for such purposes. All such moneys are hereby appropriated for the purposes for which the same were made available, to be disbursed or expended in accordance with the terms and conditions upon which they were made available: **PROVIDED**, That any landing fee or charge imposed by any Indian tribe or tribes for the privilege of use of an airport facility planned, acquired, constructed, improved, maintained, or operated with financial assistance from the department pursuant to this section must apply equally to tribal and nontribal members: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That in the event any municipality or municipalities or Indian tribe or tribes, or any distributor of aircraft fuel as defined by RCW 82.42.020 which operates in any airport facility which has received financial assistance pursuant to this section, fails to collect the aircraft fuel excise tax as specified in chapter 82.42 RCW, all funds or value of technical assistance given or paid to such municipality or municipalities or Indian tribe or tribes under the provisions of this section shall revert to the department, and shall be due and payable to the department immediately. [1980 c 67 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 161 § 1; 1947 c 165 § 9; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-89. Formerly RCW 14.04.090.] *Distributor of aircraft fuel defined: RCW 82.42.010(7).*

47.68.100 Acquisition and disposal of airports, facilities, etc. The department is authorized on behalf of and in the name of the state, out of appropriations and other moneys made available for such purposes, to plan, establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, operate, regulate, protect, and police airports, air navigation facilities, and air markers and/or air marking systems, either within or without the state, including the construction, installation, equipment, maintenance, and operation at the airports of buildings and other facilities for the servicing of aircraft or for the comfort and accommodation of air travelers. For such purposes the department may by purchase, gift, devise, lease, condemnation, or otherwise, acquire property, real or personal, or any interest therein, including easements or land outside the boundaries of an airport or airport site, as are necessary to permit safe and efficient operation of the airports or to permit the removal, elimination, marking, or lighting of obstructions or airport hazards, or to prevent the establishment of airport hazards. In like manner the department may acquire existing airports and air navigation facilities. However, it shall not acquire or take over any airport or air navigation facility owned or controlled by a municipality of this or any other state without the consent of the municipality. The department may by sale, lease, or otherwise, dispose of any property, airport, air navigation facility, or portion thereof or interest therein. The disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise shall be in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of other property

of the state, except that in the case of disposals to any municipality or state government or the United States for aeronautical purposes incident thereto, the sale, lease, or other disposal may be effected in such manner and upon such terms as the department deems in the best interest of the state. The department may exercise any powers granted by this section jointly with any municipalities, agencies, or departments of the state government, with other states or their municipalities, or with the United States. [1984 c 7 § 346; 1947 c 165 § 10; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-90. Formerly RCW 14.04.100.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.110 Zoning powers not interfered with. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to limit any right, power or authority of the state or a municipality to regulate airport hazards by zoning. [1947 c 165 § 11; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-91. Formerly RCW 14.04.110.] *Planning commissions: Chapter 35.63 RCW.*

47.68.120 Condemnation, how exercised. In the condemnation of property authorized by this chapter, the department shall proceed in the name of the state in the manner that property is acquired by the department for public uses. [1984 c 7 § 347; 1947 c 165 § 12; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-92. Formerly RCW 14.04.120.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

Acquisition of highway property: Chapter 47.12 RCW.

Eminent domain by state: Chapter 8.04 RCW.

47.68.130 Contracts or leases of facilities in operating airports. In operating an airport or air navigation facility owned or controlled by the state, the department may enter into contracts, leases, and other arrangements for a term not exceeding twenty-five years with any persons. The department may grant the privilege of using or improving the airport or air navigation facility or any portion or facility thereof or space therein for commercial purposes, confer the privilege of supplying goods, commodities, things, services, or facilities at the airport or air navigation facility, or make available services to be furnished by the department or its agents at the airport or air navigation facility. In each case the department may establish the terms and conditions and fix the charges, rentals, or fees for the privileges or services, which shall be reasonable and uniform for the same class of privilege or service and shall be established with due regard to the property and improvements used and the cost of operation to the state. In no case shall the public be deprived of its rightful, equal, and uniform use of the airport, air navigation facility, or portion or facility thereof. [1984 c 7 § 348; 1947 c 165 § 13; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-93. Formerly RCW 14.04.130.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.140 Lease of airports. The department may by contract, lease, or other arrangement, upon a consideration fixed by it, grant to any qualified person for a term not to exceed twenty-five years the privilege of operating, as agent of the state or otherwise, any airport owned or controlled by the state: **PROVIDED**, That no such person shall be granted

any authority to operate the airport other than as a public airport or to enter into any contracts, leases, or other arrangements in connection with the operation of the airport which the department might not have undertaken under RCW 47.68.130. [1983 c 3 § 141; 1947 c 165 § 14; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-94. Formerly RCW 14.04.140.]

47.68.150 Lien for state's charges. To enforce the payment of any charges for repairs to, improvements, storage, or care of any personal property made or furnished by the department or its agents in connection with the operation of an airport or air navigation facility owned or operated by the state, the state shall have liens on such property, which shall be enforceable by the department as provided by law. [1984 c 7 § 349; 1947 c 165 § 15; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-95. Formerly RCW 14.04.150.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.160 Acceptance of federal moneys. The department is authorized to accept, receive, receipt for, disburse, and expend federal moneys, and other moneys public or private, made available to accomplish, in whole or in part, any of the purposes of this section. All federal moneys accepted under this section shall be accepted and expended by the department upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the United States. In accepting federal moneys under this section, the department shall have the same authority to enter into contracts on behalf of the state as is granted to the department under RCW 47.68.090 with respect to federal moneys accepted on behalf of municipalities. All moneys received by the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury, and, unless otherwise prescribed by the authority from which such moneys were received, shall be kept in separate funds designated according to the purposes for which the moneys were made available, and held by the state in trust for such purposes. All such moneys are hereby appropriated for the purpose of which the same were made available, to be disbursed or expended in accordance with the terms and conditions upon which they were made available. [1983 c 3 § 142; 1947 c 165 § 16; 1945 c 252 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-96. Formerly RCW 14.04.160.]

47.68.170 State airways system. The department may designate, design, and establish, expand, or modify a state airways system that will best serve the interest of the state. It may chart the airways system and arrange for publication and distribution of such maps, charts, notices, and bulletins relating to the airways as may be required in the public interest. The system shall be supplementary to and coordinated in design and operation with the federal airways system. It may include all types of air navigation facilities, whether publicly or privately owned, if the facilities conform to federal safety standards. [1984 c 7 § 350; 1947 c 165 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-97. Formerly RCW 14.04.170.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.180 Execution of necessary contracts. The department may enter into any contracts necessary to the execution of the powers granted it by this chapter. All

contracts made by the department, either as the agent of the state or as the agent of any municipality, shall be made pursuant to the laws of the state governing the making of like contracts. Where the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, or operation of any airport or air navigation facility is financed wholly or partially with federal moneys, the department as agent of the state or of any municipality, may let contracts in the manner prescribed by the federal authorities acting under the laws of the United States and any rules or regulations made thereunder. [1984 c 7 § 351; 1947 c 165 § 18; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-98. Formerly RCW 14.04.180.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.185 Establishment of procedures required by conditions of federal transfers of facilities. The department is authorized to establish the necessary accounts or administrative procedures required by conditions attached to transfers of airport facilities from the federal government to the state of Washington. [1984 c 7 § 352; 1963 c 73 § 1. Formerly RCW 14.04.185.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.190 Exclusive grants prohibited. The department shall not grant any exclusive right for the use of any landing area or air navigation facility under its jurisdiction. This section shall not be construed to prevent the making of contracts, leases, and other arrangements pursuant to this chapter. [1984 c 7 § 353; 1947 c 165 § 19; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-99. Formerly RCW 14.04.190.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.200 Exercise of powers, public and governmental purpose. The acquisition of any lands or interest therein pursuant to this chapter, the planning, acquisition, establishment, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, and operation of airports and air navigation facilities, whether by the state separately or jointly with any municipality or municipalities, and the exercise of any other powers herein granted to the department are public and governmental functions, exercised for a public purpose, and matters of public necessity. All lands and other property and privileges acquired and used by or on behalf of the state in the manner and for the purposes enumerated in this chapter shall and are declared to be acquired and used for public and governmental purposes and as a matter of public necessity. [1984 c 7 § 354; 1947 c 165 § 20; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-100. Formerly RCW 14.04.200.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.210 Rules—Standards. The department of transportation may perform such acts, issue and amend such orders, make, promulgate, and amend such reasonable general rules, and procedures, and establish such minimum standards, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, as it shall deem necessary to perform its duties hereunder; all commensurate with and for the purpose of protecting and insuring the general public interest and safety, the safety of persons operating, using or traveling in aircraft or persons receiving instruction in flying or ground subjects pertaining to aeronautics, and the safety of persons and property on

land or water, and developing and promoting aeronautics in this state. No rule of the department shall apply to airports or air navigation facilities owned or operated by the United States.

The department shall keep on file with the code reviser, and at the principal office of the department, a copy of all its rules for public inspection.

The department shall provide for the publication and general distribution of all its orders, rules, and procedures having general effect. [1982 c 35 § 198; 1947 c 165 § 21; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-101. Formerly RCW 14.04.210.]

Intent—Severability—Effective dates—Application—1982 c 35: See notes following RCW 43.07.160.

Notice of meetings: Chapter 42.30 RCW.

47.68.220 Operating aircraft recklessly or under influence of intoxicants or drugs. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an aircraft in the air, or on the ground or water, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotics, or other habit-forming drug, or to operate an aircraft in the air or on the ground or water, in a careless manner so as to endanger the life or property of another. In any proceeding charging careless or reckless operation of aircraft in violation of this section, the court in determining whether the operation was careless or reckless may consider the standards for safe operation of aircraft prescribed by federal statutes or regulations governing aeronautics. [1947 c 165 § 22; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-102. Formerly RCW 14.04.220.]

47.68.230 Aircraft, airman, and airwoman certificates required. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or cause or authorize to be operated any civil aircraft within this state unless such aircraft has an appropriate effective certificate, permit or license issued by the United States, if such certificate, permit or license is required by the United States, and a current registration certificate issued by the secretary of transportation, if registration of the aircraft with the department of transportation is required by this chapter. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in aeronautics as an airman or airwoman in the state unless the person has an appropriate effective airman or airwoman certificate, permit, rating or license issued by the United States authorizing him or her to engage in the particular class of aeronautics in which he or she is engaged, if such certificate, permit, rating or license is required by the United States and a current airman's or airwoman's registration certificate issued by the department of transportation as required by RCW 47.68.233 or 47.68.234.

Where a certificate, permit, rating or license is required for an airman or airwoman by the United States or by RCW 47.68.233 or 47.68.234, it shall be kept in his or her personal possession when he or she is operating within the state. Where a certificate, permit or license is required by the United States or by this chapter for an aircraft, it shall be carried in the aircraft at all times while the aircraft is operating in the state and shall be conspicuously posted in the aircraft where it may be readily seen by passengers or inspectors. Such certificates shall be presented for inspection upon the demand of any peace officer, or any other officer of the state or of a municipality or member, official or employee of the

department of transportation authorized pursuant to this chapter to enforce the aeronautics laws, or any official, manager or person in charge of any airport, or upon the reasonable request of any person. [1993 c 208 § 5; 1987 c 220 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 205; 1967 ex.s. c 68 § 2; 1967 ex.s. c 9 § 7; 1949 c 49 § 11; 1947 c 165 § 23; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10964-103. Formerly RCW 14.04.230.]

47.68.233 Registration of pilots—Certificates—Fees—Exemptions—Use of fees. The department shall require that every pilot who is a resident of this state and every nonresident pilot who regularly operates any aircraft in this state be registered with the department. The department shall charge an annual fee not to exceed ten dollars for each registration. All registration certificates issued under this section shall be renewed annually during the month of the registrant's birthdate.

The registration fee imposed by this section shall be used by the department for the purpose of (a) search and rescue of lost and downed aircraft and airmen under the direction and supervision of the secretary and (b) safety and education.

Registration shall be effected by filing with the department a certified written statement that contains the information reasonably required by the department. The department shall issue certificates of registration and in connection therewith shall prescribe requirements for the possession and exhibition of the certificates.

The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(1) A pilot who operates an aircraft exclusively in the service of any government or any political subdivision thereof, including the government of the United States, any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia;

(2) A pilot registered under the laws of a foreign country;

(3) A pilot engaged exclusively in commercial flying constituting an act of interstate or foreign commerce;

(4) A person piloting an aircraft equipped with fully functioning dual controls when a licensed instructor is in full charge of one set of the controls and the flight is solely for instruction or for the demonstration of the aircraft to a bona fide prospective purchaser.

Failure to register as provided in this section is a violation of RCW 47.68.230 and subjects the offender to the penalties incident thereto. [1987 c 220 § 2; 1984 c 7 § 355; 1983 c 3 § 143; 1967 c 207 § 2. Formerly RCW 14.04.233.]

Severability—1987 c 220: See note following RCW 47.68.230.

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.234 Registration of airman and airwoman. The department shall require that every airman or airwoman that is not registered under RCW 47.68.233 and who is a resident of this state, or every nonresident airman or airwoman who is regularly performing duties as an airman or airwoman within this state, be registered with the department. The department shall charge an annual fee not to exceed ten dollars for each registration. A registration certificate issued under this section is to be renewed annually during the month of the registrant's birthdate.

The department shall use the registration fee imposed under this section for the purposes of: (1) Search and rescue of lost and downed aircraft and airmen or airwomen under the direction and supervision of the secretary; and (2) safety and education.

Registration is affected [effected] by filing with the department a certified written statement that contains the information reasonably required by the department. The department shall issue certificates of registration and, in connection with the certificates, shall provide requirements for the possession and exhibition of the certificates.

Failure to register as provided in this section is a violation of RCW 47.68.230 and subjects the offender to the penalties incident to this section. [1993 c 208 § 3.]

47.68.236 Aircraft search and rescue, safety, and education account. There is hereby created in the state treasury an account to be known as the aircraft search and rescue, safety, and education account. All moneys received by the department under RCW 47.68.233 shall be deposited in such account. [1991 sp.s. c 13 § 38; 1985 c 57 § 63; 1983 c 3 § 144; 1967 c 207 § 3. Formerly RCW 14.04.236.]

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

47.68.240 Penalties for violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, or any of the rules, regulations, or orders issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided under chapter 9A.20 RCW, except that any person violating any of the provisions of RCW 47.68.220, 47.68.230, or 47.68.255 shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor which shall be punished as provided under chapter 9A.20 RCW. In addition to, or in lieu of, the penalties provided in this section, or as a condition to the suspension of a sentence which may be imposed pursuant thereto, for violations of RCW 47.68.220 and 47.68.230, the court in its discretion may prohibit the violator from operating an aircraft within the state for such period as it may determine but not to exceed one year. Violation of the duly imposed prohibition of the court may be treated as a separate offense under this section or as a contempt of court. [1993 c 238 § 3; 1987 c 202 § 216; 1983 c 3 § 145; 1947 c 165 § 24; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-104. Formerly RCW 14.04.240.]

Intent—1987 c 202: See note following RCW 2.04.190.

47.68.250 Registration of aircraft. Every aircraft shall be registered with the department for each calendar year in which the aircraft is operated or is based within this state. A fee of four dollars shall be charged for each such registration and each annual renewal thereof.

Possession of the appropriate effective federal certificate, permit, rating, or license relating to ownership and airworthiness of the aircraft, and payment of the excise tax imposed by Title 82 RCW for the privilege of using the aircraft within this state during the year for which the registration is sought, and payment of the registration fee required by this section shall be the only requisites for registration of an aircraft under this section.

The registration fee imposed by this section shall be payable to and collected by the secretary. The fee for any calendar year must be paid during the month of January, and shall be collected by the secretary at the time of the collection by him or her of the said excise tax. If the secretary is satisfied that the requirements for registration of the aircraft have been met, he or she shall thereupon issue to the owner of the aircraft a certificate of registration therefor. The secretary shall pay to the state treasurer the registration fees collected under this section, which registration fees shall be credited to the aeronautics account in the general fund.

It shall not be necessary for the registrant to provide the secretary with originals or copies of federal certificates, permits, ratings, or licenses. The secretary shall issue certificates of registration, or such other evidences of registration or payment of fees as he or she may deem proper; and in connection therewith may prescribe requirements for the possession and exhibition of such certificates or other evidences.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) An aircraft owned by and used exclusively in the service of any government or any political subdivision thereof, including the government of the United States, any state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, which is not engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial purposes;

(2) An aircraft registered under the laws of a foreign country;

(3) An aircraft which is owned by a nonresident and registered in another state: PROVIDED, That if said aircraft shall remain in and/or be based in this state for a period of ninety days or longer it shall not be exempt under this section;

(4) An aircraft engaged principally in commercial flying constituting an act of interstate or foreign commerce;

(5) An aircraft owned by the commercial manufacturer thereof while being operated for test or experimental purposes, or for the purpose of training crews for purchasers of the aircraft;

(6) An aircraft being held for sale, exchange, delivery, test, or demonstration purposes solely as stock in trade of an aircraft dealer licensed under Title 14 RCW;

(7) An aircraft based within the state that is in an unworthy condition, is not operated within the registration period, and has obtained a written exemption issued by the secretary.

The secretary shall be notified within one week of any change in ownership of a registered aircraft. The notification shall contain the N, NC, NR, NL, or NX number of the aircraft, the full name and address of the former owner, and the full name and address of the new owner. For failure to so notify the secretary, the registration of that aircraft may be canceled by the secretary, subject to reinstatement upon application and payment of a reinstatement fee of ten dollars by the new owner. [1993 c 208 § 7; 1987 c 220 § 3; 1979 c 158 § 206; 1967 ex.s. c 9 § 8; 1955 c 150 § 11; 1949 c 49 § 12; 1947 c 165 § 25; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 10964-105. Formerly RCW 14.04.250.]

Severability—1987 c 220: See note following RCW 47.68.230.

Aircraft dealers: Chapter 14.20 RCW.

Definition of terms: RCW 14.20.010, 47.68.020.

47.68.255 Evasive registration. A person who is required to register an aircraft under this chapter and who registers an aircraft in another state or foreign country evading the Washington aircraft excise tax is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [1993 c 238 § 2.]

47.68.280 Investigations, hearings, etc.—Subpoenas—Compelling attendance. The department or any officer or employee of the department designated by it has the power to hold investigations, inquiries, and hearings concerning matters covered by this chapter including accidents in aeronautics within this state. Hearings shall be open to the public and, except as hereinafter provided, shall be held upon such call or notice as the department deems advisable. The department and every officer or employee of the department designated by it to hold any inquiry, investigation, or hearing has the power to administer oaths and affirmations, certify to all official acts, issue subpoenas, and order the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books and documents. In case of the failure of a person to comply with a subpoena or order issued under the authority of this section, the department or its authorized representatives may invoke the aid of a competent court of general jurisdiction. The court may thereupon order the person to comply with the requirements of the subpoena or order or to give evidence touching the matter in question. Failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. [1984 c 7 § 356; 1947 c 165 § 28; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-108. Formerly RCW 14.04.280.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.290 Joint hearings—Cooperation. The department may confer with or hold joint hearings with any agency of the United States in connection with any matter arising under this chapter or relating to the development of aeronautics.

The department may avail itself of the cooperation, services, records, and facilities of the agencies of the United States as fully as may be practicable in the administration and enforcement of this chapter, and shall furnish to the agencies of the United States such services, records, and facilities as are practicable.

The department shall report to the appropriate agency of the United States all accidents in aeronautics in this state of which it is informed, and shall in so far as is practicable preserve, protect, and prevent the removal of the component parts of any aircraft involved in an accident being investigated by it until the federal agency institutes an investigation. [1984 c 7 § 357; 1947 c 165 § 29; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-109. Formerly RCW 14.04.290.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.300 State and municipal agencies to cooperate. In carrying out this chapter the department may use the facilities and services of other agencies of the state and of the municipalities of the state to the utmost extent possible, and the agencies and municipalities are authorized and directed to make available their facilities and services. [1984 c 7 § 358; 1947 c 165 § 30; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-110. Formerly RCW 14.04.300.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.310 Enforcement of aeronautics laws. It is the duty of the secretary, the department, the officers and employees of the department, and every state and municipal officer charged with the enforcement of state and municipal laws to enforce and assist in the enforcement of this chapter and of all other laws of this state relating to aeronautics. The secretary and those officers or employees of the department designated by the secretary in writing are granted police powers solely for the enforcement of state aeronautics laws and the rules having the effect of law. [1984 c 7 § 359; 1955 c 204 § 1; 1947 c 165 § 31; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-111. Formerly RCW 14.04.310.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.320 Service of orders—Hearings—Review. Every order of the department requiring performance of certain acts or compliance with certain requirements and any denial or revocation of an approval, certificate, or license shall set forth the reasons and shall state the acts to be done or requirements to be met before approval by the department will be given or the approval, license, or certificate granted or restored, or the order modified or changed. Orders issued by the department under this chapter shall be served upon the persons affected either by certified mail or in person. In every case where notice and opportunity for a hearing are required under this chapter, the order of the department shall, on not less than ten days notice, specify a time when and place where the person affected may be heard, or the time within which the person may request a hearing, and the order shall become effective upon the expiration of the time for exercising the opportunity for a hearing, unless a hearing is held or requested within the time provided, in which case the order shall be suspended until the department affirms, disaffirms, or modifies the order after a hearing has been held or default by the person has been affected. To the extent practicable, hearings on the orders shall be in the county where the affected person resides or does business. Any person aggrieved by an order of the department or by the grant, denial, or revocation of an approval, license, or certificate may have the action of the department reviewed by the courts of this state under chapter 34.05 RCW. [1984 c 7 § 360; 1947 c 165 § 32; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-112. Formerly RCW 14.04.320.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.330 Exchange of data, reports of violations, etc. The department is authorized to report to the appropriate federal agencies and agencies of other states all proceedings instituted charging violation of RCW 47.68.220 and 47.68.230 and all penalties, of which it has knowledge, imposed upon airmen or the owners or operators of aircraft for violations of the law of this state relating to aeronautics or for violations of the rules, regulations, or orders of the department. The department is authorized to receive reports of penalties and other data from agencies of the federal government and other states and, when necessary, to enter into agreements with federal agencies and the agencies of other states governing the delivery, receipt, exchange, and use of reports and data. The department may make the

reports and data of the federal agencies, the agencies of other states, and the courts of this state available, with or without request therefor, to any and all courts of this state. [1983 c 3 § 146; 1947 c 165 § 33; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 10964-113. Formerly RCW 14.04.330.]

47.68.340 Hazardous structures and obstacles—Marking—Hearing to determine hazard. A structure or obstacle that obstructs the air space above ground or water level, when determined by the department after a hearing to be a hazard or potential hazard to the safe flight of aircraft, shall be plainly marked, illuminated, painted, lighted, or designated in a manner to be approved in accordance with the general rules of the department so that the structure or obstacle will be clearly visible to airmen. In determining which structures or obstacles constitute or may become a hazard to air flight, the department shall take into account only those obstacles located at river, lake, and canyon crossings and in other low-altitude flight paths usually traveled by aircraft. [1984 c 7 § 361; 1961 c 263 § 2. Formerly RCW 14.04.340.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.350 Hazardous structures and obstacles—Reporting location—Subpoenas. The secretary may require owners, operators, lessees, or others having the control or management of structures or obstacles over one hundred fifty feet above ground or water level and that are or may become a hazard to air flight to report the location of the existing or proposed structures or obstacles to the department. For that purpose the secretary may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum returnable within twenty days to the department. If a person refuses to obey the secretary's subpoena, the department may certify to the superior court all facts of the refusal. The court shall summarily hear evidence on the refusal, and, if the evidence warrants, punish the person refusing in the same manner and to the same extent as a contempt committed before the court. [1984 c 7 § 362; 1961 c 263 § 3. Formerly RCW 14.04.350.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.360 Hazardous structures and obstacles—Exemption of structures required by federal law to be marked. RCW 47.68.340 and 47.68.350 shall not apply to structures required to be marked by federal regulations. [1983 c 3 § 147; 1961 c 263 § 4. Formerly RCW 14.04.360.]

47.68.370 Washington wing civil air patrol—Declaration of public purpose—Consultation, cooperation, and contracts with department. It is the public policy of the state of Washington to direct the financial resources of this state toward the support and aid of air search, rescue, and emergency services within the state in order to promote the general welfare of its citizens. The legislature further declares that the operation of crash, rescue, emergency operations, and organization communications in the event of natural or other disasters, the performance of emergency missions for other federal and state agencies such as the patrol of forests, pipelines, flood areas,

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the transportation of critical parts and supplies, and the education and character development of our young people with the cadet program of the Washington wing civil air patrol serves the public interest. The Washington wing civil air patrol is a nonprofit, federally chartered, private corporation, which is an auxiliary of the United States Air Force and is engaged in cooperation with the national, state, and local emergency services effort and the department, which serves the public interest and purpose, and is staffed by civilian volunteers engaged in their contribution to the public welfare with no reimbursement for their efforts.

In expending moneys appropriated by the legislature, the Washington wing civil air patrol shall consult and cooperate with the department so that maximum education and development in aeronautical matters can be accomplished and the maximum contribution to emergency services can be made.

The department may contract with the Washington wing civil air patrol to accomplish the purposes set forth in this section, and to furnish accommodations, goods, and services to the Washington wing civil air patrol as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section. [1984 c 7 § 363; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 73 § 1. Formerly RCW 14.04.370.]

Severability—1984 c 7: See note following RCW 47.01.141.

47.68.900 Severability—1947 c 165. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. [1947 c 165 § 35. Formerly RCW 14.04.900.]

Chapter 47.72

NAVIGATION CANALS

(Formerly: Chapter 91.12 RCW, Canal commission)

Sections

47.72.010	Declaration of purpose.
47.72.050	Powers and duties.
47.72.060	"Canal" defined.

47.72.010 Declaration of purpose. The purposes of this chapter are to aid commerce and navigation, including the development of recreational facilities related thereto, and to otherwise promote the general welfare by the development of navigation canals within the boundaries of the state of Washington. [1965 ex.s. c 123 § 1. Formerly RCW 91.12.010.]

47.72.050 Powers and duties. In its capacity as successor to the canal commission, the department of transportation may:

(1) Adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) Make such investigations, surveys, and studies it deems necessary to determine the feasibility of the development of a navigation canal, or systems of navigation canals within the state of Washington.

(3) Construct, maintain, and/or operate any navigation canal, or navigation canal systems deemed feasible by the department of transportation.

(4) Acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation from any person, municipal, public, or private corporation, or the state of Washington, or lease from the United States of America, any lands, rights of way, easements, or property rights in, over, or across lands or waters necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of any navigation canal, or navigation canal system. The acquisition of such rights is for a public use. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall be in the manner provided by chapter 8.04 RCW, and all actions initiated thereunder shall be brought in the name of the department of transportation.

(5) Hold public hearings. Prior to a determination of feasibility for any proposed project, the department shall hold a public hearing so that members of the public may present their views thereon.

(6) Accept and expend moneys appropriated by the legislature or received from any public or private source, including the federal government, in carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(7) Negotiate and cooperate with the United States of America for the purpose of inducing the United States to undertake the construction, operation, or maintenance of any navigation canal, or navigation canal system provided for in this chapter.

(8) As a local sponsor cooperate, contract, and otherwise fully participate on behalf of the state of Washington with the United States of America, in any study relating to a determination of feasibility of a navigation canal or navigation canal system, and in any project relating to the construction, operation, or maintenance of a navigation canal, or navigation canal system to be undertaken by the United States of America.

The authority granted herein includes, but is not limited to, contributing such moneys to the United States of America as may be required and appropriated for that purpose by the legislature and furnishing without cost to the United States of America all lands, easements, and rights of way, performing all necessary alterations to utilities arising from any project, and holding the United States of America free from any claims for damages arising out of the construction of any project. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 75; 1965 ex.s. c 123 § 5. Formerly RCW 91.12.050.]

47.72.060 "Canal" defined. For the purposes of this chapter, "canal" is defined as any waterway for navigation created by construction of reservoirs or construction of channels by excavation in dry ground, in streams, rivers or in tidal waters and any existing waterway incorporated into such a canal and including any appurtenant features necessary for operation and maintenance of the canal. [1965 ex.s. c 123 § 6. Formerly RCW 91.12.060.]

Chapter 47.74

MULTISTATE HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

Sections

- 47.74.010 Multistate Highway Transportation Agreement enacted, terms.
47.74.020 Appointment of delegates to represent state.

47.74.010 Multistate Highway Transportation Agreement enacted, terms. The Multistate Highway Transportation Agreement is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein as follows:

MULTISTATE HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

Pursuant to and in conformity with the laws of their respective jurisdictions, the participating jurisdictions, acting by and through their officials lawfully authorized to execute this agreement, do mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

Findings and Purposes

SECTION 1. Findings. The participating jurisdictions find that:

(a) The expanding regional economy depends on expanding transportation capacity;

(b) Highway transportation is the major mode for movement of people and goods in the western states;

(c) Uniform application in the West of more adequate vehicle size and weight standards will result in a reduction of pollution, congestion, fuel consumption, and related transportation costs, which are necessary to permit increased productivity;

(d) A number of western states, already having adopted substantially the 1964 Bureau of Public Roads recommended vehicle size and weight standards, still find current federal limits more restrictive;

(e) The 1974 revision of federal law (23 U.S.C. 127) did not contain any substantial improvements for vehicle size and weight standards in the western states and deprives states of interstate matching money if vehicle weights and widths are increased, even though the interstate system is nearly ninety-two percent complete; and

(f) The participating jurisdictions are most capable of developing vehicle size and weight standards most appropriate for the regional economy and transportation requirements, consistent with and in recognition of principles of highway safety.

SECTION 2. Purposes. The purposes of this agreement are to:

(a) Adhere to the principle that each participating jurisdiction should have the freedom to develop vehicle size and weight standards that it determines to be most appropriate to its economy and highway system;

(b) Establish a system authorizing the operation of vehicles traveling between two or more participating jurisdictions at more adequate size and weight standards;

(c) Promote uniformity among participating jurisdictions in vehicle size and weight standards on the basis of the objectives set forth in this agreement;

(d) Secure uniformity insofar as possible, of administrative procedures in the enforcement of recommended vehicle size and weight standards;

(e) Provide means for the encouragement and utilization of research which will facilitate the achievement of the foregoing purposes, with due regard for the findings set forth in section 1 of this article.

ARTICLE II Definitions

SECTION 1. As used in this agreement:

- (a) "Designated representative" means a legislator or other person authorized to represent the jurisdiction;
- (b) "Jurisdiction" means a state of the United States or the District of Columbia;
- (c) "Vehicle" means any vehicle as defined by statute to be subject to size and weight standards which operates in two or more participating jurisdictions.

ARTICLE III General Provisions

SECTION 1. Qualifications for Membership. Participation in this agreement is open to jurisdictions which subscribe to the findings, purposes, and objectives of this agreement and will seek legislation necessary to accomplish these objectives.

SECTION 2. Cooperation. The participating jurisdictions, working through their designated representatives, shall cooperate and assist each other in achieving the desired goals of this agreement pursuant to appropriate statutory authority.

SECTION 3. Effect of Headings. Article and section headings contained herein shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify, or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or intent of the provisions of any article or section hereof.

SECTION 4. Vehicle Laws and Regulations. This agreement shall not authorize the operation of a vehicle in any participating jurisdiction contrary to the laws or regulations thereof.

SECTION 5. Interpretation. The final decision regarding interpretation of questions at issue relating to this agreement shall be reached by unanimous joint action of the participating jurisdictions, acting through the designated representatives. Results of all such actions shall be placed in writing.

SECTION 6. Amendment. This agreement may be amended by unanimous joint action of the participating jurisdictions, acting through the officials thereof authorized to enter into this agreement, subject to the requirements of section 4, article III. Any amendment shall be placed in writing and become a part hereof.

SECTION 7. Restrictions, Conditions, or Limitations. Any jurisdiction entering this agreement shall provide each other participating jurisdiction with a list of any restriction, condition, or limitation on the general terms of this agreement, if any.

SECTION 8. Additional Jurisdictions. Additional jurisdictions may become members of this agreement by signing and accepting the terms of the agreement.

ARTICLE IV Cooperating Committee

SECTION 1. Pursuant to section 2, article III, the designated representatives of the participating jurisdictions shall constitute a committee which shall have the power to:

- (a) Collect, correlate, analyze, and evaluate information resulting or derivable from research and testing activities in relation to vehicle size and weight related matters;
- (b) Recommend and encourage the undertaking of research and testing in any aspect of vehicle size and weight

or related matter when, in their collective judgment, appropriate or sufficient research or testing has not been undertaken;

(c) Recommend changes in law or policy with emphasis on compatibility of laws and uniformity of administrative rules or regulations which would promote effective governmental action or coordination in the field of vehicle size and weight related matters.

SECTION 2. Each participating jurisdiction shall be entitled to one vote only. No action of the committee shall be binding unless a majority of the total number of votes cast by participating jurisdictions are in favor thereof.

SECTION 3. The committee shall meet at least once annually and shall elect, from among its members, a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary.

SECTION 4. The committee shall submit annually to the legislature of each participating jurisdiction, no later than November 1st, a report setting forth the work of the committee during the preceding year and including recommendations developed by the committee. The committee may submit such additional reports as it deems appropriate or desirable. Copies of all such reports shall be made available to the Transportation Committee of the Western Conference, Council of State Governments, and to the Western Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

ARTICLE V

Objectives of the Participating Jurisdictions

SECTION 1. Objectives. The participating jurisdictions hereby declare that:

(a) It is the objective of the participating jurisdictions to obtain more efficient and more economical transportation by motor vehicles between and among the participating jurisdictions by encouraging the adoption of standards that will, as minimums, allow the operation on all state highways, except those determined through engineering evaluation to be inadequate, with a single-axle weight of 20,000 pounds, a tandem-axle weight of 34,000 pounds, and a gross vehicle or combination weight of that resulting from application of the formula:

$$W = 500 ((LN/N - 1) + 12N + 36)$$

where $W =$ maximum weight in pounds carried on any group of two or computed to nearest 500 pounds.

$L =$ distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles.

$N =$ number of axles in group under consideration.

(b) It is the further objective of the participating jurisdictions that in the event the operation of a vehicle or combination of vehicles according to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section would result in withholding or forfeiture of federal-aid funds pursuant to section 127, title 23, U.S. Code, the operation of such vehicle or combination of vehicles at axle and gross weights within the limits set forth in subsection (a) of this section will be authorized under special permit authority by each participating jurisdiction which could legally issue such permits prior to July 1, 1956, provided all regulations and procedures related to such issuance in effect as of July 1, 1956, are adhered to.

(c) The objectives of subsections (a) and (b) of this section relate to vehicles or combinations of vehicles in regular operation, and the authority of any participating jurisdiction to issue special permits for the movement of any vehicle or combinations of vehicles having dimensions and/or weights in excess of the maximum statutory limits in each participating jurisdiction will not be affected.

(d) It is the further objective of the participating jurisdictions to facilitate and expedite the operation of any vehicle or combination of vehicles between and among the participating jurisdictions under the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, and to that end the participating jurisdictions hereby agree, through their designated representatives, to meet and cooperate in the consideration of vehicle size and weight related matters including, but not limited to, the development of: uniform enforcement procedures; additional vehicle size and weight standards; operational standards; agreements or compacts to facilitate regional application and administration of vehicle size and weight standards; uniform permit procedures; uniform application forms; rules and regulations for the operation of vehicles, including equipment requirements, driver qualifications, and operating practices; and such other matters as may be pertinent.

(e) In recognition of the limited prospects of federal revision of section 127, title 23, U.S. Code, and in order to protect participating jurisdictions against any possibility of withholding or forfeiture of federal-aid highway funds, it is the further objective of the participating jurisdictions to secure congressional approval of this agreement and, specifically of the vehicle size and weight standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(f) In recognition of desire for a degree of national uniformity of size and weight regulations, it is the further objective to encourage development of broad, uniform size and weight standards on a national basis, and further that procedures adopted under this agreement be compatible with national standards.

ARTICLE VI

Entry Into Force and Withdrawal

SECTION 1. This agreement shall enter into force when enacted into law by any two or more jurisdictions. Thereafter, this agreement shall become effective as to any other jurisdiction upon its enactment thereof, except as otherwise provided in section 8, article III.

SECTION 2. Any participating jurisdiction may withdraw from this agreement by canceling the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until thirty days after the designated representative of the withdrawing jurisdiction has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to all other participating jurisdictions.

ARTICLE VII

Construction and Severability

SECTION 1. This agreement shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this agreement shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this agreement is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating jurisdiction or the applicability thereto to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held

invalid, the validity of the remainder of this agreement shall not be affected thereby. If this agreement shall be held contrary to the constitution of any jurisdiction participating herein, the agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to the jurisdictions affected as to all severable matters.

ARTICLE VIII

Filing of Documents

SECTION 1. A copy of this agreement, its amendments, and rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and interpretations thereof shall be filed in the highway department in each participating jurisdiction and shall be made available for review by interested parties.

ARTICLE IX

Existing Statutes Not Repealed

SECTION 1. All existing statutes prescribing weight and size standards and all existing statutes relating to special permits shall continue to be of force and effect until amended or repealed by law.

ARTICLE X

State Government Departments

Authorized to Cooperate with Cooperating Committee

SECTION 1. Within appropriations available therefor, the departments, agencies, and officers of the government of this state shall cooperate with and assist the cooperating committee within the scope contemplated by article IV, section 1 (a) and (b) of the agreement. The departments, agencies, and officers of the government of this state are authorized generally to cooperate with said cooperating committee. [1983 c 82 § 1.]

47.74.020 Appointment of delegates to represent state. The chairman of the legislative transportation committee shall appoint a delegate and such alternates as may be appropriate to represent the state on the cooperating committee established by the Multistate Highway Transportation Agreement. [1983 c 82 § 2.]

Chapter 47.76

RAIL FREIGHT SERVICE

Sections

47.76.200	Legislative findings.
47.76.210	State freight rail program.
47.76.220	State rail plan—Contents.
47.76.230	Freight rail planning.
47.76.240	Freight rail preservation program.
47.76.250	Essential rail assistance account—Purposes.
47.76.260	Rail corridors of state-wide significance.
47.76.270	Essential rail banking account—Creation, uses.
47.76.280	Sale or lease for use as rail service—Time limit.
47.76.290	Sale or lease for other use—Authorized buyers, notice, terms, deed, deposit of moneys.
47.76.300	Sale for other use—Governmental entity.
47.76.310	Rent or lease of lands.
47.76.320	Sale at public auction.
47.76.330	Eminent domain exemptions.
47.76.340	Evaluating program performance.
47.76.350	Monitoring federal rail policies.

47.76.200 Legislative findings. The legislature finds that a balanced multimodal transportation system is required

to maintain the state's commitment to the growing mobility needs of its citizens and commerce. Freight rail systems are important elements of this multimodal system. Washington's economy relies heavily upon the freight rail system to ensure movement of the state's agricultural, chemical, and natural resource products to local, national, and international markets. Since 1970, Washington has lost nearly one-third of its five thousand two hundred rail miles to abandonment and bankruptcies, leaving approximately three thousand four hundred rail miles.

Abandonment of rail lines and rail freight service may alter the delivery to market of many commodities. In addition, the resultant motor vehicle freight traffic increases the burden on state highways and county roads. In many cases, the cost of upgrading the state highways and county roads exceeds the cost of maintaining rail freight service. Thus, the economy of the state will be best served by a policy of maintaining and encouraging a healthy rail freight system by creating a mechanism which keeps rail freight lines operating if the benefits of the service outweigh the cost.

Recognizing the implications of this trend for freight mobility and the state's economic future, the legislature believes that better freight rail planning, better cooperation to preserve rail lines, and increased financial assistance from the state are necessary to maintain and improve the freight rail system within the state. [1993 c 224 § 1; 1983 c 303 § 4. Formerly RCW 47.76.010.]

Severability—1983 c 303: See RCW 36.60.905.

47.76.210 State freight rail program. The Washington state department of transportation shall implement a state freight rail program for rail coordination, planning, and technical assistance. [1990 c 43 § 2. Formerly RCW 47.76.110.]

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

47.76.220 State rail plan—Contents. (1) The department of transportation shall prepare and periodically update a state rail plan, the objective of which is to identify, evaluate, and encourage essential rail service. The plan shall:

(a) Identify and evaluate those rail freight lines that may be abandoned or have recently been abandoned;

(b) Quantify the costs and benefits of maintaining rail service on those lines that are likely to be abandoned; and

(c) Establish priorities for determining which rail lines should receive state support. The priorities should include the anticipated benefits to the state and local economy, the anticipated cost of road and highway improvements necessitated by the abandonment of the rail line, the likelihood the rail line receiving funding can meet operating costs from freight charges, surcharges on rail traffic, and other funds authorized to be raised by a county or port district, and the impact of abandonment on changes in energy utilization and air pollution.

(2) The state rail plan may be prepared in conjunction with the rail plan prepared by the department pursuant to the federal Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act.

[1993 c 224 § 2; 1985 c 432 § 1; 1983 c 303 § 5. Formerly RCW 47.76.020.]

Severability—1983 c 303: See RCW 36.60.905.

47.76.230 Freight rail planning. (1) The department of transportation shall continue its responsibility for the development and implementation of the state rail plan and programs, and the utilities and transportation commission shall continue its responsibility for intrastate rates, service, and safety issues.

(2) The department of transportation shall maintain an enhanced data file on the rail system. Proprietary annual station traffic data from each railroad and the modal use of major shippers shall be obtained to the extent that such information is available.

(3) The department of transportation shall provide technical assistance, upon request, to state agencies and local interests. Technical assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Abandonment cost-benefit analyses, to include the public and private costs and benefits of maintaining the service, providing alternative service including necessary road improvement costs, or of taking no action;

(b) Assistance in the formation of county rail districts and port districts; and

(c) Feasibility studies for rail service continuation and/or rail service assistance.

(4) With funding authorized by the legislature, the department of transportation shall develop a cooperative process to conduct community and business information programs and to regularly disseminate information on rail matters. The following agencies and jurisdictions shall be involved in the process:

(a) The state departments of *community development and *trade and economic development;

(b) Local jurisdictions and local economic development agencies; and

(c) Other interested public and private organizations. [1990 c 43 § 3. Formerly RCW 47.76.120.]

*Reviser's note: Powers, duties, and functions of the department of community development and the department of trade and economic development were transferred to the department of community, trade, and economic development by 1993 c 280, effective July 1, 1994.

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

47.76.240 Freight rail preservation program. The state, counties, local communities, railroads, labor, and shippers all benefit from continuation of rail service and should participate in its preservation. Lines which provide benefits to the state and local jurisdictions, such as avoided roadway costs, reduced traffic congestion, economic development potential, environmental protection, and safety, should be assisted through the joint efforts of the state, local jurisdictions, and the private sector.

State funding for rail service or corridor preservation must benefit the state's interests, which include reducing public roadway maintenance and repair costs, increasing economic development opportunities, preserving jobs, and enhancing safety, and is contingent upon appropriate local participation. Before spending state moneys on projects the

department shall seek federal, local, and private funding participation to the greatest extent possible.

(1) The department of transportation shall continue to monitor the status of the state's light density line system through the state rail plan and various analyses, and shall seek alternatives to abandonment prior to interstate commerce commission proceedings, where feasible.

(2) The utilities and transportation commission shall intervene in interstate commerce commission proceedings on abandonments, when necessary, to protect the state's interest.

(3) As conditions warrant, the following criteria shall be used for identifying the state's essential rail system:

(a) Established regional and short-line carriers excluding private operations which are not common carriers;

(b) Former state project lines, which are lines that have been studied and have received funds from the state and federal governments;

(c) Lines serving major agricultural and forest product areas or terminals, with such terminals generally being within a fifty-mile radius of producing areas, and sites associated with commodities shipped by rail;

(d) Lines serving ports, seaports, and navigable river ports;

(e) Lines serving power plants or energy resources;

(f) Lines used for passenger service;

(g) Mainlines connecting to the national and Canadian rail systems;

(h) Major intermodal service points or hubs; and

(i) The military's strategic rail network.

(4) Local jurisdictions may implement rail service preservation projects in the absence of state participation.

(5) The department of transportation shall continue to monitor projects for which it provides assistance. [1993 c 224 § 3; 1990 c 43 § 4. Formerly RCW 47.76.130.]

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

47.76.250 Essential rail assistance account—

Purposes. (1) The essential rail assistance account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be appropriated only for the purposes specified in this section.

(2) Moneys appropriated from the account to the department of transportation may be used by the department or distributed by the department to cities, county rail districts, counties, and port districts for the purpose of:

(a) Acquiring, rebuilding, rehabilitating, or improving branch rail lines;

(b) Purchasing or rehabilitating railroad equipment necessary to maintain essential rail service;

(c) Construction of transloading facilities to increase business on light density lines or to mitigate the impacts of abandonment; or

(d) Preservation, including operation, of viable light density lines, as identified by the Washington state department of transportation, in compliance with this chapter.

(3) The department, cities, county rail districts, counties, and port districts may grant franchises to private railroads for the right to operate on lines acquired under this chapter.

(4) The department, cities, county rail districts, counties, and port districts may grant trackage rights over rail lines acquired under this chapter.

(5) If rail lines or rail rights of way are used by county rail districts, port districts, state agencies, or other public agencies for the purposes of rail operations and are later abandoned, the rail lines or rail rights of way cannot be used for any other purposes without the consent of the underlying fee title holder or reversionary rights holder, or compensation has been made to the underlying fee title holder or reversionary rights holder.

(6) Projects should be prioritized on the basis of local financial commitment to the project as well as cost/benefit ratio. Counties, local communities, railroads, shippers, and others who benefit from the project should participate financially.

(7) Moneys received by the department from franchise fees, trackage rights fees, and loan payments shall be redeposited in the essential rail assistance account. Repayment of loans made under this section shall occur within a period not longer than fifteen years, as set by the department. The repayment schedule and rate of interest, if any, shall be determined before the distribution of the moneys.

(8) The state shall maintain a contingent interest in a line that has outstanding grants or loans. The owner may not use the line as collateral, remove track, bridges, or associated elements for salvage, or use it in any other manner subordinating the state's interest without permission from the department. [1993 c 224 § 4; 1991 sp.s. c 13 § 22; 1991 c 363 § 125; 1990 c 43 § 11. Prior: 1985 c 432 § 2; 1985 c 57 § 64; 1983 c 303 § 6. Formerly RCW 47.76.030.]

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Purpose—Captions not law—1991 c 363: See notes following RCW 2.32.180.

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

Severability—1983 c 303: See RCW 36.60.905.

County rail districts: Chapter 36.60 RCW.

Port districts, acquisition and operation of facilities: RCW 53.08.020.

47.76.260 Rail corridors of state-wide significance.

In rail banking situations where it is not practicable to implement or continue freight rail service operations until some future date and the line's right of way is available for acquisition or meets the criteria of this chapter:

(1) The department of transportation shall identify and evaluate rail corridors of state-wide significance in the state rail plan.

(2) The department shall preserve corridors of state-wide significance by acquiring the rights of way with funds specifically appropriated from the essential rail banking account created in RCW 47.76.270.

(3) Acquisition of rights of way may also include track, bridges, and associated elements.

(4) All corridors acquired by governmental entities for future rail use shall be identified in the rail bank program.

(5) Any rail rights of way acquired with state money will be for present or future rail purposes and can only be used for other purposes with the consent of the Washington state department of transportation and the consent of the underlying fee title holder or reversionary rights holder, or if compensation has been made to the underlying fee title

holder or reversionary rights holder. [1993 c 224 § 5; 1990 c 43 § 5. Formerly RCW 47.76.140.]

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

47.76.270 Essential rail banking account—Creation, uses. (1) The essential rail banking account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes specified in this section.

(2) Moneys in the account may be used by the department to:

- (a) Acquire rail rights of way;
- (b) Provide funding to cities, port districts, counties, and county rail districts to acquire rail rights of way; or
- (c) Provide for essential corridor maintenance including drainage management and fire and weed control when necessary.

(3) Use of the moneys pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be for rights of way that meet the following criteria:

- (a) The right of way has been identified and evaluated in the state rail plan prepared pursuant to this chapter;
- (b) The right of way may be or has been abandoned; and

(c) The right of way has potential for future rail service. The department of transportation shall immediately report any expenditure of essential rail banking account funds on rail banking projects to the legislative transportation committee. The report shall include a description of the project, the project's rank in relation to other potential projects, the amount of funds expended, the terms and parties to the transaction, and any other information that the legislative transportation committee may require.

(4) The department may also expend funds from the receipt of a donation of funds sufficient to cover the property acquisition and management costs. The department may receive donations of funds for this purpose, which shall be conditioned upon, and made in consideration for the repurchase rights contained in RCW 47.76.280.

(5) The department or the participating local jurisdiction shall be responsible for maintaining the right of way, including provisions for drainage management, for fire and weed control, and for liability associated with ownership.

(6) Nothing in this section and in RCW 47.76.260 and 47.76.250 shall be interpreted or applied so as to impair the reversionary rights of abutting landowners, if any, without just compensation.

(7) The department shall develop guidelines for expenditure of essential rail banking funds in the best interest of the state.

(8) Moneys loaned under this section must be repaid to the state by the city, port district, county, or county rail district. The repayment must occur within a period not longer than fifteen years, as set by the department, of the distribution of the moneys and deposited in the essential rail banking account. The repayment schedule and rate of interest, if any, must be set at the time of the distribution of the moneys.

(9) The state shall maintain a contingent interest in any property that has outstanding grants or loans. The owner may not use the line as collateral, remove track, bridges, and

associated elements for salvage, or use the line in any other manner subordinating the state's interest without permission from the department. [1993 c 224 § 6; 1991 sp.s. c 13 § 120; 1991 c 363 § 127; 1990 c 43 § 7. Formerly RCW 47.76.160.]

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Purpose—Captions not law—1991 c 363: See notes following RCW 2.32.180.

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

47.76.280 Sale or lease for use as rail service—Time limit. The department may sell or lease property acquired under this chapter to a county rail district established under chapter 36.60 RCW, a county, a port district, or any other public or private entity authorized to operate rail service. Any public or private entity which originally donated funds to the department under this chapter shall receive credit against the purchase price for the amount donated to the department, less management costs, in the event such public or private entity purchases the property from the department.

If no county rail district, county, port district, or other public or private entity authorized to operate rail service purchases or leases the property within six years after its acquisition by the department, the department may sell or lease such property in the manner provided in RCW 47.76.290. Failing this, the department may sell or convey all such property in the manner provided in RCW 47.76.300 or 47.76.320. [1993 c 224 § 7; 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 61; 1991 c 363 § 126; 1985 c 432 § 3. Formerly RCW 47.76.040.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

Purpose—Captions not law—1991 c 363: See notes following RCW 2.32.180.

47.76.290 Sale or lease for other use—Authorized buyers, notice, terms, deed, deposit of moneys. (1) If real property acquired by the department under this chapter is not sold to a public or private entity authorized to operate rail service within six years of its acquisition by the department, the department may sell or lease the property at fair market value to any of the following governmental entities or persons:

- (a) Any other state agency;
- (b) The city or county in which the property is situated;
- (c) Any other municipal corporation;
- (d) The former owner, heir, or successor of the property from whom the property was acquired;
- (e) Any abutting private owner or owners.

(2) Notice of intention to sell under this section shall be given by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the property is situated not less than thirty days prior to the intended date of sale.

(3) Sales to purchasers may, at the department's option, be for cash or by real estate contract.

(4) Conveyances made under this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation and shall be duly acknowledged.

(5) All moneys received under this section shall be deposited in the essential rail banking account of the general

fund. [1993 c 224 § 8; 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 62; 1985 c 432 § 4. Formerly RCW 47.76.050.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

47.76.300 Sale for other use—Governmental entity.

If real property acquired by the department under this chapter is not sold to a public or private entity authorized to operate rail service within six years of its acquisition by the department, the department may transfer and convey the property to the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to any other state agency, or to any county or city or port district of this state when, in the judgment of the secretary, the transfer and conveyance is consistent with the public interest. Whenever the secretary makes an agreement for any such transfer or conveyance, the secretary shall execute and deliver to the grantee a deed of conveyance, easement, or other instrument, duly acknowledged, as necessary to fulfill the terms of the agreement. All moneys paid to the state of Washington under this section shall be deposited in the essential rail banking account of the general fund. [1993 c 224 § 9; 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 63; 1985 c 432 § 5. Formerly RCW 47.76.060.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

47.76.310 Rent or lease of lands. The department is authorized subject to the provisions and requirements of zoning ordinances of political subdivisions of government, to rent or lease any lands acquired under this chapter, upon such terms and conditions as the department determines. [1993 c 224 § 10; 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 64; 1985 c 432 § 6. Formerly RCW 47.76.070.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

47.76.320 Sale at public auction. (1) If real property acquired by the department under this chapter is not sold, conveyed, or leased to a public or private entity within six years of its acquisition by the department, the department may, in its discretion, sell the property at public auction in accordance with subsections (2) through (5) of this section.

(2) The department shall first give notice of the sale by publication on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, with the first publication at least two weeks before the date of the auction, in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property to be sold is located. The notice shall be placed in both the legal notices section and the real estate classified section of the newspaper. The notice shall contain a description of the property, the time and place of the auction, and the terms of the sale. The sale may be for cash or by real estate contract.

(3) In accordance with the terms set forth in the notice, the department shall sell the property at the public auction to the highest and best bidder if the bid is equal to or higher than the appraised fair market value of the property.

(4) If no bids are received at the auction or if all bids are rejected, the department may, in its discretion, enter into negotiations for the sale of the property or may list the property with a licensed real estate broker. No property may be sold by negotiations or through a broker for less than the

property's appraised fair market value. Any offer to purchase real property under this subsection shall be in writing and may be rejected at any time before written acceptance by the department.

(5) Conveyances made under this section shall be by deed executed by the secretary of transportation and shall be duly acknowledged.

(6) All moneys received under this section shall be deposited in the essential rail banking account of the general fund. [1993 c 224 § 11; 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 65; 1985 c 432 § 7. Formerly RCW 47.76.080.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

47.76.330 Eminent domain exemptions. Transfers of ownership of property acquired under this chapter are exempt from chapters 8.25 and 8.26 RCW. [1993 c 224 § 12; 1991 sp.s. c 15 § 66; 1985 c 432 § 8. Formerly RCW 47.76.090.]

Construction—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 46.68.110.

47.76.340 Evaluating program performance. The department shall evaluate the state freight rail program performance at the end of six years (in 1996) with respect to past and current conditions and future needs. The results of this evaluation shall be presented to the legislative transportation committee. [1993 c 224 § 13; 1990 c 43 § 8. Formerly RCW 47.76.170.]

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

47.76.350 Monitoring federal rail policies. The department of transportation shall continue to monitor federal rail policies and congressional action and communicate to Washington's congressional delegation and federal transportation agencies the need for a balanced transportation system and associated funding. [1990 c 43 § 10. Formerly RCW 47.76.190.]

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

Chapter 47.78

HIGH CAPACITY TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

(Formerly: Rail service development)

Sections

47.78.010 High capacity transportation account.

47.78.010 High capacity transportation account. There is hereby established in the state treasury the high capacity transportation account. Money in the account shall be used, after appropriation, for local high capacity transportation purposes including rail freight. [1991 sp.s. c 13 §§ 66, 121; 1990 c 43 § 47; 1987 c 428 § 1.]

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43: See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

Effective date—1987 c 428: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1987." [1987 c 428 § 4.]

Chapter 47.79

HIGH-SPEED GROUND TRANSPORTATION

Sections

47.79.010	Legislative declaration.
47.79.020	Program established—Goals.
47.79.030	Project priority—Funding sources.
47.79.040	Rail passenger plan.
47.79.900	Effective date—1993 c 381.

47.79.010 Legislative declaration. The legislature recognizes that major intercity transportation corridors in this state are becoming increasingly congested. In these corridors, population is expected to grow by nearly forty percent over the next twenty years, while employment will grow by nearly fifty percent. The estimated seventy-five percent increase in intercity travel demand must be accommodated to ensure state economic vitality and protect the state's quality of life.

The legislature finds that high-speed ground transportation offers a safer, more efficient, and environmentally responsible alternative to increasing highway capacity. High-speed ground transportation can complement and enhance existing air transportation systems. High-speed ground transportation can be compatible with growth management plans in counties and cities served by such a system. Further, high-speed ground transportation offers a reliable, all-weather service capable of significant energy savings over other intercity modes. [1993 c 381 § 1.]

47.79.020 Program established—Goals. The legislature finds that there is substantial public benefit to establishing a high-speed ground transportation program in this state. The program shall implement the recommendations of the high-speed ground transportation steering committee report dated October 15, 1992. The program shall be administered by the department of transportation in close cooperation with the utilities and transportation commission and affected cities and counties.

The high-speed ground transportation program shall have the following goals:

- (1) Implement high-speed ground transportation service offering top speeds over 150 m.p.h. between Everett and Portland, Oregon by 2020. This would be accomplished by meeting the intermediate objectives of a maximum travel time between downtown Portland and downtown Seattle of two hours and thirty minutes by the year 2000 and maximum travel time of two hours by the year 2010;
- (2) Implement high-speed ground transportation service offering top speeds over 150 m.p.h. between Everett and Vancouver, B.C. by 2025;
- (3) Implement high-speed ground transportation service offering top speeds over 150 m.p.h. between Seattle and Spokane by 2030.

The department of transportation shall, subject to legislative appropriation, implement such projects as necessary to achieve these goals in accordance with the imple-

mentation plans identified in RCW 47.79.030 and 47.79.040. [1993 c 381 § 2.]

47.79.030 Project priority—Funding sources. The legislature finds it important to develop public support and awareness of the benefits of high-speed ground transportation by developing high-quality intercity passenger rail service as a first step. This high-quality intercity passenger rail service shall be developed through incremental upgrading of the existing service. The department of transportation shall, subject to legislative appropriation, develop a prioritized list of projects to improve existing passenger rail service and begin new passenger rail service, to include but not be limited to:

- (1) Improvement of depots;
- (2) Improved grade crossing protection or grade crossing elimination;
- (3) Enhanced train signals to improve rail corridor capacity and increase train speeds;
- (4) Revised track geometry or additional trackage to improve ride quality and increase train speeds; and
- (5) Contract for new or improved service in accordance with federal requirements to improve service frequency.

Service enhancements and station improvements must be based on the extent to which local comprehensive plans contribute to the viability of intercity passenger rail service, including providing efficient connections with other transportation modes such as transit, intercity bus, and roadway networks. Before spending state moneys on these projects, the department of transportation shall seek federal, local, and private funding participation to the greatest extent possible. Funding priorities for station improvements must also be based on the level of local and private in-kind and cash contributions. [1993 c 381 § 3.]

47.79.040 Rail passenger plan. The legislature recognizes the need to plan for the high-speed ground transportation service and the high-quality intercity rail passenger service set forth in RCW 47.79.020 and 47.79.030. The department of transportation shall, subject to legislative appropriation, develop a rail passenger plan through the conduct of studies addressing, but not limited to, the following areas:

- (1) Refined ridership estimates;
- (2) Preliminary location and environmental analysis on new corridors;
- (3) Detailed station location assessments in concert with affected local jurisdictions;
- (4) Coordination with the air transportation commission on state-wide air transportation policy and its effects on high-speed ground transportation service; and
- (5) Coordination with the governments of Oregon and British Columbia, when appropriate, on alignment, station location, and environmental analysis. [1993 c 381 § 4.]

47.79.900 Effective date—1993 c 381. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993. [1993 c 381 § 5.]

Chapter 47.80

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS

Sections

47.80.010	Findings—Declaration.
47.80.011	Legislative intent.
47.80.020	Regional transportation planning organizations authorized.
47.80.023	Organization's duties.
47.80.026	Comprehensive plans, transportation guidelines, and principles.
47.80.030	Regional transportation plan—Contents, review, use.
47.80.040	Transportation policy boards.
47.80.050	Allocation of regional transportation planning funds.
47.80.060	Executive board membership.
47.80.070	State-wide consistency.
47.80.900	Severability—1990 1st ex.s. c 17.
47.80.901	Part, section headings not law—1990 1st ex.s. c 17.
47.80.902	Captions not part of law—1994 c 158.
47.80.903	Severability—1994 c 158.
47.80.904	Effective date—1994 c 158.

47.80.010 Findings—Declaration. The legislature finds that while the transportation system in Washington is owned and operated by numerous public jurisdictions, it should function as one interconnected and coordinated system. Transportation planning, at all jurisdictional levels, should be coordinated with local comprehensive plans. Further, local jurisdictions and the state should cooperate to achieve both state-wide and local transportation goals. To facilitate this coordination and cooperation among state and local jurisdictions, the legislature declares it to be in the state's interest to establish a coordinated planning program for regional transportation systems and facilities throughout the state. [1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 53.]

47.80.011 Legislative intent. The legislature recognizes that recent legislative enactments have significantly added to the complexity of and to the potential for benefits from integrated transportation and comprehensive planning and that there is currently a unique opportunity for integration of local comprehensive plans and regional goals with state and local transportation programs. Further, approaches to transportation demand management initiatives and local and state transportation funding can be better coordinated to insure an efficient, effective transportation system that insures mobility and accessibility, and addresses community needs.

The legislature further finds that transportation and land use share a critical relationship that policy makers can better utilize to address regional strategies.

Prudent and cost-effective investment by the state and by local governments in highway facilities, local streets and arterials, rail facilities, marine facilities, nonmotorized transportation facilities and systems, public transit systems, transportation system management, transportation demand management, and the development of high capacity transit systems can help to effectively address mobility needs. Such investment can also enhance local and state objectives for effective comprehensive planning, economic development strategies, and clean air policies.

The legislature finds that addressing public initiatives regarding transportation and comprehensive planning necessitates an innovative approach. Improved integration between

transportation and comprehensive planning among public institutions, particularly in the state's largest metropolitan areas is considered by the state to be imperative, and to have significant benefit to the citizens of Washington. [1994 c 158 § 1.]

47.80.020 Regional transportation planning organizations authorized. The legislature hereby authorizes creation of regional transportation planning organizations within the state. Each regional transportation planning organization shall be formed through the voluntary association of local governments within a county, or within geographically contiguous counties. Each organization shall:

- (1) Encompass at least one complete county;
- (2) Have a population of at least one hundred thousand, or contain a minimum of three counties; and
- (3) Have as members all counties within the region, and at least sixty percent of the cities and towns within the region representing a minimum of seventy-five percent of the cities' and towns' population.

The state department of transportation must verify that each regional transportation planning organization conforms with the requirements of this section.

In urbanized areas, the regional transportation planning organization is the same as the metropolitan planning organization designated for federal transportation planning purposes. [1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 54.]

47.80.023 Organization's duties. Each regional transportation planning organization shall have the following duties:

(1) Prepare and periodically update a transportation strategy for the region. The strategy shall address alternative transportation modes and transportation demand-management measures in regional corridors and shall recommend preferred transportation policies to implement adopted growth strategies. The strategy shall serve as a guide in preparation of the regional transportation plan.

(2) Prepare a regional transportation plan as set forth in RCW 47.80.030 that is consistent with county-wide planning policies if such have been adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW, with county, city, and town comprehensive plans, and state transportation plans.

(3) Certify by December 31, 1996, that the transportation elements of comprehensive plans adopted by counties, cities, and towns within the region reflect the guidelines and principles developed pursuant to RCW 47.80.026, are consistent with the adopted regional transportation plan, and, where appropriate, conform with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070.

(4) Where appropriate, certify that county-wide planning policies adopted under RCW 36.70A.210 and the adopted regional transportation plan are consistent.

(5) Develop, in cooperation with the department of transportation, operators of public transportation services and local governments within the region, a six-year regional transportation improvement program which proposes regionally significant transportation projects and programs and transportation demand management measures. The regional transportation improvement program shall be based on the programs, projects, and transportation demand management

measures of regional significance as identified by transit agencies, cities, and counties pursuant to RCW 35.58.2795, 35.77.010, and 36.81.121, respectively. The program shall include a priority list of projects and programs, project segments and programs, transportation demand management measures, and a specific financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be funded. The program shall be updated at least every two years for the ensuing six-year period.

(6) Designate a lead planning agency to coordinate preparation of the regional transportation plan and carry out the other responsibilities of the organization. The lead planning agency may be a regional organization, a component county, city, or town agency, or the appropriate Washington state department of transportation district office. [1994 c 158 § 2.]

47.80.026 Comprehensive plans, transportation guidelines, and principles. Each regional transportation planning organization, with cooperation from component cities, towns, and counties, shall establish guidelines and principles by July 1, 1995, that provide specific direction for the development and evaluation of the transportation elements of comprehensive plans, where such plans exist, and to assure that state, regional, and local goals for the development of transportation systems are met. These guidelines and principles shall address at a minimum the relationship between transportation systems and the following factors: Concentration of economic activity, residential density, development corridors and urban design that, where appropriate, supports high capacity transit, freight transportation and port access, development patterns that promote pedestrian and nonmotorized transportation, circulation systems, access to regional systems, effective and efficient highway systems, the ability of transportation facilities and programs to retain existing and attract new jobs and private investment and to accommodate growth in demand, transportation demand management, joint and mixed use developments, present and future railroad right-of-way corridor utilization, and intermodal connections.

Examples shall be published by the organization to assist local governments in interpreting and explaining the requirements of this section. [1994 c 158 § 3.]

47.80.030 Regional transportation plan—Contents, review, use. (1) Each regional transportation planning organization shall develop in cooperation with the department of transportation, providers of public transportation and high capacity transportation, ports, and local governments within the region, adopt, and periodically update a regional transportation plan that:

(a) Is based on a least cost planning methodology that identifies the most cost-effective facilities, services, and programs;

(b) Identifies existing or planned transportation facilities, services, and programs, including but not limited to major roadways including state highways and regional arterials, transit and nonmotorized services and facilities, multimodal and intermodal facilities, marine ports and airports, railroads, and noncapital programs including transportation demand management that should function as an integrated regional

transportation system, giving emphasis to those facilities, services, and programs that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:

(i) Physically crosses member county lines;

(ii) Is or will be used by a significant number of people who live or work outside the county in which the facility, service, or project is located;

(iii) Significant impacts are expected to be felt in more than one county;

(iv) Potentially adverse impacts of the facility, service, program, or project can be better avoided or mitigated through adherence to regional policies; and

(v) Transportation needs addressed by a project have been identified by the regional transportation planning process and the remedy is deemed to have regional significance;

(c) Establishes level of service standards at a minimum for all state highways and state ferry routes. These regionally established level of service standards for state highways and state ferries shall be developed jointly with the department of transportation, to encourage consistency across jurisdictions. In establishing level of service standards for state highways and state ferries, consideration shall be given for the necessary balance between providing for the free interjurisdictional movement of people and goods and the needs of local commuters using state facilities;

(d) Includes a financial plan demonstrating how the regional transportation plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to carry out the plan, and recommending any innovative financing techniques to finance needed facilities, services, and programs;

(e) Assesses regional development patterns, capital investment and other measures necessary to:

(i) Ensure the preservation of the existing regional transportation system, including requirements for operational improvements, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of existing and future major roadways, as well as operations, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of existing and future transit, railroad systems and corridors, and nonmotorized facilities; and

(ii) Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods;

(f) Sets forth a proposed regional transportation approach, including capital investments, service improvements, programs, and transportation demand management measures to guide the development of the integrated, multimodal regional transportation system; and

(g) Where appropriate, sets forth the relationship of high capacity transportation providers and other public transit providers with regard to responsibility for, and the coordination between, services and facilities.

(2) The organization shall review the regional transportation plan biennially for currency and forward the adopted plan along with documentation of the biennial review to the state department of transportation.

(3) All transportation projects, programs, and transportation demand management measures within the region that have an impact upon regional facilities or services must be consistent with the plan and with the adopted regional

growth and transportation strategies. [1994 c 158 § 4; 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 55.]

47.80.040 Transportation policy boards. Each regional transportation planning organization shall create a transportation policy board. Transportation policy boards shall provide policy advice to the regional transportation planning organization and shall allow representatives of major employers within the region, the department of transportation, transit districts, port districts, and member cities, towns, and counties within the region to participate in policy making. [1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 56.]

47.80.050 Allocation of regional transportation planning funds. Biennial appropriations to the department of transportation to carry out the regional transportation planning program shall set forth the amounts to be allocated as follows:

(1) A base amount per county for each county within each regional transportation planning organization, to be distributed to the lead planning agency;

(2) An amount to be distributed to each lead planning agency on a per capita basis; and

(3) An amount to be administered by the department of transportation as a discretionary grant program for special regional planning projects, including grants to allow counties which have significant transportation interests in common with an adjoining region to also participate in that region's planning efforts. [1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 57.]

47.80.060 Executive board membership. In order to qualify for state planning funds available to regional transportation planning organizations, the regional transportation planning organizations containing any county with a population in excess of one million shall provide voting membership on its executive board to the state transportation commission, the state department of transportation, and the three largest public port districts within the region as determined by gross operating revenues. It shall further assure that at least fifty percent of the county and city local elected officials who serve on the executive board also serve on transit agency boards or on a regional transit authority. [1992 c 101 § 31.]

Section headings not part of law—Severability—Effective date—1992 c 101: See RCW 81.112.900 through 81.112.902.

47.80.070 State-wide consistency. In order to ensure state-wide consistency in the regional transportation planning process, the state department of transportation, in conformance with chapter 34.05 RCW, shall:

(1) In cooperation with regional transportation planning organizations, establish minimum standards for development of a regional transportation plan;

(2) Facilitate coordination between regional transportation planning organizations; and

(3) Through the regional transportation planning process, and through state planning efforts as required by RCW 47.01.071, identify and jointly plan improvements and strategies within those corridors important to moving people and goods on a regional or state-wide basis. [1994 c 158 § 5.]

47.80.900 Severability—1990 1st ex.s. c 17. See RCW 36.70A.900.

47.80.901 Part, section headings not law—1990 1st ex.s. c 17. See RCW 36.70A.901.

47.80.902 Captions not part of law—1994 c 158. Captions used in this act do not constitute any part of the law. [1994 c 158 § 11.]

47.80.903 Severability—1994 c 158. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1994 c 158 § 12.]

47.80.904 Effective date—1994 c 158. This act shall take effect July 1, 1994. [1994 c 158 § 13.]

Chapter 47.82

AMTRAK

Sections

47.82.010	Service improvement program.
47.82.020	Depot upgrading.
47.82.030	Service extension.
47.82.040	Coordination with other rail systems and common carriers.
47.82.050	Funding recommendations.
47.82.900	Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43.

47.82.010 Service improvement program. The department, in conjunction with local jurisdictions, shall coordinate as appropriate with the designated metropolitan planning organizations to develop a program for improving Amtrak passenger rail service. The program may include:

(1) Determination of the appropriate level of Amtrak passenger rail service;

(2) Implementation of higher train speeds for Amtrak passenger rail service, where safety considerations permit;

(3) Recognition, in the state's long-range planning process, of potential higher speed intercity passenger rail service, while monitoring socioeconomic and technological conditions as indicators for higher speed systems; and

(4) Identification of existing intercity rail rights of way which may be used for public transportation corridors in the future. [1990 c 43 § 36.]

47.82.020 Depot upgrading. The department shall, when feasible, assist local jurisdictions in upgrading Amtrak depots. Multimodal use of these facilities shall be encouraged. [1990 c 43 § 37.]

47.82.030 Service extension. (1) The department, in conjunction with local jurisdictions, shall coordinate as appropriate with designated metropolitan and provincial transportation organizations to pursue resumption of Amtrak service from Seattle to Vancouver, British Columbia, via Everett, Mount Vernon, and Bellingham.

(2) The department, in conjunction with local jurisdictions, shall study potential Amtrak service on the following routes:

- (a) Daytime Spokane-Wenatchee-Everett-Seattle service;
- (b) Daytime Spokane-Tri-Cities-Vancouver-Portland service;
- (c) Tri-Cities-Yakima-Ellensburg-Seattle service, if the Stampede Pass route is reopened; and
- (d) More frequent Portland-Vancouver-Kelso-Centralia-Olympia-Tacoma-Seattle service or increments thereof. [1990 c 43 § 38.]

47.82.040 Coordination with other rail systems and common carriers. The department, with other state and local agencies shall coordinate as appropriate with designated metropolitan planning organizations to provide public information with respect to common carrier passenger transportation. This information may include maps, routes, and schedules of passenger rail service, local transit agencies, air carriers, private ground transportation providers, and international, state, and local ferry services.

The state shall continue its cooperative relationship with Amtrak and Canadian passenger rail systems. [1990 c 43 § 39.]

47.82.050 Funding recommendations. The department, in conjunction with local jurisdictions, shall recommend to the legislature the appropriate level, source, and justification for funding of improved Amtrak passenger rail service. [1990 c 43 § 40.]

47.82.900 Construction—Severability—Headings—1990 c 43. See notes following RCW 81.100.010.

Chapter 47.98 CONSTRUCTION

Sections

47.98.010	Continuation of existing law.
47.98.020	Provisions to be construed in pari materia.
47.98.030	Title, chapter, section headings not part of law.
47.98.040	Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder.
47.98.041	Severability—1963 ex.s. c 3.
47.98.042	Severability—1965 ex.s. c 170.
47.98.043	Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145.
47.98.044	Severability—1967 c 108.
47.98.045	Severability—1969 ex.s. c 281.
47.98.050	Repeals and saving.
47.98.060	Emergency—1961 c 13.
47.98.070	Federal requirements.
47.98.080	Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151.
47.98.090	Liberal construction.

47.98.010 Continuation of existing law. The provisions of this title insofar as they are substantially the same as statutory provisions repealed by this chapter, and relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations, and not as new enactments. Nothing in this 1961 reenactment of this title shall be construed as authorizing any new bond issues or new or additional appropriations of moneys but the bond issue authorizations herein contained shall be construed only as

continuations of bond issues authorized by prior laws herein repealed and reenacted, and the appropriations of moneys herein contained are continued herein for historical purposes only and this act shall not be construed as a reappropriation thereof and no appropriation contained herein shall be deemed to be extended or revived hereby and such appropriation shall lapse or shall have lapsed in accordance with the original enactment: PROVIDED, That this act shall not operate to terminate, extend, or otherwise affect any appropriation for the biennium commencing July 1, 1959 and ending June 30, 1961. [1961 c 13 § 47.98.010.]

47.98.020 Provisions to be construed in pari materia. The provisions of this title shall be construed in pari materia even though as a matter of prior legislative history they were not originally enacted in the same statute. The provisions of this title shall also be construed in pari materia with the provisions of Title 46 RCW, and with other laws relating to highways, roads, streets, bridges, ferries and vehicles. This section shall not operate retroactively. [1961 c 13 § 47.98.020.]

47.98.030 Title, chapter, section headings not part of law. Title headings, chapter headings, and section or subsection headings, as used in this title do not constitute any part of the law. [1961 c 13 § 47.98.030.]

47.98.040 Invalidity of part of title not to affect remainder. If any provision of this title, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the title, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1961 c 13 § 47.98.040.]

47.98.041 Severability—1963 ex.s. c 3. If any phrase, clause, subsection or section of this act shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall be conclusively presumed that the legislature would have enacted this act without the phrase, clause, subsection or section so held unconstitutional or invalid and the remainder of the act shall not be affected as a result of said part being held unconstitutional or invalid. [1963 ex.s. c 3 § 57.]

47.98.042 Severability—1965 ex.s. c 170. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1965 ex.s. c 170 § 70.]

47.98.043 Severability—1967 ex.s. c 145. If any provision of this 1967 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1967 ex.s. c 145 § 73.]

47.98.044 Severability—1967 c 108. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of

the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1967 c 108 § 14.]

47.98.045 Severability—1969 ex.s. c 281. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1969 ex.s. c 281 § 64.]

47.98.050 Repeals and saving. See 1961 c 13 § 47.98.050.

47.98.060 Emergency—1961 c 13. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing institutions and shall take effect immediately: PROVIDED, That the effective date of sections *47.16.160, 47.20.110, and 47.20.380 shall be July 1, 1961. [1961 c 13 § 47.98.060.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.16.160, 47.20.110, and 47.20.380 were repealed by 1970 ex.s. c 51.

47.98.070 Federal requirements. If any part of this title or any section of *this 1977 amendatory act is ruled to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a prescribed condition of the allocation of federal funds to the state, or to any department or agencies thereof, such conflicting part or section is declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict. No such ruling shall affect the operation of the remainder of the act. Any internal reorganization carried out under the terms of this title or any section of *this 1977 amendatory act shall meet federal requirements which are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 76.]

*Reviser's note: This 1977 amendatory act [1977 ex.s. c 151] consisted of the enactment of new sections codified as RCW 1.08.120, 41.06.079, 47.01.011, 47.01.021, 47.01.031, 47.01.041, 47.01.051, 47.01.061, 47.01.071, 47.01.081, 47.01.091, 47.01.101, 47.01.111, 47.01.121, 47.01.131, 47.01.250, 47.04.015, 47.04.150, 47.68.015, 47.98.070, 47.98.080, and 47.98.090, new sections 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 25 which were not codified but appear as footnotes to certain of the above sections, the amendment of RCW 43.17.010, 43.17.020, 43.63A.070, 46.44.080, 46.44.090, 46.44.091, 46.44.092, 46.44.095, 46.61.405, 46.61.410, 46.61.415, 46.61.425, 46.61.430, 46.61.450, 46.61.570, 46.61.575, 46.68.120, 47.01.070, 47.05.020, 47.05.030, 47.05.070, 47.12.010, 47.12.060, 47.12.070, 47.12.080, 47.12.120, 47.12.130, 47.12.140, 47.12.150, 47.12.190, 47.12.200, 47.12.220, 47.24.010, 47.26.140, 47.28.010, 47.36.020, 47.36.030, 47.52.027, 47.52.139, 47.52.150, 47.52.180, 47.56.030, 47.56.070, 47.56.080, 47.56.090, 47.56.120, 47.56.250, 47.56.254, 88.16.010, 88.16.020, and 91.12.050 (recodified as RCW 47.72.050), the repeal of RCW 14.04.030, 14.04.040, 14.04.050, 47.01.010, 47.01.020, 47.01.030, 47.01.040, 47.01.050, 47.01.060, 47.01.080, 47.01.090, 47.01.100, 47.01.110, 47.01.120, 47.01.130, 47.01.160, 47.56.034, 91.12.020, 91.12.030, and 91.12.040, and directed the recodification of chapters 14.04 and 91.12 RCW as new chapters in Title 47 RCW.

47.98.080 Severability—1977 ex.s. c 151. If any provision of *this 1977 amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 77.]

*Reviser's note: For translation of "this 1977 amendatory act," see note following RCW 47.98.070.

47.98.090 Liberal construction. The rule of strict construction shall have no application to this title, and it shall be liberally construed in order to carry out the objectives for which it is designed. Any ambiguities arising from its interpretation should be resolved consistently with the broad purposes set forth in *RCW 47.01.011. [1977 ex.s. c 151 § 78.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 47.01.011 was decodified pursuant to 1985 c 6 § 26.

